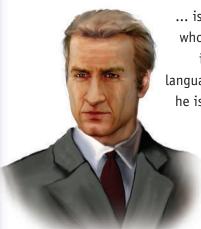


Express Publishing

THE CHARACTERS

PROFESSOR HENRY HIGGINS



... is a clever man who is interested in the English language. Although he is a good man, generally speaking, he can be a bit arrogant at times.

COLONEL PICKERING

... is also a man who is interested in how people speak. He has a lot in common with Professor Higgins, and they become good friends. Pickering is a very polite man. He is intelligent, like his friend, and has some clever ideas. He is better at getting along with people than the Professor.

ELIZA DOOLITTLE

... is a girl who sells flowers on the street. She speaks working-class Cockney English, but is willing to refine her speech and behaviour when given the opportunity

the opportunity. Eliza is a common but quite sensitive girl who gets upset easily. She eventually transforms into a lady worthy of admiration.

MRS PEARCE

... is Professor Higgins'
housekeeper. She is a strict
woman who seems to look
down on lower class people.
Being a sensible woman, she
finds the Professor's
idea of changing
Eliza into a lady
inappropriate.



MRS HIGGINS

... is the Professor's mother. She is a sociable person who becomes upset at the idea that she could lose her friends. She is a respectable lady who does not approve of



the Eliza Doolittle experiment. She is kind to Eliza when the Professor upsets her.

ALFRED DOOLITTLE

... is Eliza's father. He is not an educated man but he is very quick-witted. Although Alfred

loves his daughter, he is willing to allow other people to look after her if he believes that this will benefit her and, more importantly, himself.



MRS EYNSFORD-HILL

... is a middle-aged woman who mixes in London's upperclass society. She is a model of English good manners. Although her behaviour is rather conservative and oldfashioned, she is less snobbish than her daughter, Clara.

FREDDY EYNSFORD-HILL

... is an extremely cheerful young man who likes having fun. Freddy falls in love with Eliza and he doesn't care about her social background or the way she speaks. He is not a snob like his sister.



... is a snobbish,
haughty young lady who
doesn't have much
patience with workingclass people. She enjoys
keeping up with the latest
fashions in high
society.





It was raining heavily in Covent Garden. Under the entrance of St Paul's Church, a group of people were gathered, shaking the water off their clothes and peering out at the rain. One man, however, did not seem to care about the dreadful weather. He had his back to the others and was busily writing in a notebook.

Clara Eynsford-Hill was looking out at the pouring rain. At one point, she turned to her mother with an annoyed expression on her face.

"Where can Freddy be?" she asked. "He's been gone for twenty minutes."

Mrs Eynsford-Hill shook her head. "I don't know," she said. "He must have found a cab by now."

Just then, Freddy ran in from the rain, closing his dripping umbrella.

"I'm afraid I can't find a cab," he told his mother and sister.

"Oh, Freddy," sighed Clara. "You didn't try properly. Go and look again!"

"There aren't any cabs, I tell you," replied Freddy. "The rain came on suddenly, and everybody wanted to take a cab. There simply aren't any left."

"Don't be silly, Freddy," said Mrs Eynsford-Hill. "Go and look again and don't come back until you've found a cab."

Freddy sighed. "Oh, very well," he said. "I'll go."

He opened his umbrella and ran back out into the street, but he ran straight into a young girl with a basket of flowers. The basket fell to the ground, and the flowers landed in the wet, muddy street.

"Ow, Freddy, look where you's going, won't ya?" cried the girl as she picked up her flowers.



"Sorry!" said Freddy and ran off to look for a taxi.

"Well, there's rude for ya!" said the girl as she sat at the foot of a column in the church entrance.

Mrs Eynsford-Hill looked at the girl.

"Excuse me," she said. "But how do you know my son's name?"

"Ow, he's your son, is he?" said the girl. "Well, you didn't taught him no manners, did ya? He done spoil my flowers and didn't paid me for them. Will you pay me?"

Clara Eynsford-Hill took hold of her mother's arm.

"Don't give her any money, Mother," she said. "You shouldn't give her anything."

"Please be quiet, Clara," said Mrs Eynsford-Hill. "Have you got any pennies?"

"No," said Clara. "I've only got sixpence."

Mrs Eynsford-Hill took the coin from her daughter and gave it to the flower girl. The girl took the coin quickly.

"Thank ya, lady!" she cried.

"Make her give you the change, Mother," said Clara. "Those flowers are only a penny a bunch." Mrs Eynsford-Hill ignored her daughter.

"You can keep the change," she said to the girl, "but please tell me how you know my son's name."

"I don't!" replied the flower girl. "I only called him Freddy or Charlie, same as I'd call any stranger when I wanted to be friendly."

"Really, Mother!" said Clara in disgust. "What a waste of a sixpence!"

Episode 3

Before Reading

1 Look at the pictures. What do you think is going on? What could the flower girl be discussing with the two gentlemen?

While Reading

- Read or listen to the episode and answer the questions.
 - 1 What was Higgin's and Pickering's topic for discussion?
 - 2 Why did Eliza go to Wimpole Street?
 - 3 How did Mrs Pearce treat Eliza?
 - **4** Why wasn't Higgins pleased to see Eliza at first?
 - **5** How much money did Eliza offer Higgins?
 - **6** Why did Eliza start to cry?
 - 7 What did Higgins give to Eliza?
 - **8** What lesson in good manners did Higgins give Eliza?

After Reading

- 3 Discuss in pairs:
 - 1 What do you think of Higgins' behaviour towards Eliza?
 - **2** What do you think of Colonel Pickering in comparison to Professor Higgins?
 - **3** What do you think of Mrs Pearce when judging the way she speaks about Eliza?

Think!

Do you think it is possible to make someone into someone they are not? Why (not)?

Episode 4

Before Reading

1 What do you think the people in the pictures are talking about? How do you think Eliza feels?

While Reading

- Read or listen to the episode. Who says the following sentences? Write *H* for Higgins, *E* for Eliza, *M* for Mrs Pearce or *P* for Pickering.
 - "I have an idea!"
 "You're a real gentleman!"
 "Take her away and clean her up."
 "You don't know anything about this girl!"
 "Do be sensible, Professor."
 "Who'd marry me?"
 "Are you going to pay her wages?"
 "You will learn how to speak beautifully."

After Reading

- 3 What do you think of Mrs Pearce?
- In pairs, discuss which words from the list below best describe the way Eliza was feeling. Which words describe the way Higgins was feeling? Why?
 - amused upset anxious excited
 - impatient disappointed worried



What does Higgins mean by saying that Eliza is "so very dirty"? Why does this make him feel excited?

Episode 5

Before Reading

- 1 Look at the first picture. Both Higgins and Pickering are looking at the man who has just walked into the study. Describe the man. What opinion do you think Higgins and Pickering have of him?
- What do you think is going on in the second picture?

While Reading

- Read or listen to the episode and say who the words in bold refer to.
 - 1 He was looking for his daughter.
 - 2 He told Alfred to take Eliza away.
 - **3 He** threatened to call the police.
 - 4 He was good at public speaking.
 - **5 He** asked for five pounds.
 - **6** They came to an arrangement.
 - 7 He thought Alfred had no morals.

After Reading

4 Discuss in pairs:

- 1 Why did Alfred come to Wimpole Street?
- Why did Higgins get angry with Alfred in the beginning?
- **3** Why did Pickering think Alfred had no morals?
- **4** What did Alfred mean when he said "Morals are for the rich"?

Think!

George Bernard Shaw once wrote: *Lack* of money is the root of all evil. Do you think he was right? Why (not)?

Episode 6

Before Reading

- 1 Look at the title. What do you think it means?
- What can you tell from the people's expressions in the pictures?

While Reading

- Read or listen to the episode and mark the sentences T (true) or F (false).
- Alfred asked for more than five pounds.
 Alfred didn't recognise Eliza at first.
 Higgins approved of Eliza's appearance.
 Mrs Pearce was less enthusiastic than the others.
 Eliza wanted to see her father again.
 Eliza missed her old life.
 Higgins thought that Eliza should be nice to her old friends.
 Eliza wasn't willing to try on her

After Reading

4 Discuss in pairs:

new clothes.

- **1** Why do you think Alfred only asked for five pounds? Why didn't he want any more money?
- 2 Alfred was proud of Eliza. Do you think he was right to be proud of her? Why (not)?
- **3** Do you think Alfred will come back to visit Eliza? Why (not)?
- **4** Eliza started acting a bit snobbishly. Can you explain how? Do you think she was right?



Why does the Professor say that he and the Colonel have taken on a difficult job?

turn into (phr v) = make sb or sth different useful (adj) = helpful

EPISODE 10

accompany (v) = go somewhere with sb

adopted (adj) = a child that has
 legally been made part of a
 family they were not born
 into

approach (v) = get closer to sb or sth
attract sb's attention (phr) = make
 sb notice sth

battle (n) = a violent fight between
 groups of people, esp. military
 forces

chat (v) = have an informal friendly conversation with sb

cloakroom (n) = a place where
 people can leave their coats,
 umbrellas, etc

enthusiastically (adv) = in a way that shows excitement

essential (adj) = extremely important or necessary

expert (n) = sb who is very skilled
 at sth or knows a lot about a
 particular subject

eyebrows (n) = the lines of hair above the eyes

foreigner (n) = sb who comes from a different country

fraud (n) = sb or sth that is not genuine

frightfully (adv) = very

hairy (adj) = covered with a lot of hairs

hostess (n) = a woman who provides everything needed for her guests

impression (n) = the opinion one has about sb or sth

international (adj) = involving different countries

interpreter (n) = sb whose job is to
 translate what sb else says
 into another language

mingle (v) = move around and talk to other people at a party or qathering

royal (adj) = relating or belonging to a king or queen

staircase (n) = a set of stairs inside a building

triumphantly (adv) = in a way that shows pride because of victory or success urge (v) = strongly suggest that sb does sth

whiskers (n) = the hair on the sides of a man's face

EPISODE 11

accuse (v) = tell sb they have done sth wrong

achievement (n) = sth that sb has succeeded in doing

attend (v) = be present at an event burst into tears (phr) = suddenly start crying

crouch (v) = bend your legs under
 you so that you are close to
 the ground

dare (v) = have the courage to do sth risky or frightening

dash (v) = throw sth violently decisively (adv) = in a way that shows confidence

dignified (adj) = impressive and respectable

doorway (n) = a space where a door opens into a room or building

dread (v) = feel anxious or worried
 about sth

flame (n) = a hot bright stream of burning gas

furiously (adv) = in a way that shows a lot of anger

hire (v) = pay money for sth so that you can use it for a short period of time

incredibly (adv) = extremely jewel (n) = a precious stone

lack (n) = when there is not enough of sth, or none

lose one's temper (phr) = become angry

make a difference (phr) = have an effect on sb or sth

murmur (v) = say sth very softly and quietly

nail (n) = the hard covering that
 grows at the end of one's
 fingers and toes

notice (v) = realise that sb or sth exists

pale (adj) = skin colour that is almost white

satisfied (adj) = pleased because you have got what you want

scream (v) = make a very loud,
 high-pitched cry because you
 are in pain or very frightened

sensitivity (n) = the ability to understand other people's feelings or problems slippers (n) = loose, soft shoes you wear in the house

sparkle (v) = shine with light

sternly (adj) = in a severe way showing strong disapproval

stretch (v) = put your arms or legs out and tighten your muscles

stunning (adj) = extremely beautiful or impressive

thank God! (phr) = used to show you are glad about sth

threaten (v) = say or imply that you will harm sb if they do not do what you want

turn in (phr v) = go to bed what on earth...? (phr) = used to ask a question when you are very surprised or angry

wide awake (adj) = completely awake

yawn (v) = open your mouth very wide and breathe in air, especially when you are tired or bored

yell (v) = shout loudly because you are excited, angry or in pain

EPISODE 12

absurd (adj) = ridiculous or unreasonable

amazement (n) = a feeling of great
 surprise

burst into a place (phr) = enter suddenly with a lot of energy or force

complicated (adj) = difficult to understand

contact (v) = write to or telephone sb
deliver (v) = take sth to a particular
 place or person

despair (n) = the feeling that
 everything is wrong and
 nothing will improve

destroy (v) = damage badly

disbelief (n) = a feeling that sth is not true

head (v) = go towards a place

maid (n) = a woman who works as a servant

march (v) = walk quickly, with firm steps

moralist (n) = sb who has very strong beliefs about what is right and wrong

morality (n) = principles defining what is right and wrong in people's behaviour

point (v) = hold out your finger towards sb or sth so that people take notice provide (v) = make sth available to sb

relation (n) = a member of one's family

snap (v) = say sth quickly, in an angry way

support (v) = help sb financially
will (n) = a legal document that
 says who one's money and
 property go to after they die

EPISODE 13

bully (v) = use strength or power to
 hurt or frighten sb
chilly (adj) = unpleasantly cold
confidently (adv) = in a way that
 shows you are sure about sth

dumb (adj) = unable to speak because of shock, anger etc.

errand (n) = a short trip in order to do sth for sb

fetch and carry (phr) = perform boring tasks for sb

fool (v) = deceive or trick sb ladylike (adv) = behaving in a polite way suitable for a

manner (n) = the way in which sb behaves towards other people

nonsense (n) = sth considered to be untrue or silly

on the contrary (phr) = used to disagree with sth that has just been said or to make a negative reply

pick up (phr v) = lift
pleasant (adj) = enjoyable

privately (adv) = with no one else
 present

remarkable (adj) = unusual or exceptional

strength (n) = physical power and energy

thoughtless (adj) = ignoring other people's feelings

treat (v) = behave towards sb in a particular way

uneasy (adj) = worried or slightly
 afraid



Life changes dramatically for Eliza Doolittle, a modern Cinderella who is being transformed from a common flower girl into a lady. Her lessons with Professor Higgins prove valuable for both of them in different ways. But who is to learn their lesson better? Who is to find out that proper pronunciation cannot make up for improper manners?





