

HUGH LOFTING

THE ADVENTURES OF DOCTOR DOLITTLE Sample Copy



Contents

About the Author	6
About the Book	7
FACT FILE Classes of animals	8
Characters	10
Before Reading	12

St The Doctor Africa C 020 Y

ages

	3 The monkeys	28
© Hel	A present for the D	octor 34
12 6 7	The Doubers winete	

After Reading

5 The Barbary pirates	41
6 A strange noise	45
7 The lost man	51
8 Clever Jip!	56
9 Home again	61

65

ABOUT THE BOOK

Doctor John Dolittle is the main character in a series of thirteen children's books. He lives in Victorian England in an imaginary village near the sea, called Puddleby-on-the-Marsh. He is a good doctor and people like him. They go to see him when they are sick. His house



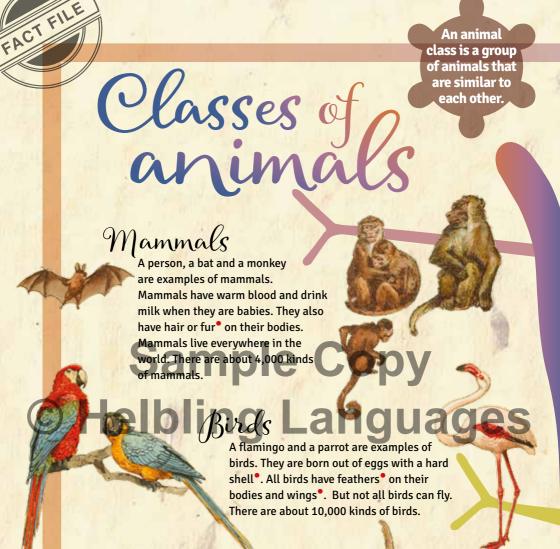
is always full of animals because he has many pets. The sick people don't like them and they stop coming to see the doctor. So he decides to become an animal doctor instead.

The theme of the Doctor Dolittle series is the importance of looking after all living creatures. The animals in the book have human personalities* and communicate successfully with each other and the doctor. The doctor treats* them with kindness, making them well when they are sick and making sure they are treated with respect* by humans.

Many people think that the inspiration for Doctor Dolittle is the Scottish doctor John Hunter (1728-1793). Hunter does a lot of research during his life and makes many important discoveries. His house in London has a large garden where he keeps zebras, buffaloes and other exotic animals. They all live peacefully together.

There are many film, cartoon and theatre versions of the books.

- imaginary: invented; not real
- inspiration: (here) original idea
- main: most important
- **personalities:** series of qualities that make people different from each other
- respect: consideration
- treats: behaves with
- Victorian: when Queen Victoria is the queen (1837-1901)



Fish

A shark and a salmon are examples of fish.

Fish live in water. They take in air (breathe) through gills behind their heads. Most of them have scales on their bodies. Scientists think that there are more than 20,000 different kinds of fish in the world.



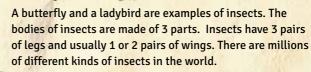
Reptiles

A crocodile and a snake are examples of reptiles. Reptiles have scales on their bodies. The scales can be small or large, hard or soft. Most reptiles are born out of eggs with a hard shell. When reptiles are too cold they sit in the sun to get warm. There are more than 10,000 different kinds of reptiles. There are no reptiles in Antarctica.

Amphibians

A frog and a newt are examples of amphibians. Amphibians live in the water and on land. There are about 7,000 different kinds of amphibians.

Insects



GLOSSARY_

- feathers: soft light things that cover a bird's skin
- fur: thick hair
- scales: small plates that are placed one on top of the other and protect the bodies of fish and reptiles
- shell: hard cover of an egg
- wings: part of an insect or bird's body, used for flying

BEFORE READING

1 Look at the picture of Doctor Dolittle's garden. Tick (\checkmark) the things you can see.



2 MP3 Listen to an extract from the story. Answer the question. Who is Sarah Dolittle?

a cat

a fishpond

a table

a monkey

trees flowers



3 The Doctor and his pets return from their adventures on a pirate ship. Match the words 1-4 to the parts of the ship A-D.



- 4 Look at the titles of the chapters on page 3. Then read the five extracts from the story. Which chapters do they come from? Write the numbers in the boxes.
 - a ☐ The pirates are bad men. They catch ships and steal everything on them. Sometimes they throw the people on the ships into the sea.
 - b \(\text{ 'If you want to give him a good present, give him an animal.'} \)
 - **c** ☐ When she is sitting next to the fire, the little bird repeats her message to Doctor Dolittle.
 - d : 'Well done, Jip,' says Dab-Dab. 'You are a very clever dog.'
 - **e** They all listen very carefully, but only Too-Too can hear the noise in the room.



1 THE DOCTOR

Everybody in the small town of Puddleby-on-the-Marsh knows John Dolittle. When he walks down the street in his high hat people say, 'Look! There's the Doctor! He's a very clever man.'

He lives in a house on the edge of the town. His sister lives there, too. She cleans and cooks for him. Her name is Sarah Dolittle. The house is small but it has a very big garden. There are many trees in it and there is also a fishpond.

The Doctor loves animals. He has many pets - rabbits, white mice, a squirrel, a hedgehog, a cow and her calf, an old horse, two lambs, and many more. But his favourite pets are Dab-Dab the duck, Jip the dog, Gub-Gub the baby pig, Polynesia the parrot, and Too-Too the owl.

The house is always full of animals. They are everywhere — on the chairs and on the sofa, in the cupboards and in the drawers. There are even white mice inside the piano! Sarah works very hard, but the house is never tidy.

Doctor Dolittle is a very good doctor and many people from the town come to the house to see him. One day an old lady knocks on the door. She has a bad pain in her back.

'Please wait in the sitting room,' says Sarah. 'The Doctor is busy at the moment.'

The old lady sits down on the sofa.

'Ouch!' she cries and jumps up quickly. 'What's that?' She looks down.

GLOSSARY.

drawer:



- edge: part of something that is far from its centre
- fishpond: small pool of water for fish
- knocks: hits gently to ask to enter

'A hedgehog!' she says. 'On the sofa!'

She's very angry. She leaves the house and she never comes back.

That evening Sarah tells her brother about the old lady.

'A doctor's house is for people, John,' she says. 'Not animals.'

'But I prefer animals,' replies the Doctor.

'Don't be silly!' Sarah says and she walks out of the room.

The old lady tells all her friends about the hedgehog. They stop coming to see the Doctor, too. Weeks pass and there are always more animals in the house. They need a lot of food and food costs money. Soon Doctor Dolittle's money-box• is empty.

He decides to sell the piano and his best brown suit. He buys some food with the money, but only enough for two or three weeks. Then his money-box is empty again. Now when people see him in the street they say, 'Look at the Doctor! He hasn't got any money and his socks are full of holes!'

One day a butcher comes to see Doctor Dolittle. He has a pain in his stomach. The Doctor gives him some medicine and then he invites him to have a cup of tea. While the Doctor is looking for the teapot the man says, 'Why don't you become an animal doctor?'

Polynesia the parrot stops singing and starts listening to the conversation.

GLOSSARY.

- butcher: man who sells meat
- holes: small openings

- money-box: box for keeping money
- teapot: pot for making tea

'You know a lot about animals,' the butcher says. 'You know more than all the animal doctors in the town. I can help you. I have a lot of customers. I can give their pets bad meat and make them sick!'

'Oh, no! Don't do that!' says the Doctor.

Later Polynesia says, 'Doctor Dolittle! That man is right. Why don't you become an animal doctor?'

'There are already many animal doctors in the town,' replies the Doctor while he is washing the teapot.

'Yes, there are,' says Polynesia. 'But they aren't GOOD animal doctors. Listen, Doctor, I want to tell you something. Do you know that animals can talk?'

'I know that parrots can talk,' says the Doctor.

'We parrots have two languages, Doctor!' says Polynesia. 'People's language and bird language.'



Does everyone in your school study English?
Can you speak other languages?
Find out how to say 'hello'

in as many languages as possible.

'Really?' says Doctor Dolittle. 'Say something in bird language for me.'

'Ka-ka oi-ee, fee-fee,' says Polynesia.

'What does that mean?' asks the Doctor.

'It means "Is the porridge hot?"' replies Polynesia.

'That's very interesting,' the Doctor says. He opens a drawer and takes out a notebook and a pencil. 'I want to write the words in this book. But first you must teach me the alphabet of bird language. Go slowly, please!'

At the end of the afternoon, the Doctor can understand everything Polynesia says. He can even say some long sentences. He's very excited. He wants to learn dog language next. With Polynesia's help he can soon speak the languages of all of his pets.

The next time he sees the butcher he tells him, 'I'm not a people's doctor anymore. I'm an animal doctor.'

The butcher tells everybody in the town the news. When the old ladies hear it, they start bringing their sick dogs and cats to Doctor Dolittle's house. Then the farmers bring their sick horses and cows. The animals are happy because the Doctor speaks their languages. They can tell him how they feel and the Doctor can give them the right medicine.

'He's a REAL doctor,' they tell their friends later.

Soon every living thing in the country knows about the doctor in the small house with the big garden. He becomes famous in other countries too, because the birds tell their foreign• friends about him. After a few years, all the creatures• in the world know the name of Doctor John Dolittle.

GLOSSARY

creatures: living beings, but not plants

• foreign: from another country

porridge: hot breakfast food

AFTER READING COMPREHENSION

1 Are the following sentences true (T) or false (F)? Tick (\checkmark).

		T	F
a	Doctor Dolittle's pets live in his house.		
b	Sarah Dolittle goes away because she doesn't like the white mice.		
C	The Doctor buys a boat from a sailor and sails to Africa.		
d	The King of the Jolliginki puts the Doctor in prison.		
е	The Doctor vaccinates all the animals of the jungle.		
f •	The pushmi-pullyu is a shy animal with two heads.		
g	Some porpoises pull the Doctor's ship along in the water when he wants to go fast.	G	e
h	The leader of the Barbary pirates is called John Ali.		
i	The small boy on the pirate ship is sad because he can't find his uncle.		
j	Jip smells tobacco when the wind comes from the west.		
k	The pushmi-pullyu stays with the circus.		
I	The Doctor gives the sailor two new boats.		



- 2 Choose the correct answer, 1, 2 or 3.
 - a Which animal language does the Doctor learn first?
 - 1 dog
- 2 bird

- 3 monkey
- **b** How many animals does the Doctor take to Africa?
 - 15

26

- **3** 7
- **c** What do the monkeys give the Doctor?
 - 1 an animal
- 2 some coconuts
- 3 some bananas
- **d** What must the pirates grow on the island?
 - 1 flowers
- 2 vegetables and fruit 3 food for the birds
- e When do the Doctor and his pets arrive home from Africa?
 - 1 in the spring 2 in the summer
- 3 in the winter

ngua

3 Listen to the four extracts from the story and match them with the pictures. Write the number of the extract, 1, 2, 3 or 4 in







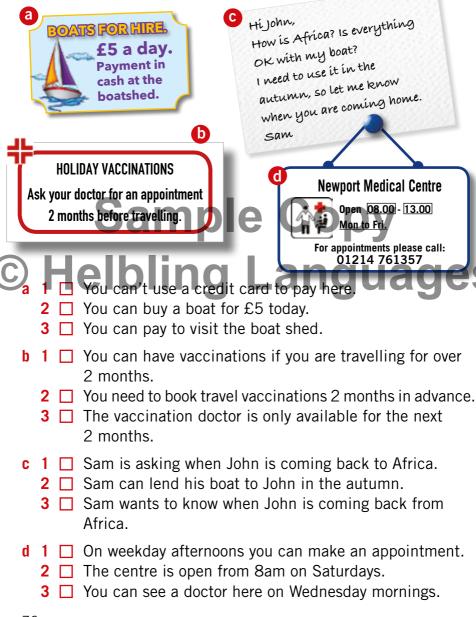




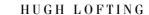
AFTER READING CAMBRIDGE ENGLISH EXAMS

K A2 Key English Test Reading and Writing Part 1

1 Tick (✓) the correct answer 1, 2 or 3







THE ADVENTURES OF DOCTOR DOLITTLE

Adapted by Jennifer Gascoigne



"After a few years, all the creatures in the world know the name of Doctor John Dolittle."

Doctor Dolittle is a kind country physician who lives with his friends Dab-Dab the duck, Jip the dog and Polynesia the parrot as well as lots of other animals.

One day, he gets a message from the monkeys in Africa.

There is a bad sickness and they want the doctor to go there and help them.

Can Doctor Dolittle save the monkeys? Who are the Jolliginki?

And what is the pushmi-pullyu?

Join Doctor Dolittle on his adventures and find out.



Telbling Language

HELBLING READERS

A great series of graded reading material.
Choose from well-loved classics and high-quality original fiction.

	Level	CEFR	Cambridge	Trinity
DED	1	A1	Towards A2 Key	1, 2
RED SERIES	2	A1 / A2	Towards A2 Key	2, 3
SENIES	3	A2	A2 Key	3, 4
BLUE	4	A2 / B1	Towards B1 Preliminary	4, 5
SERIES	5	B1	B1 Preliminary	5, 6

e-Z•Ne | FREE ONLINE ACTIVITIES helbling-ezone.com

HELBLING

