

Graham Greene

WORKSHEET A

1. Complete the questions below. Then ask your partner the questions and complete the text.

Graham Greene was born on (1) _____, in Berkhamsted, England. He had a difficult childhood – he was teased at school because (3) _____. He attempted suicide on a number of occasions. His parents sent him to see (5) _____ when he was 15. His therapist encouraged him to write and introduced him to his circle of literary friends.

When he was 18, Greene went to (7) _____, where he studied modern history. He also became (9) _____. After graduation he went to work at *The Nottingham Journal*. In Nottingham he met (11) _____, who encouraged Greene to convert to Catholicism. In 1926 he became a Catholic and in 1927 he married Vivien. They had a daughter, Lucy Caroline and a son, Francis.

- 1 When _____?
- 3 Why _____?
- 5 Who _____?
- 7 Where _____?
- 9 What _____?
- 11 Who _____?

2. Complete the following with *a/an, the* or – (nothing)

He began writing full time after publishing *The Man Within* (1925), which was (a) ___ critical and commercial success. During (b) ___ 1930s he also wrote (c) ___ film reviews, becoming one of (d) ___ most respected critics of (e) ___ time. He later did some screenwriting for (f) ___ cinema, (g) ___ most famously (h) ___ screenplay for (i) ___ film *The Third Man*, which won first prize at (j) ___ Cannes Film Festival in 1949.

His travels in (k) ___ Mexico in 1938 and his shock at (l) ___ religious persecution he witnessed there inspired him to write *The Lawless Roads* (1939). He published another novel on (m) ___ same topic, *The Power and the Glory* (1940), which was (n) ___ great critical success. It won (o) ___ 1941 Hawthornden Prize, but (p) ___ Vatican didn't like it very much. Catholic bishops and cardinals who read (q) ___ book felt it painted (r) ___ very negative picture of (s) ___ priesthood.

3. Complete the following with the words in the box

in on of for with to

Throughout his life, Greene often travelled (1) ___ unsettled parts of the world looking (2) ___ material (3) ___ his writing. His novel *The Quiet American* (1955) is about American involvement (4) ___ Indochina; *Our Man In Havana* (1958) is based (5) ___ his travels in Cuba; *The Comedians* (1966) deals (6) ___ a repressive regime in Haiti; *The Honorary Consul* (1973) is set (7) ___ Paraguay and *The Human Factor* (1978) in South Africa. His interest (8) ___ Central American politics led (9) ___ him meeting leaders like Fidel Castro and Manuel Noriega. He was critical (10) ___ the United States and (11) ___ Ronald Reagan (12) ___ particular. Graham Greene died peacefully (13) ___ Switzerland (14) ___ 1991.

Graham Greene

WORKSHEET B

1. Complete the questions below. Then ask your partner the questions and complete the text.

Graham Greene was born on October 2, 1904 in (2) _____. He had a difficult childhood – he was teased at school because his father was the headmaster. He attempted (4) _____ on a number of occasions. His parents sent him to see a psychiatrist when he was 15. His therapist encouraged him to write and introduced him to (6) _____.

When he was 18, Greene went to Balliol College, Oxford, where he studied (8) _____. He also became the editor of a university newspaper. After graduation he went to work at (10) _____. In Nottingham he met Vivien Dayrell-Browning, who encouraged Greene to convert to Catholicism. In 1926 he became a Catholic and in 1927 he married (12) _____. They had a daughter, Lucy Caroline and a son, Francis.

- 2 Where _____ ?
- 4 What _____ ?
- 6 Who _____ ?
- 8 What _____ ?
- 10 Where _____ ?
- 12 Who _____ ?

2. Complete the following with *a/an, the* or – (nothing)

He began writing full time after publishing *The Man Within* (1925), which was (a) ___ critical and commercial success. During (b) ___ 1930s he also wrote (c) ___ film reviews, becoming one of (d) ___ most respected critics of (e) ___ time. He later did some screenwriting for (f) ___ cinema, (g) ___ most famously (h) ___ screenplay for (i) ___ film *The Third Man*, which won first prize at (j) ___ Cannes Film Festival in 1949.

His travels in (k) ___ Mexico in 1938 and his shock at (l) ___ religious persecution he witnessed there inspired him to write *The Lawless Roads* (1939). He published another novel on (m) ___ same topic, *The Power and the Glory* (1940), which was (n) ___ great critical success. It won (o) ___ 1941 Hawthornden Prize, but (p) ___ Vatican didn't like it very much. Catholic bishops and cardinals who read (q) ___ book felt it painted (r) ___ very negative picture of (s) ___ priesthood.

3. Complete the following with the words in the box

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Throughout his life, Greene often travelled (1) ___ unsettled parts of the world looking (2) ___ material (3) ___ his writing. His novel *The Quiet American* (1955) is about American involvement (4) ___ Indochina; *Our Man In Havana* (1958) is based (5) ___ his travels in Cuba; *The Comedians* (1966) deals (6) ___ a repressive regime in Haiti; *The Honorary Consul* (1973) is set (7) ___ Paraguay and *The Human Factor* (1978) in South Africa. His interest (8) ___ Central American politics led (9) ___ him meeting leaders like Fidel Castro and Manuel Noriega. He was critical (10) ___ the United States and (11) ___ Ronald Reagan (12) ___ particular. Graham Greene died peacefully (13) ___ Switzerland (14) ___ 1991.