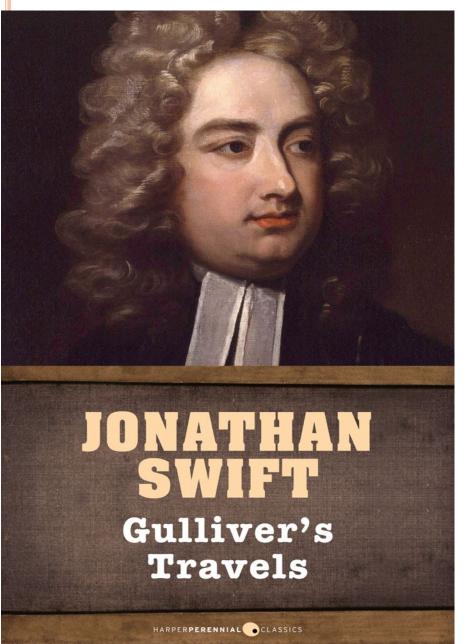
Gulliver's travels by Jonathan



"Books, the children of the brain."

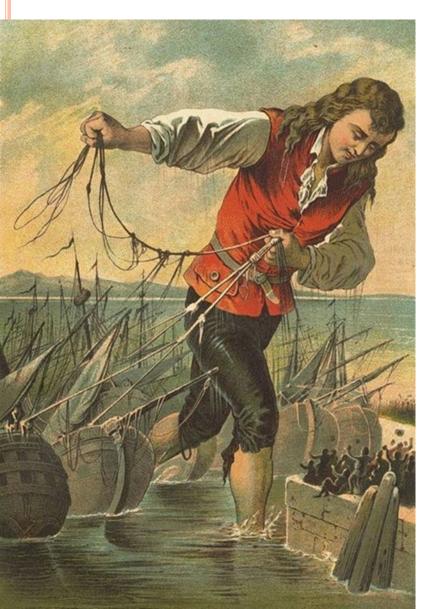
"Satire is a sort of glass, wherein beholders do generally discover everybody's face but their own."

> Jonathan Swift



The book" Gulliver's Travels" was written by Jonathan Swift in 1726. It is his best known full-length work and a classic of English literature. Gulliver's travels is the story of Lemuel Gulliver and his voyages around the world. The main character is a married surgeon from Nottinghamshire, England, who has a taste for travelling. Gulliver goes on four separate voyages in his travels. Each journey is preceded by a storm. The book is divided into four parts, each about a different place.

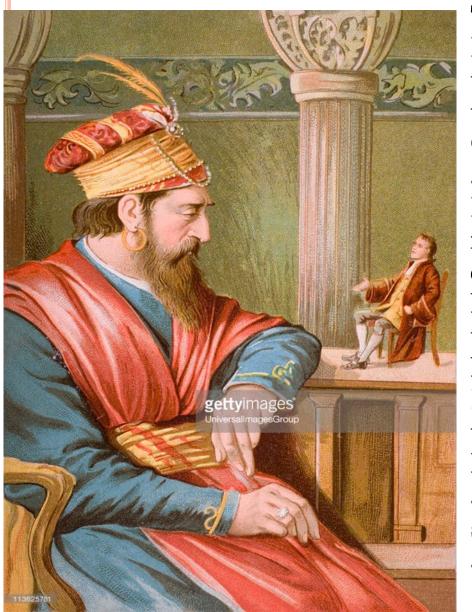
Part I: A voyage to Lilliput



The first voyage is to Lilliput, where Gulliver is huge and the Lilliputians are small. At first the Lilliputians seem amiable, but the reader soon sees them for the ridiculous and petty creatures they are. Gulliver learns about the history, society, politics and economy of Lilliput.

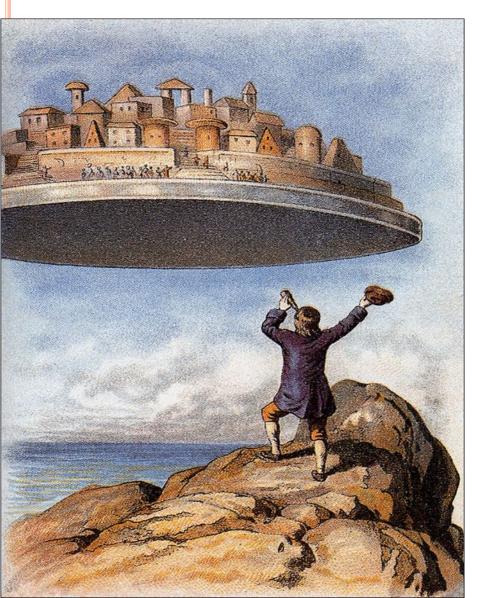
For many years, Lilliput has been at war with its sister island Blefusco over whether to break soft-boiled eggs at the big or little end. This clash parodies the French-English and Catholic-Protestant conflicts of Swift's time.

Part 2: A voyage to Brobdingnag.



The second voyage is to Brobdingnag, a land of Giants where Gulliver seems as small as the Lilliputians were to him. Gulliver is afraid, but his keepers are surprisingly gentle. Between small adventures such as fighting giant wasps and being carried to the roof by a monkey, he discusses the state of Europe with the King. The King is not happy with Gulliver's accounts of Europe, especially upon learning of the use of guns and cannons. In the end, Gulliver is carried off by a giant bird and dropped into the sea, where he is rescued again by an English ship.

Part 3: A voyage to Laputa.



Gulliver's third voyage is to Laputa. It is a giant floating island. The Laputans live by the rules of science and mathematics: even their bread and meat are carved into geometric shapes. In Laputa, the people are over-thinkers and are ridiculous in other ways. The men are so consumed in thought that they have servants, called flappers, to bring them out of a trance into conversation. Gulliver visits the Grand Academy, Swift's parody of London's Royal Society. There he meets men devoting their lives to absurd experiments such as extracting sunlight from cucumbers.

Part 4: A voyage to the country of the Houyhnhms



His fourth voyage is to the land of the Houyhnhnms, who are talking horses endowed with reason. Their rational, clean, and simple society is contrasted with the filthiness and brutality of the Yahoos, beasts in human shape. Gulliver reluctantly comes to recognize their human vices. Gulliver stays with the Houyhnhnms for several years, becoming completely enamored with them to the point that he never wants to leave. When he is told that the time has come for him to leave the island, Gulliver faints from grief. Upon returning to England, Gulliver feels disgusted about other humans, including his own family.

Gulliver's Travels Quiz

1.How tall are the Lilliputians?

- a. Giant
- b. About a foot tall
- c. Human size
- d. 5 to 6 inches

5 to 6 inches

2. What is Gulliver's role on his first voyage?

- a. Surgeon
- b. Passenger
- c. Captain
- d. Sailor

Surgeon

- 3. Why did the Lilliputians divide?
- a. They couldn't decide who should be emperor
- b. They wore different sized heels on their shoes
- c. They couldn't decide what to do with Gulliver
- d. They cut their eggs at different ends

They cut their eggs at different ends

- 4. Who wrote Gulliver's Travels?
- a. Alexander Pope
- b. Daniel Defoe
- c. Lemuel Gulliver
- d. Agatha Christie

Jonathan Swift

- 5. Who are Gulliver's closest friends after he returns from his time with the Houyhnhnms?
- a. His wife and children
- b. His dogs
- c. Two horses
- d. His colleagues

Two horses

- 6. Which of the following places does Gulliver visit last?
- a. Brobdingnag
- b. Lilliput
- c. Houyhnhnmland
- d. Laputa

Houyhnhnmland



Thank you for your attention