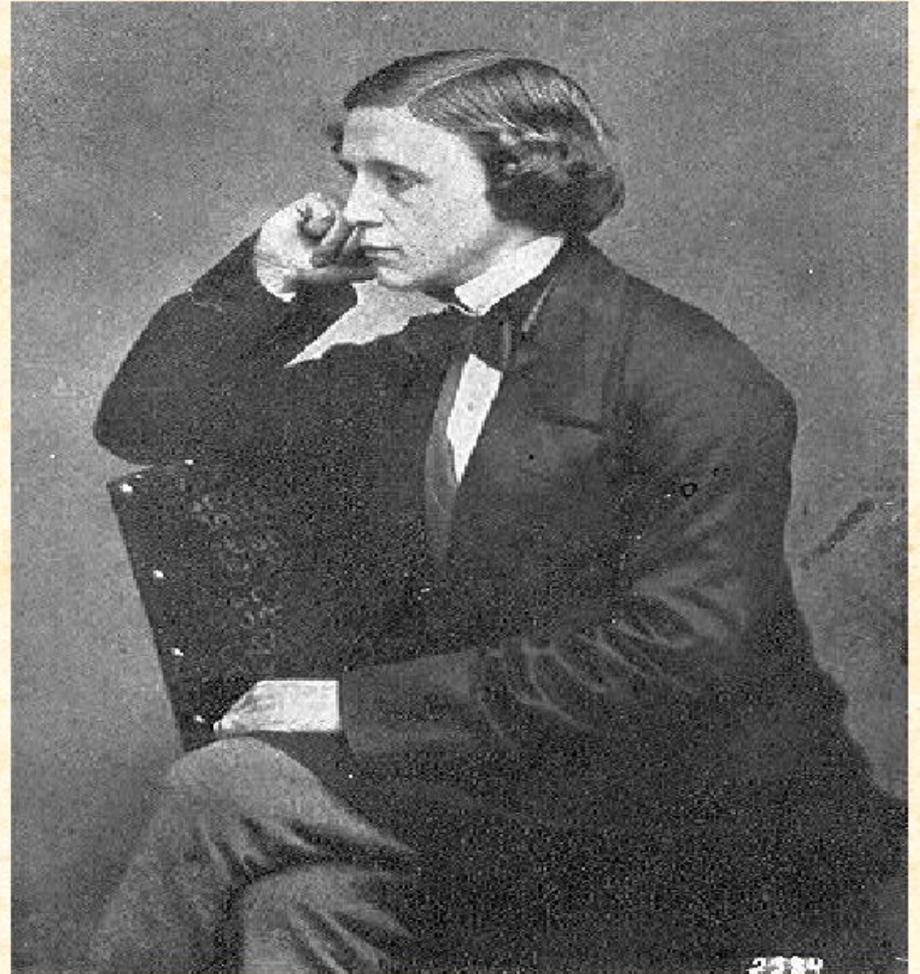


LEWIS CARROLL

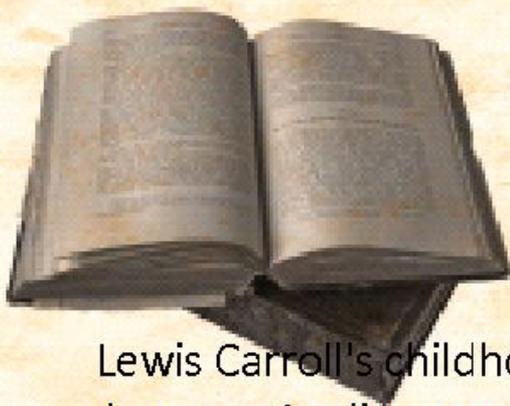
(27.01.1832- 14.01.1898)



Lewis Carrol (real name Charles Lutwidge Dodgson) was a remarkable English writer, mathematician, philosopher and a deacon. One of his lifetime passions included photography. His most famous works is the fairy-tale "Alice's Adventures in Wonderland". The writer was born on January 27th, 1832, in Daresbury, Cheshire, England. His father was a parish priest. Charles had seven sisters and three brothers. From the very childhood he showed himself as a clever and quick-witted boy. When he was twelve, he was sent to a private school near Richmond.



In 1851 Charles moved to Oxford and entered one of the best and aristocratic colleges there - Christ Church. After graduation he read lectures on Mathematics at the same college for 26 years. It was his main income. He also became a deacon here and had the right to preach without work in the parish. His literature career began while he was still in college. He wrote short stories and poems, which he sent to various magazines. At that time he took the pseudonym "Lewis Carroll" on the advice of one editor. While working at college, he met the new dean Henry Liddell and his family. The dean had three daughters: Alice, Edith and Lorina.



Lewis Carroll's childhood home from 1843, when his father became Anglican parish minister of Croft-on-Tees, North Yorkshire

Dodgson liked Alice very much and he often told her interesting stories which he made up himself. Charles told Alice Liddell about the adventures of a little girl, and she liked the stories very much. When Alice Liddell was about ten years old, she asked Charles to write down the stories for her, and he did so. He called the heroine of his book also Alice. This hand-written book had many pictures made by Charles himself. They were not very good pictures but the children liked them. One day Liddell came to visit his friend and saw the hand-written book made by Charles Dodgson and began to read it with great interest. He read the book to the end and said that it was good and that all the children in England must read it.



The 

My  Ina,

I though  don't give
birthday presents, still 

April
... write a birthday 

June
 came 2 your  2

wish U many happy returns
of the day,  the  met

me,  took me for a ,

 hunted me  and 
till  could hardly 

However somehow  got

into the ,  there

a  met me,  took me

for  a , and pelted me

I

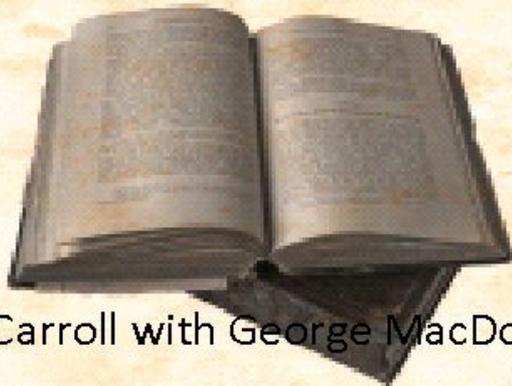
113

24



L. Carroll liked to send children
letters-riddles

Charles decided to publish the book but he did not want to do it under his own name. So he took the pen-name of Lewis Carroll. The book came out in 1865 and all the people who read it liked it very much. Later the book was published in the United States, in France and in Germany. The first Russian translation of "Alice's Adventures in Wonderland" came out in 1923. "Alice's Adventures in Wonderland" is still a favourite children's book.



Carroll with George MacDonald's wife, Louisa, and four children relaxing in a garden.

In 1867 the writer visited Russia. It was a period of theological contact and exchange among Anglican and Orthodox churches. During this trip, Lewis visited Berlin, Dresden, Warsaw, Moscow, Saint-Petersburg and many other European cities. It was his first and only trip abroad. Description of this trip could be found in his personal diary which was published after his death. Apart from literature, Lewis Carroll was busy with various mathematical work and scientific inventions. These works were published under his real name.

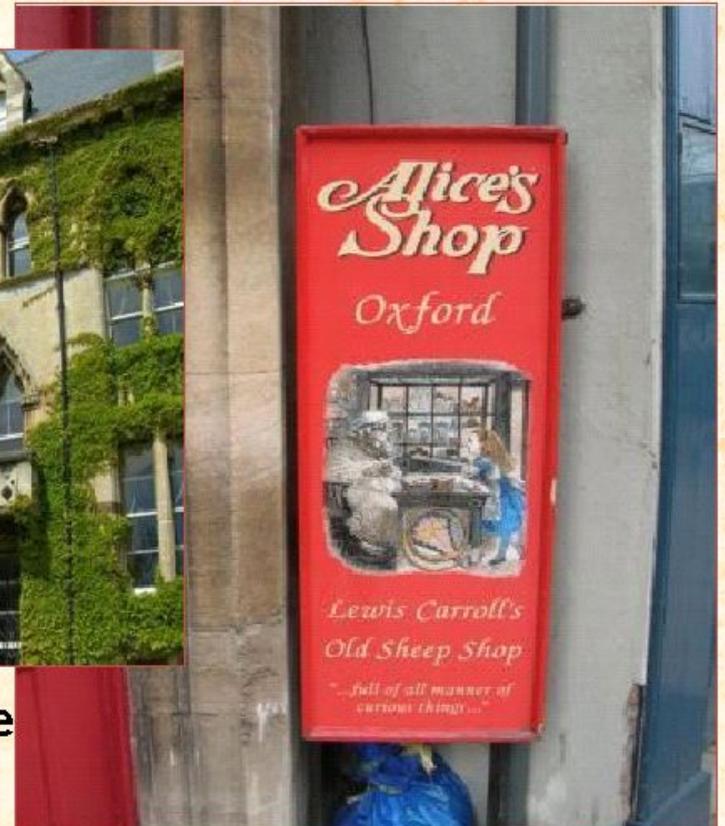
He died in January, 1898, in Guildford, at his sister's home.



**Christ Church College
Meadow**



Christ Church College

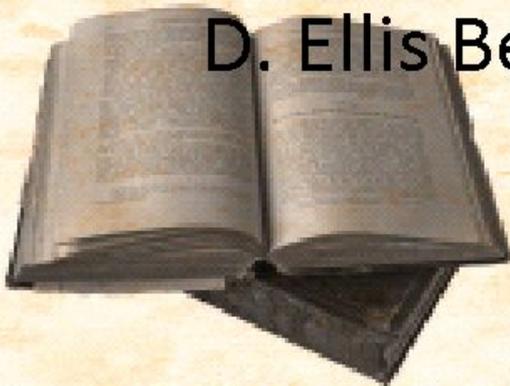


Alice's Shop

Quiz Description: How much do you know about Lewis Carroll?

1. What was Lewis Carroll's real name?

- A. Eric Blair
- B. Charles Lutwidge Dodgson
- C. Mary Westmacott
- D. Ellis Bell



2. Where was Lewis Carroll born?

- A. North Yorkshire, England
- B. Daresbury, Cheshire, England
- C. London, England
- D. Manchester, England

3. When was the book "Alice's Adventures in Wonderland" originally published?

- A. 1892
- B. 1902
- C. 1872
- D. 1865



4. Carroll invented an early version of a boardgame.

Which one?

A. Monopoly

B. Scrabble

C. Battleships

D. Cluedo

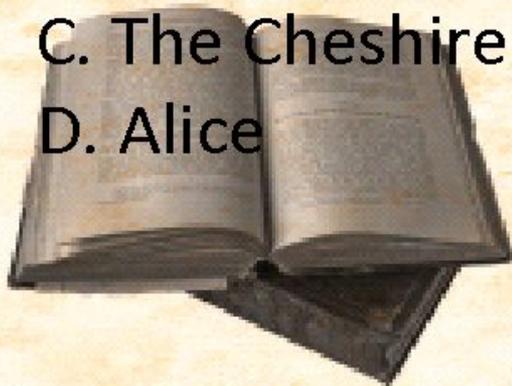
5. Which Wonderland character says "we're all mad here"?

A. The Duchess

B. The Mad Hatter

C. The Cheshire Cat

D. Alice



6. What was the surname of the real-life Alice?

- A. Munro
- B. Liddell
- C. Shelley
- D. McBride

7. Who celebrated his unbirthday in the book “Through the Looking Glass”?

- A. Humpty Dumpty
- B. The White Queen
- C. Tweedledum and Tweedledee
- D. The White King



Answer the questions?

- What was Carroll's real name?
- What was Carroll's hobby?
- Which character has the ability to vanish?
- Which country did Carroll visit?
- True or false: Carroll named Alice for a real person.
- What was the event where Carroll first told the story?

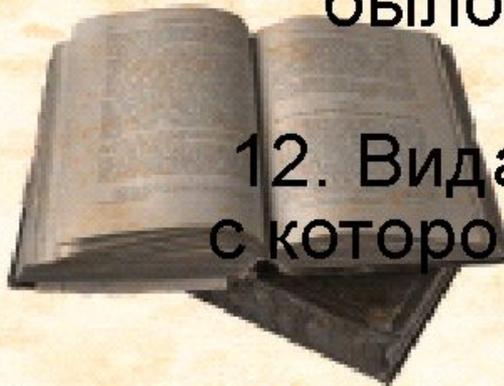


Крылатые выражения из «Алисы в стране чудес»

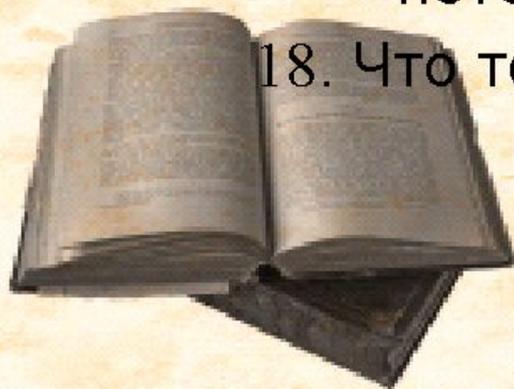
1. Нужно бежать со всех ног, чтобы только оставаться на месте, а чтобы куда-то попасть, надо бежать как минимум вдвое быстрее!
2. Во всем есть своя мораль, нужно только уметь ее найти!
3. Никогда не думай, что ты иная, чем могла бы быть иначе, чем будучи иной в тех случаях, когда иначе нельзя не быть.
4. Нельзя поверить в невозможное!
5. — Просто у тебя мало опыта, — заметила Королева. — В твоём возрасте я уделяла этому полчаса каждый день! В иные дни я успевала поверить в десяток невозможностей до завтрака!
6. Знаешь, одна из самых серьезных потерь в битве — это потеря головы.

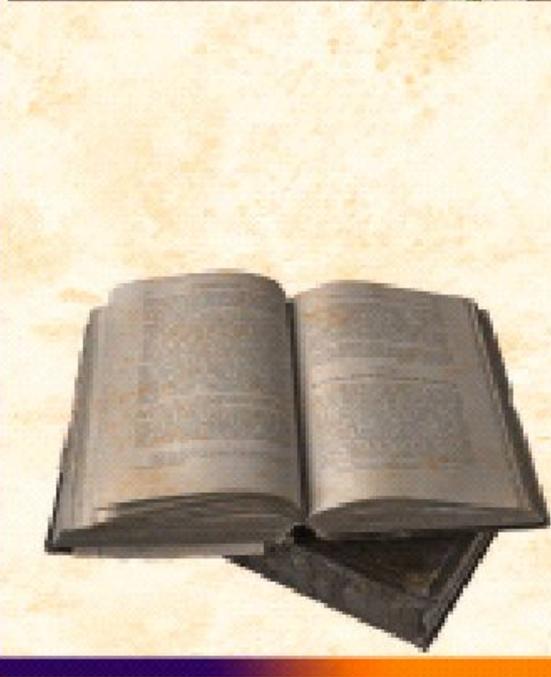


7. Завтра никогда не бывает сегодня!
Разве можно проснуться поутру и сказать:
«Ну вот, сейчас наконец завтра»?
8. Мало кто находит выход, некоторые не видят его, даже если найдут, а многие даже не ищут.
9. Любое приключение должно с чего-либо начинаться...
10. Встретить бы кого-нибудь разумного для разнообразия!
11. Серьёзное отношение к чему бы то ни было в этом мире является роковой ошибкой.
12. Видала я такую чепуху, по сравнению с которой эта чепуха — толковый словарь!



13. Лучший способ объяснить – это самому сделать.
14. Провести время! Ишь чего захотела! Время не проведёшь!
15. Если бы каждый человек занимался своим делом, Земля бы вертелась быстрее.
16. Все, что сказано три раза, становится истиной.
17. — Не грусти, — сказала Алиса. — Рано или поздно все станет понятно, все станет на свои места и выстроится в единую красивую схему, как кружева. Станет понятно, зачем все было нужно, потому что все будет правильно.
18. Что толку в книжке ... если в ней нет ни картинок, ни разговоров?





THANK YOU FOR ATTENTION!

Ryazan school “№19(25)”

Prepared by the teacher of English

Lopanova Lyudmila Alexandrovna



2018