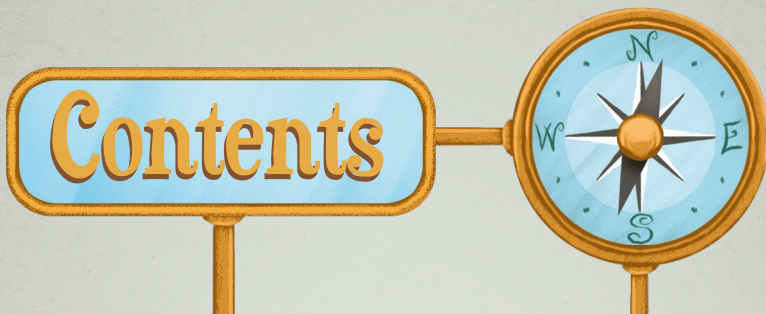




About the Author	6
About the Book	7
FACT FILE Verne's Vision	8
Characters	10
Before Reading	12
1 Phileas Fogg and Passepartout	17
2 From London to Suez	22
3 The train stops here	29
4 Across India on an elephant	34
5 Welcome to Calcutta	39
6 Goodbye Japan, hello America	49
7 The Sioux Indians are here!	52
8 A ride across the snow	56
9 Mr Fogg is on time	61
After Reading	65

VERNE'S VISION



GLOSSARY

- **happen:** become real
- **ideas:** new ways of thinking
- **imagine:** make a picture in one's head
- **instant:** immediate
- **long-distance:** between places that are far apart
- **machines:** objects that do things
- **railways:** lines/tracks where trains move
- **reminds:** makes one think of/remember
- **submarine:** ship that moves under the water
- **vision:** ability to see things, often before they are real



Before you read, check you understand the meaning of the following words. Share with a partner.

• communication • connected • globalization

One important thing about Jules Verne is that he writes about things before they happen. He talks about new machines and ways of travelling that people in his time cannot imagine. His books are full of new ideas. Many of these ideas are now part of our modern world and everyday lives.

In *Around the World in Eighty Days*, the characters live in a time when fast travel is beginning to become possible. Trains are very important in the story.

In Verne's time, many railways are built, making long-distance travel much easier.

In the story, Phileas Fogg and Passepartout see many different cultures and ways of life. This, too, is like the world today, where people and places are more connected. Verne's novel shows an early idea of globalization.

Verne shows us the importance of instant communication. Detective Fix is in contact with the police in London as he travels. This reminds us of how much we use instant messaging and communication today. Verne also understands the importance of working across different time zones, which again reflects today's globalized world.

In another book, *20,000 Leagues under the Sea*, Verne writes about a submarine called the *Nautilus*. This is 25 years before real submarines are invented. He also describes underwater exploration like no other writer or explorer before him.

OVER TO YOU

What do you think can happen in the future?

Around the World in Eighty Days



AOUDA



PHILEAS FOGG



PASSEPARTOUT



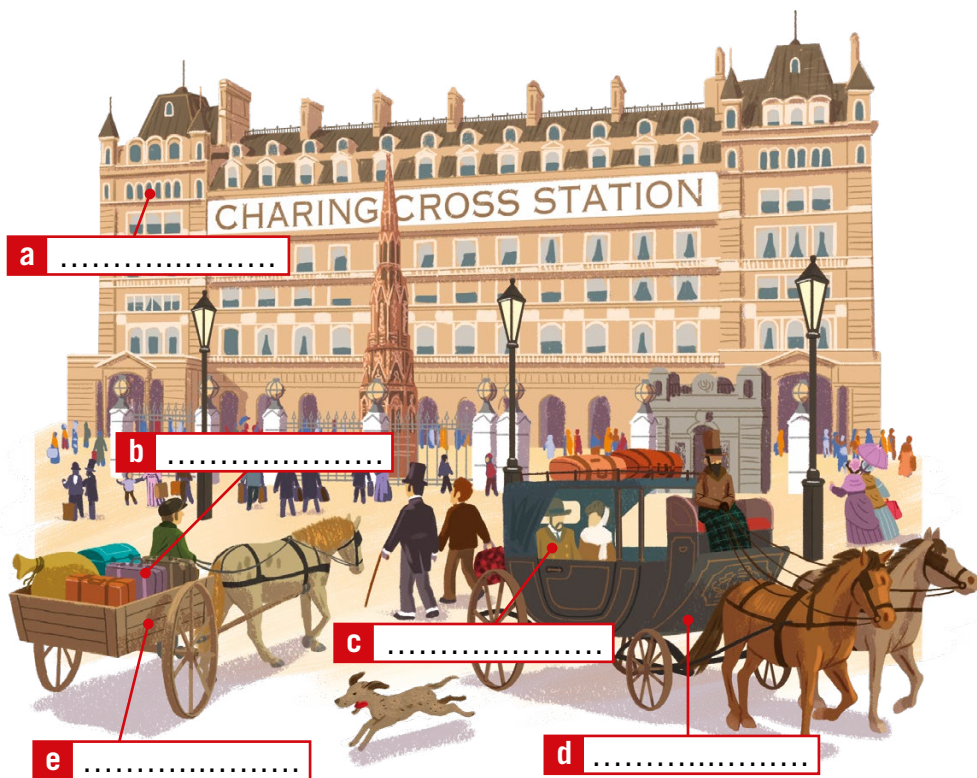
**SIR FRANCIS
CROMARTY**

DETECTIVE FIX

BEFORE READING

- 1  Look at the picture below, then talk about it with a partner. Label the picture with the words in the box.

train station carriage cart luggage passengers



- 2 Complete the description of the picture with the words from Exercise 1.

This is Charing Cross (a) in London, in 1872. There is a (b) pulled by two horses. Inside the carriage, there are two (c) On the (d), there is some (e)



3 Match the words to the pictures.

cabin carriage passport platform port ship



.....



.....



.....



.....



.....



.....

4 Write the words next to the correct definitions.

captain conductor passenger

- a** person who checks tickets on a train
b person who is going somewhere on a train, ship, etc.
c person who is in charge of a ship or airplane

5 Group together the words from Exercises 3 and 4 under the headings SHIP and TRAIN. Some words belong in both groups.

1 Phileas Fogg and Passepartout

 It's 1872, and Mr Phileas Fogg lives in a big house on Saville Row, in London. He is a tall and handsome• gentleman•. He is always calm•, and he never does things quickly. He doesn't have a wife or children, and he lives alone•. He has a very quiet life, and nobody visits him.

Is Phileas Fogg rich•? Yes, he's very rich. But he doesn't have a job, and nobody knows anything about him. He doesn't buy many things. But when people need money, he always helps them. He is very kind•.

Mr Fogg goes to the Reform Club every day, and he has lunch and dinner there. He always has his meals at the same time, in the same room, at the same table. He always eats alone, and he goes home at midnight• every night.

At the moment, Phileas Fogg is at home. He is meeting a new servant•. The servant's name is Passepartout, and he is French. He's got brown hair and blue eyes, and he's got a friendly face.

Passepartout lives a very adventurous• life. But now he is tired, and he wants to live quietly. And that is why Passepartout wants to work for Mr Phileas Fogg. *I don't want any more adventures*, he thinks.

GLOSSARY

- **adventurous:** with lots of exciting things
- **alone:** without other people
- **calm:** quiet and never angry
- **gentleman:** (in the past) man who is rich and important
- **handsome:** (of men) beautiful
- **kind:** (of people) good and who helps others
- **midnight:** 12:00 at night
- **rich:** with lots of money
- **servant:** person who works in another person's home

Mr Fogg and Passepartout talk. Then Mr Fogg asks, 'What time is it?'

Passepartout looks at his watch. 'It's 11:22 am,' he says.

'Your watch is four minutes slow,' says Mr Fogg. 'It is 11:26. And from this moment, today, Wednesday, 2nd October, you're my new servant. You must always be organized•, and you must never be late.'

'Thank you, *monsieur*•,' says Passepartout.

Mr Fogg stands up and walks out of the room. He puts on his hat, and he leaves the house. It is 11:30 am, and Passepartout is alone in the house on Saville Row. He looks around. It is clean and tidy•, and he likes it.

Passepartout finds his room. There is a card on the wall. It shows the things that Mr Fogg does every day — tea and toast at 8:23 am, and a glass of water at 9:37 am.

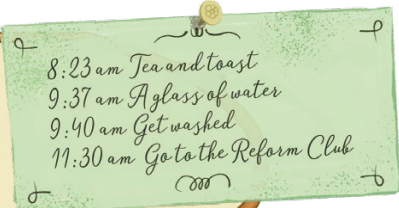
Mr Fogg's clothes are very organized, too. His trousers, jackets and coats have a card with the month when he wears them. It's the same for his shoes.

What do you do every day?

Mr Fogg is very organized, and he does the same things every day.

What things do you do every day?

Do you do them at the same time every day?



8:23 am Tea and toast
9:37 am A glass of water
9:40 am Get washed
11:30 am Go to the Reform Club

Passepartout smiles• and says, 'What a wonderful• man! I'm happy to work for him.'

GLOSSARY

- **monsieur:** French word for "sir"
- **organized:** who knows what s/he is doing and has everything in order
- **smiles:** makes a happy face
- **tidy:** with everything in the right place
- **wonderful:** great

At 11:30 am, Phileas Fogg closes the door of his house and walks to the Reform Club. He goes to the dining room and sits down at his usual table. For lunch, he eats meat with some vegetables and cheese. He has some cake, and he drinks a cup of tea. Then at 12:47 pm, he goes to the reading room. A waiter gives him *The Times* newspaper. He reads the newspaper until 3:45 pm, and then he reads another newspaper until dinnertime. After dinner, Mr Fogg goes back to the reading room, and he sits down to read again at 5:40 pm.

Half an hour later, some men come in and sit by the fire. They are Mr Stuart, Mr Sullivan, Mr Fallentin and Mr Flanagan — they work in a bank, and Mr Ralph — the director of the bank. They are all very rich, and Mr Fogg always plays cards with them.

‘Well, Mr Ralph,’ says Mr Flanagan, ‘Tell us about the robbery at the bank!’

‘What does the bank robber look like?’ asks Mr Stuart.

‘He isn’t a bank robber!’ says Mr Ralph.

‘What! A man steals £55,000 from the bank, but he isn’t a bank robber?’

‘No.’

‘*The Telegraph* newspaper says that he is a gentleman,’ says Phileas Fogg. ‘The robbery is in all the newspapers.’

‘And there are detectives in all the big cities in Britain, Europe and America,’ says Mr Ralph. ‘The bank is giving a reward of £2,000 to the person who finds him.’

• **bank:** place where people keep money



• **director:** head



• **reward:** money for helping the police

• **robber:** person who takes things that aren’t his

• **robbery:** (here) taking money (from a bank) that isn’t yours

• **steals:** takes things that aren’t his

‘They can’t find him now,’ says Mr Stuart.

‘But where can he go?’ asks Mr Ralph. ‘No country is safe• for him.’

‘That isn’t true. The world is a big place,’ says Mr Stuart.

‘No, it isn’t!’ says Phileas Fogg. ‘It’s very small.’

‘Mr Fogg’s right,’ says Mr Sullivan. ‘The world *is* small. A man can now travel• around the world in eighty days.’

‘That’s true, gentlemen,’ says Mr Fogg. ‘Look! It’s all here in *The Telegraph*.’

The Telegraph.

LONDON, Wednesday 2nd October 1872

AROUND THE WORLD IN EIGHTY DAYS

From London to Suez by train and ship	7 days
From Suez to Bombay• by ship	13 days
From Bombay to Calcutta• by train	3 days
From Calcutta to Hong Kong by ship	13 days
From Hong Kong to Yokohama (Japan) by ship	6 days
From Yokohama to San Francisco by ship	22 days
From San Francisco to New York by train	7 days
From New York to London by ship and train	9 days
Total	80 days

GLOSSARY

- **Bombay:** the old name for Mumbai
- **Calcutta:** the old name for Kolkata
- **safe:** (here) good to be in; without bad things
- **travel:** go; move

‘Yes,’ says Mr Stuart. ‘But what if there’s bad weather, or you miss a train or a ship?’

‘You can do it,’ says Phileas Fogg.

‘I’d like to see you do it in eighty days,’ says Mr Stuart.

‘I’d love to do it!’ says Mr Fogg.

‘When?’

‘Now!’ says Mr Fogg. ‘I bet you £20,000 that I can travel around the world in eighty days.’

‘£20,000!’ says Mr Sullivan. ‘Are you crazy?’

‘No, I’m not!’ says Phileas Fogg. ‘Is the bet good?’

‘Yes, it’s good!’ say the five gentlemen.

‘Good,’ says Mr Fogg. ‘The train to Dover is at 8:45 pm.’

‘This evening?’ asks Mr Stuart.

‘Yes, this evening,’ says Phileas Fogg. Then he says, ‘Today is Wednesday, 2nd October, I must be in London, in this room, at the Reform Club, on Saturday, 21st December 1872, at 8:45 pm. And if I’m not here, you win the £20,000.’

And at 7:25 pm, Phileas Fogg gets up and leaves the Reform Club.

The bet

Is Phileas Fogg crazy?
What do you think?

-
- **bet:** say that something can happen and give money if it doesn’t happen
 - **miss:** arrive too late to get on (a train or ship)
 - **crazy:** very stupid
 - **win:** (here) get; have

AFTER READING VOCABULARY

1 Use five of the words in the box to complete the sentences.

bail cart coal crime
lock proof sleigh thick

- a Mr Fogg wants a stamp in his passport as of his visit to Suez.
- b The angry priests say it is a to wear shoes inside a temple.
- c Four zebras are pulling a with a statue on it.
- d The elephant carries them through forests and across green fields.
- e Mr Fogg has to pay if he doesn't want to go to prison.

2 Write sentences with the three words left out in Exercise 1.

3 Read the descriptions and complete the words.

- a person in charge of a ship or plane C _ _ _ _ _
- b cart for travelling on snow S _ _ _ _
- c person who fights for his/her country S _ _ _ _ _
- d opposite of safe D _ _ _ _ _
- e water in one's eyes when one is happy or sad T _ _ _ _
- f make a loud high cry S _ _ _ _ _
- g large group of people C _ _ _ _
- h person who checks tickets on a train C _ _ _ _ _

K Key English Test Reading and Writing Part 4

1 Read the sentences and choose the correct answer (A, B or C).

- 1** London is two behind Suez.
A days **B** hours **C** miles
- 2** Mr Fogg doesn't have a wife children.
A but **B** with **C** and
- 3** Passepartout wants a quiet life. And that is he wants to work for Mr Fogg.
A how **B** why **C** because
- 4** The card on the wall shows the things Mr Fogg every day.
A makes **B** does **C** has
- 5** 'Where can he go?' asks Mr Ralph. '..... country is safe for him.'
A No **B** Any **C** A
- 6** 'Get my coat and shoes. quick!' says Mr Fogg.
A Do **B** Are **C** Be
- 7** A stamp in your passport is proof your visit to a country.
A of **B** at **C** to
- 8** 'Where can I buy some shirts and socks? We haven't got any clothes us,' says Passepartout.
A for **B** on **C** with
- 9** There's no railway — the train to stop here.
A must **B** has **C** gets
- 10** The train continues journey across America.
A with **B** its **C** by