

The Adventures of Tom Sawyer

Beowulf - the oldest epic poem /7th c./
 Geoffrey Chaucer /1340 – 1400/: *The Canterbury Tales*
 William Shakespeare /1564 – 1616/: *Romeo and Juliet*, *Hamlet*, *King Lear*, *Macbeth*, *Othello*,
Richard III, *The Taming of the Shrew*, *As you like it*, *The Winter's Tale*, *That time of year*
 dramatist, son Hamnet /died at the age of 11/, daughters Susanna, Judith, theatre Globe
 /London's chief theatre/

Novel

Daniel Defoe /1660 – 1731/: *Robinson Crusoe*

Johnathan Swift /1667 – 1748/: *Gulliver's Travels*

Charles Dickens /1812 – 1870/: *David Copperfield*, *Oliver Twist*, *The Pickwick Papers*

Turn of the century

Oscar Wilde /1856 – 1900/: *The Picture of Dorian Gray*

Walter Scott /1771 – 1832/: *Ivanhoe*

Charles Dickens /1812 – 1870/: *David Copperfield*, *Oliver Twist*, *The Pickwick Papers*

20th century

Sir Arthur Conan Doyle /1859 – 1930/: *Sherlock Holmes stories*

Between wars

George Orwell /1903 – 1950/: *The Animal Farm*

Agatha Christie /1890 – 1976/: detective stories

20th century drama

George Bernard Shaw: *Pygmalion*

After WWII

Samuel Beckett /1906 – 1989/: *Waiting for Godot*

Children's literature

Charles Perrault: *Sindbad the Sailor* /1697/ - first printed fairy-tale, translated from French/

Romanticism /18th c./

Grimms' stories

Lewis Carroll: *Alice's Adventures in Wonderland* /1866/

Victorian Era

Robert Louis Stevenson: *The Treasure Island*

Mark Twain: *Tom Sawyer*

James F. Cooper: *The Last of the Mohicans*

Edwardian era

J. M. Barrie: *Peter Pan* /1904/

A. A. Milne: *Winnie the Pooh* /1926/

Famous fairytales: Yogi Bear, Robin Hood, Sleeping Beauty, little Red Riding Hood, Snow white, The Frog Prince, Hansel and Gretel, Rumpelstiltskin



Mark Twain, a great American storyteller, wrote this book over a hundred years ago, but as a book about childhood, it has never been bettered.

Tom Sawyer lives with his Aunt Polly in St Petersburg, a town on the Mississippi. He's a clever boy, too clever for his aunt. He hates school and goes swimming instead. He steals sugar and is always fighting with the other boys. Aunt Polly sometimes gets angry with him and has to punish him.

Tom Surprises Aunt Polly

Saturday morning was fresh, and the world was full of happy life. The flowers and trees were beautiful that morning. Tom wanted to go swimming, but he came out of the house looking sad. He had a brush¹ in one hand and a bucket² in the other. The bucket contained a lot of whitewash³ and Tom had to use it on the fence⁴. He looked unhappy at the fence. It was thirty yards long and nine feet high. Life was looking grey for Tom.

He put the brush into the whitewash and then moved the brush across the wood. It made a white mark, but it was a very small mark. He picked up his brush again. Soon Ben Rogers appeared⁵. He was eating an apple and he was quite happy.

"Tom!" he cried. "What are you doing? You're in trouble, my boy! You're working!"
 Tom painted another part of the fence and said nothing. Then he stood back like an artist⁶ and looked at the white paint.

"I won't make a mistake. And I'll give you an apple," Tom gave Ben the brush. Tom's face was sad, but his heart was glad. Ben worked hard and was soon very hot!⁷ Ben had done enough, and he went away. But other boys came along. They laughed at Tom when they saw him. But soon they were whitewashing the fence. Of course, they had to pay Tom for this great pleasure.

They gave him twelve marbles⁸ and some blue glass from a bottle. He received some dead animals and some bits of spring⁹, a tin soldier and a key¹⁰. The key did not open anything, of course. He also got a dog's collar, but no dog. He had a lazy time, too, and no work. And the fence soon had three coats of whitewash on it. Tom laughed loudly.

Tom looked at the boy quietly, and then said, "What's work? Why do you call it work? It suits me"¹¹ "What?" Ben was astonished. "Do you like it?" "Why not? A

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1) hate [het] - nenávidit; 2) get angry with [angrili] - zlobit se (na koho).
 3) punish [panší] - trestat; 4) brush [brus] - štěstec;
 5) bucket [baček] - kbelík; 6) whitewash [whitwás] - roztočit na blízen;
 7) fence [fens] - plot, 8) appear [ejplá] - objevit se;
 9) artist [aristi] - umělec, 10) sell [síl] - vyhodit, 11) hot [hot] - rozpálit, 12) marble [marbl] - kulička,
 13) bit of spring [bit av sprin] - kousek oříšku, 14) key [kej] - klíč

