

A long, long time ago there was a poor boy whose name was Dick Whittington. And he really *was* poor, for his mother and father were dead. But Dick was a boy who liked everyone, and everyone in his village in the West of England liked him. He was a strong boy with brown hair, who looked at you directly. And his sunny smile always made his friends and neighbours smile too.

Dick was an active boy, but often there was not enough work in the village. When a farmer wanted help with the pigs, five or six workers came running. The lucky one had a good meal or a penny at the end of the day, but the others went away with nothing. Every day Dick had less to eat. For him a good meal was like a rose in winter – something he never saw.

Often Dick heard people talking about London. They said it was a wonderful city. Everyone who lived there, they said, was a great lady or gentleman. Every house was made of fine white stone that shone in the sun – and the streets were all made of gold!

One day Dick heard that a farmer who lived nearby wanted help. He ran down to the farm as fast as he could and found everyone there working hard.

Were all the people of London really great ladies and lords? They did not look very great! Most of them were dressed like Dick himself, and some looked worse. Dick thought it was time to find some streets made of gold. Perhaps a little piece of gold would buy him some bread, or something warm to eat.

Oh dear! He walked through street after street, but he could not find even the smallest piece of gold. These streets were not golden at all, but hard, cold and dirty. In fact, most of them were much worse than the dirtiest road in his village.

By midnight, his feet hurt a lot. He did not really cry, but his eyes were full of tears. At last, tired, hungry and thirsty, he sat down on the doorstep of a rich man's house and fell asleep.





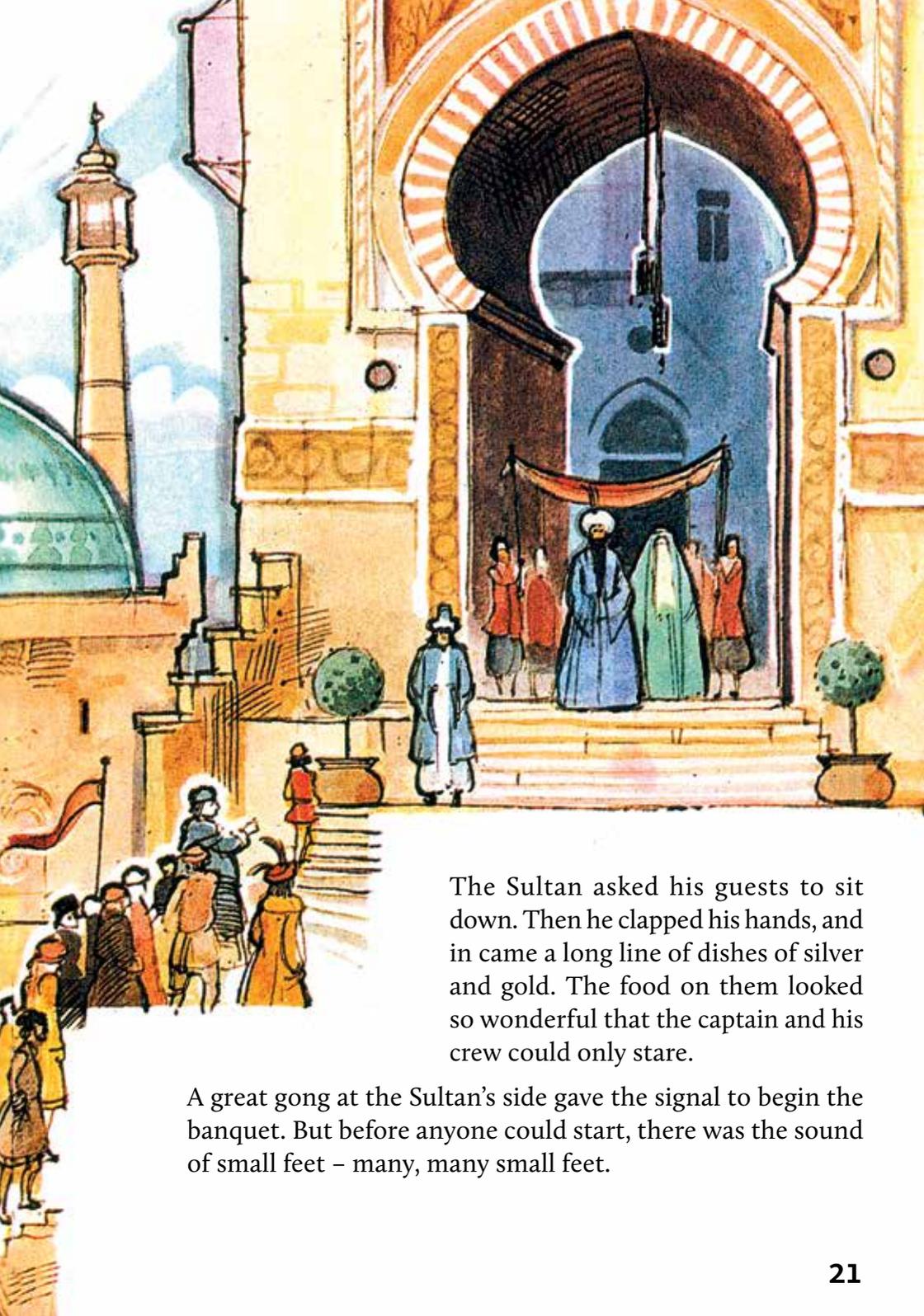
He was woken early next morning by the rich man's cook. She had opened the kitchen door and found him asleep there on the doorstep. "Away with you, you lazy lump!" she shouted. "This is Mr Fitzwarren's doorstep! His heart as soft as butter, but I'm not so silly. Go away – or I will set the dogs on you!"

Dick tried to stand up, but he was so tired that he fell down. Just then Mr Fitzwarren himself came down to open his front door. His face was kind and he saw at once what the problem was. "Why, you poor boy!" he said. "Come in and eat! If you will work hard, you can help the cook in the kitchen. Only yesterday my last kitchen-boy went to sea in one of my ships. It is good luck that has brought you here, my friend!"

Meanwhile, the *Martlet* had arrived at Rabat, in Morocco, and there she sailed into the port. The Sultan of the country was happy to see a new ship, and asked the captain and his crew to come to a banquet at the palace. So they all put on their best clothes and marched to the palace with a drummer in front.

Here they bowed to the Sultan and his queen, the Sultana, who greeted them very politely.





The Sultan asked his guests to sit down. Then he clapped his hands, and in came a long line of dishes of silver and gold. The food on them looked so wonderful that the captain and his crew could only stare.

A great gong at the Sultan's side gave the signal to begin the banquet. But before anyone could start, there was the sound of small feet – many, many small feet.

### 'WHEN' WORDS

|             |   |                        |
|-------------|---|------------------------|
| after       | <i>opp.</i> before                                  | nach                   |
| early       | <i>opp.</i> late                                    | früh                   |
| minute/hour | 60 <i>minutes</i> make an <i>hour</i> .             | Minute/Stunde          |
| week/month  | There are four <i>weeks</i> in a <i>month</i> .     | Woche/Monat            |
| soon        | in a short time                                     | bald                   |
| never       | not even once                                       | nie                    |
| finally     | in the end, at last                                 | schließlich            |
| at last     | in the end; finally                                 | schließlich, endlich   |
| suddenly    | <i>Suddenly</i> it began to rain.                   | plötzlich              |
| at once     | now, immediately: Come here <i>at once!</i>         | sofort                 |
| again       | Say that <i>again</i> – I didn't hear you.          | wieder                 |
| still       | It's six o'clock, are you <i>still</i> here?        | immer noch             |
| ago         | I am eleven years old. A year <i>ago</i> I was ten. | vor (1 Jahr/ 2 Wochen) |
| once        | one time  | einmal                 |
| twice       | two times   | zweimal                |
| ten times   | 10x   | zehnmal                |
| whenever    | every time when                                     | immer wenn             |
| until       | Please wait <i>until</i> he comes.                  | bis                    |
| while       | Talk to me <i>while</i> I cook lunch.               | während                |
| to happen   | Something wonderful has <i>happened</i> .           | geschehen              |

### 'WHERE' WORDS

|         |   |                          |
|---------|---|--------------------------|
| far     | a long way away, <i>opp.</i> near   | weit                     |
| country | 1. a land: Germany, England ...<br>2. in the <i>country</i> , <i>opp.</i> in the city | ein Land<br>auf dem Land |
| river   | The Thames is a big <i>river</i> .  | Fluß, Strom              |

### LOOKING AND SEEING

|              |   |           |
|--------------|---|-----------|
| to look (at) | <i>Look</i> left and right before you cross the road!                           | schauen   |
| to watch     | Thousands of people were <i>watching</i> the tennis match.                      | zuschauen |
| to notice    | to see  | bemerkten |
| to stare at  | to look at for a long time  | anstarren |
| to show      | The children <i>showed</i> us their presents. ( <i>to show, showed, shown</i> ) | zeigen    |
| pretty       | That dress is really <i>pretty</i> – I love it!                                 | hübsch    |

## USEFUL WORDS

|           |  |  |
|-----------|--|--|
| to want   | What do you <i>want</i> for your birthday?   | wollen                                     |
| to need   | My watch <i>needs</i> a new battery.   | brauchen                                   |
| almost    | Don't go – dinner is <i>almost</i> ready.  | fast, beinahe                              |
| certainly | surely   | sicher, gewiss                             |
| enough    | That's not <i>enough</i> . I want some more!   | genug                                      |
| down      | <i>opp.</i> up   | hinunter, herunter                         |
| together  | with another person or in a group  | zusammen                                   |
| without   | <i>opp.</i> with   | ohne                                       |
| the same  | <i>opp.</i> different  | der/die/das gleiche,<br>der-/die-/dasselbe |
| only      | 1. I saw him <i>only</i> last week.<br>2. <i>Only</i> one person is here; the others are sick. | erst                                       |
| instead   | There's no chocolate, we'll eat apples <i>instead</i> .  | nur  |
| fast      | quickly  | stattdessen                                |
| money     | pounds, euros, dollars and so on   | schnell                                    |
| piece     | A small <i>piece</i> , please, I can't eat all that.   | Geld                                       |
|           |  | Stück                                      |

## SMALL WORDS

|            |   |                            |
|------------|---|----------------------------|
| many       | <i>Many</i> people live in London.  | viele                      |
| plenty     | enough and more   | reichlich                  |
| a lot      | very much: It's <i>a lot</i> warmer today.  | viel                       |
| a few      | not many  | ein paar, einige           |
| every      | <i>Every</i> night comes to an end.   | jede (-r, -s)              |
| everyone   | each person, all the people   | jede(-r)                   |
| everywhere | <i>Everywhere</i> in the world there are people who speak English.                                | überall                    |
| everything | each thing, all things  | alles                      |
| no one     | not one person (or thing)   | keine(-r, -s)              |
| too        | 1. The work is <i>too</i> hard – I can't do it.<br>2. He's going to London. Can I go <i>too</i> ? | zu (sehr)                  |
| even       | It was difficult to see, <i>even</i> with the light on.   | auch                       |
| if         | <i>If</i> you are ill, you can't go to school.  | sogar, auch<br>wenn, falls |

|            |  |                                    |
|------------|--|------------------------------------|
| everything | each thing, all things                                     | alles                              |
| ready      | Are you <i>ready</i> for the English test?                 | bereit                             |
| to set off | to start walking or driving<br>( <i>to set, set, set</i> ) | losziehen, sich auf den Weg machen |

#### PAGE 7

|          |   |                |
|----------|---|----------------|
| street   | road with houses on both sides                            | Straße         |
| sunrise  | when the sun comes up in the morning                      | Sonnenaufgang  |
| to know  | I <i>know</i> the answer! ( <i>to know, knew, known</i> ) | wissen; kennen |
| far      | a long way away, <i>opp.</i> near                         | weit           |
| nothing  | They had <i>nothing</i> more to say.                      | nichts         |
| to carry | to take things in your hands                              | tragen         |
| only     | just: Dick had <i>only</i> a penny with him.              | nur            |
| clothes  | coat, trousers, pullover: the things we wear              | Kleider        |
| stick    | long, thin piece of wood                                  | Stock          |

#### PAGE 8

|            |   |                      |
|------------|---|----------------------|
| to walk    | to go on foot   | zu Fuß gehen         |
| to burn    | A fire <i>burns</i> . ( <i>to burn, burnt, burnt</i> )                | brennen              |
| foot, feet | You stand on your <i>feet</i> , and walk on them.                     | Fuß                  |
| to hurt    | Ben hurt his leg when he fell down.<br>( <i>to hurt, hurt, hurt</i> ) | wehtun               |
| stream     | A <i>stream</i> is smaller than a river.                              | Bach                 |
| to rest    | to stop working for a while   | sich ausruhen        |
| wagon      | A <i>wagon</i> has no motor; horses must pull it.                     | Pferdewagen          |
| to drive   | to make a car (or a wagon) go<br>( <i>to drive, drove, driven</i> )   | fahren               |
| driver     | person who drives   | Fahrer(-in)          |
| to let     | to allow; ( <i>to let, let, let</i> )                                 | erlauben             |
| kind       | warm and friendly   | gütig, liebenswürdig |
| face       | You wash your <i>face</i> every morning.                              | Gesicht              |

#### PAGE 9

|                  |  |  |
|------------------|--|--|
| wonder           | great surprise and interest                | Verwunderung                               |
| the same         | <i>opp.</i> different                      | der/die/das gleiche,<br>der-/die-/dasselbe |
| tall             | He's so <i>tall</i> he needs a longer bed. | groß (gewachsen); hoch                     |
| narrow           | <i>opp.</i> wide                           | eng  |
| to smell         | You <i>smell</i> with your nose.           | riechen                                    |
| smoke            | That <i>smoke</i> comes from a fire.       | Rauch                                      |
| fire             | <i>Fire</i> burns.                         | Feuer                                      |
| to be in a hurry | Please be quick, I'm <i>in a hurry</i> .   | es eilig haben                             |

|          |   |               |
|----------|---|---------------|
| no one   | not one person (or thing)                               | keine(-r, -s) |
| time     | Come on – it's <i>time</i> to get up!                   | Zeit          |
| to stare | to look for a long time                                 | starren       |
| to rush  | to go fast, to hurry                                    | eilen         |
| past     | She smiled at us when she went <i>past</i> .            | vorbei        |
| even     | It was difficult to see, <i>even</i> with the light on. | sogar, auch   |

#### PAGE 10

|                  |   |                       |
|------------------|---|-----------------------|
| to look          | Wow! You <i>look</i> wonderful!   | aussehen              |
| most (of)        | It is late; <i>most of</i> the shops are shut.                                | der/die/das meiste    |
| to be dressed    | to wear clothes   | angezogen sein        |
| worse            | <i>opp.</i> better  | schlimmer             |
| to think         | Wait a minute. I'm <i>thinking</i> .<br>( <i>to think, thought, thought</i> ) | denken                |
| perhaps          | <i>Perhaps</i> we will see her tomorrow.                                      | vielleicht            |
| piece            | A small <i>piece</i> , please. I can't eat all that.                          | Stück                 |
| to buy           | Where did you <i>buy</i> those shoes?<br>( <i>to buy, bought, bought</i> )    | kaufen                |
| through          | The cold weather lasted all <i>through</i> spring.                            | durch                 |
| (not) ... at all | They did <i>not</i> help us <i>at all</i> .                                   | überhaupt (nicht)     |
| dirty            | Please wash your <i>dirty</i> hands.  | schmutzig             |
| in fact          | I said I was sick, but <i>in fact</i> I just forgot.                          | in der Tat            |
| midnight         | the middle of the night   | Mitternacht           |
| a lot            | very much: It's <i>a lot</i> warmer today.                                    | viel                  |
| tears            | water from your eyes  | Tränen                |
| at last          | in the end; finally   | schließlich, endlich  |
| tired            | I'm so <i>tired</i> I could sleep for a week.                                 | müde                  |
| hungry           | a <i>hungry</i> child   | hungrig               |
| be hungry        | <i>Are you still hungry?</i>  | Hunger haben          |
| thirsty          | I'm <i>thirsty</i> . Can I have a glass of water?                             | Durst haben           |
| doorstep         | A step outside the door of a house  | Stufe vor der Haustür |
| to fall asleep   | <i>opp.</i> to stay awake, to wake up<br>( <i>to fall, fell, fallen</i> )     | einschlafen           |

#### PAGE 11

|          |  |              |
|----------|--|--------------|
| early    | <i>opp.</i> late                             | früh         |
| cook     | a <i>cook's</i> job is making things to eat  | Köchin, Koch |
| kitchen  | room where you cook food                     | Küche        |
| to shout | Please stop <i>shouting!</i> I can hear you. | schreien     |
| heart    | When I run, my <i>heart</i> beats fast.      | Herz         |
| soft     | <i>opp.</i> hard                             | weich        |
| silly    | You made a lot of <i>silly</i> mistakes.     | dumm, albern |

**Exercise 8 — Put Into The Past Tense** (pages 8–9)

1. Dick sits down by a stream to rest.
2. A wagon comes along the road.
3. The driver stops at the stream.
4. He has a kind face.
5. In London, Dick looks around in wonder.
6. The sky is as blue as in his village.
7. Dick can only see a little of the sky.
8. The houses are tall and the streets are narrow. (Two verbs!)
9. Every house is black from the smoke.
10. People stare at Dick and rush past him. (Two verbs!)

**Exercise 9 — Let Dick Tell The Story!** (pages 8–9)

Example: *Dick* set out to walk to London. →  
          *I* set out to walk to London.  
          There was little food for *him*. →  
          There was little food for *me*.

1. Dick walked and walked.
2. The sun burned him.
3. His feet hurt.
4. At last he sat down to rest.
5. Dick asked the driver how far it was to London.
6. The driver told him to jump up on the wagon.
7. The driver and Dick reached London.
8. Dick looked around in wonder.
9. But no one spoke to him.
10. They stared at him when he spoke to them. (Change two words!)

**Exercise 10 — Who And What** (pages 10–11)

1. Who did not look very great?
2. What did Dick think it was time to find?
3. What would a piece of gold buy him?
4. What was hard, cold and dirty?
5. Who fell asleep on the doorstep of a house?
6. Who woke him up early next morning?
7. What had she opened?
8. What did she shout?
9. What did Dick try to do?
10. Who came to open the front door?

**Exercise 11 — Short Answers** (pages 10–11)

1. Were all the people of London great ladies and lords?
2. Were most of them dressed like Dick?
3. Would a piece of gold buy him some bread?
4. Did he walk through street after street?
5. Could he find any pieces of gold?
6. Were the streets cold and dirty?
7. Were his eyes full of tears?
8. Was Dick hungry and thirsty?
9. Was he woken at midnight?
10. Was the cook kind to him?
11. Did she shout at him?
12. Did Dick shout at the cook?

**Exercise 12 — Describing Pictures** (pages 10–11)

1. What can you see in the picture on page 10?
2. Who are the people in the picture on page 11?
3. On page 11, what does the cook look like?
4. The cook's mouth is open. What do you think she is doing?
5. Where is Mr Fitzwarren looking?
6. Where is his right hand?

**Exercise 13 — Vocabulary** (pages 10–11)

*For 'Vocabulary' exercises, find help in the middle column of 'Vocabulary Page by Page' from page 44 on!*

1. What is the opposite of *better*?
2. .... we will see her tomorrow.
3. Where did you ..... those shoes?
4. Please wash your ..... hands.
5. What is a word for *the middle of the night*?
6. What is another way of saying *very much*?
7. What do we call water from your eyes?
8. If you are ..... you can drink some water.
9. What is the opposite of *to stay awake* or *to wake up*?
10. What is the opposite of *late*?
11. What is the name for the *room where we cook food*?
12. What is the opposite of *hard*?
13. What is a word for *to do your best to do something*?
14. What is another word for *immediately*?

**Exercise 34 — Did You Understand The Story?** (pages 15–19)

1. Where was the *Martlet* to sail to?
2. Why did Mr Fitzwarren call everyone together?
3. Dick had only one thing he could send. What was it?
4. Why did Mr Fitzwarren not want to say yes at first?
5. How did Dick say goodbye to his friend?
6. Why was the cat cheerful?
7. Why did Dick buy a new cat?
8. What did the cook do?
9. When did she laugh at him?
10. How did the cook make Dick feel?
11. Where did Dick creep with his cat and his bundle?
12. Where did he stop to rest?
13. What did the bells of Bow Church seem to tell him?
14. What did he hope when he pushed open the kitchen door?
15. Where was the cook when Dick came back?

**Exercise 35 — Write Sentences!** (pages 16–17)

1. Look at pages 16–17.  
Write at least 5 sentences on ‘*Dick and two cats*’.

**Exercise 36 — Make Your Own Questions!** (pages 16–19)

1. Look at pages 16–19 and make at least 5 questions.  
Choose different beginnings, like ‘Did’, ‘Who’, ‘What’ or ‘Where’,  
and try to see that your questions don’t all sound the same!

**Exercise 37 — Mixed Questions** (page 20–21)

1. What had arrived at Rabat in Morocco?
2. In Rabat, where did the *Martlet* sail?
3. What was the Sultan happy to see?
4. Who did he ask to a banquet?
5. Where was the banquet?
6. What did they all put on?
7. Where did they all march to?
8. Who marched in front?
9. What did they do when they saw the Sultan?
10. Who was the Sultana?
11. How did the Sultana greet them?
12. Who did the Sultan ask to sit down?
13. What gave the signal to begin the banquet?

**Exercise 38 — Put Into The Past Tense** (page 20–21)

1. The *Martlet* arrives at Rabat in Morocco.
2. She sails into the port of Rabat.
3. The Sultan asks the crew to a banquet.
4. They all march to the palace.
5. The Sultana greets them politely.
6. The Sultan claps his hands.
7. In comes a line of silver dishes.
8. The food on them looks wonderful.
9. A gong gives the signal to begin.
10. But then there is the sound of small feet.

**Exercise 39 — Let The Captain Of The *Martlet* Tell The Story!** (pages 20–21)

Example: *The Martlet* sailed to Africa. → We sailed to Africa.  
The Sultan greeted *the crew*. → The Sultan greeted *us*.

1. The *Martlet* arrived at Rabat in Morocco.
2. The captain and crew sailed into the port of Rabat.
3. The Sultan asked the captain and the crew to come to a banquet.
4. They put on their best clothes.
5. They all marched to the palace.
6. A drummer marched in front of them.
7. They bowed to the Sultan and his queen.
8. The Sultan asked his guests to sit down.
9. The food was so wonderful that they stared.
10. A gong gave them the signal to begin.

**Exercise 40 — Describing Pictures** (pages 20–23)

1. What can you see in the picture on pages 20 and 21?  
Write at least 5 sentences.
2. What can you see in the picture on pages 22 and 23?  
Write at least 5 sentences.

**Exercise 41 — Short Answers** (pages 22–25)

1. Were the guests astonished?
2. Did hundreds of rats and mice rush in?
3. Did they spring onto the table?
4. Did the rats and mice eat the food very politely?
5. Did they disappear with loud squeaking?
6. Did the Sultan want to give the rats and mice a banquet?
7. Have the Sultan's people tried everything? (See next page!)