

# AROUND THE WORLD IN 80 DAYS

BY  
Jules Verne



Jules Verne's exciting tale of Victorian travel, *Around the World in Eighty Days*, has been selected for the South West Great Reading Adventure. The project runs from January to March 2006 and everyone in the region will be encouraged to read the book – at home, at school, with work colleagues, with reading groups, through their library or community centre. Thousands of copies of the full-text version will be available. This special adaptation of the book is aimed at younger and emergent readers. Details of the activities planned as part of the Great Reading Adventure and further information on Jules Verne and his work are at [www.swreads.com](http://www.swreads.com).

The Great Reading Adventure is the opening project in a year-long programme of celebrations to mark the 200th anniversary of Isambard Kingdom Brunel, the innovative engineer and designer. Details of the Brunel 200 programme are at [www.brunel200.com](http://www.brunel200.com).



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Adapted for the Great  
Reading Adventure 2006

by Melanie Kelly

Illustrations by James de la Rue



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Jules Verne



Isambard Kingdom Brunel

Jules Verne was a Frenchman. He was born in 1828. His father wanted him to be a lawyer but he was only interested in becoming a writer. He wrote a few plays but his first big success was an exciting adventure story called *Five Weeks in a Balloon*. This was published in 1863. From then on he wrote two or three adventure stories every year. They included *Journey to the Centre of the Earth*, *20,000 Leagues Under the Sea* and *From the Earth to the Moon*.

Jules Verne liked to find out about new inventions and scientific discoveries. He also enjoyed reading travel books and books about geography. He spent many hours in the library, making notes about all the things he had learned. He then used the ideas in his own books. He loved to travel too. When he was a little boy he used to go sailing with his younger brother. He even tried to run away and be a cabin boy on a ship going to the West Indies. When he made enough money from his books he bought a big yacht and went on trips to Scotland, England, North Africa, the Mediterranean and the Baltic Sea.

*Around the World in Eighty Days* was his most popular book. It was published in 1873. It is the story of Phileas Fogg and his incredible journey around the world. The events take place during the reign of Queen Victoria. It was an exciting time to travel, as brilliant engineers, like Isambard Kingdom Brunel, had invented ways to go further and faster than ever before.

Brunel built railways, bridges, steamships, tunnels and trains. He was born in 1806. His Great Western Railway ran from London all the way down to Penzance in Cornwall. People still travel on it today. His ship the *ss Great Britain* went to Australia and New York, and you can now go and see it in Bristol.



Chapter 1

# The journey begins

Phileas Fogg was forty years old. He was tall, fair-haired, rich and handsome, and he lived in a pleasant house in London.

Phileas rarely spoke about himself. No one knew where he came from or how he made his money. He had no family or friends. He was always polite and never showed any emotions so it was impossible to tell if he was ever angry, happy or sad.

Phileas followed the same routine every day. He got up at eight o'clock in the morning and had his tea and toast at 8.23. His butler brought him the hot water for his shave at 9.37. Everything he did had a set time: when he combed his moustache, when he brushed his hair, when he opened his letters. You could set your watch by him.

At 11.30 he would leave his house and walk to his club. At the club he ate his lunch and supper, always sitting at the same table. He would read the newspapers and play cards then walk home again. He went to bed at midnight. He was never early and never late but always exactly on time.

At 6.30 on the evening of Wednesday 2 October 1872, Phileas was sitting playing cards in the club with three other members. The three gentlemen were talking about a bank robbery that had taken place a few days before. The thief had stolen £55,000 – that would be worth over three million pounds today.

'With all these railways and steamships to travel on, the thief could be hundreds of miles away by now,' said one of the gentlemen.

'It says here in the paper you can go right around the world in just 80 days,' said the second.

'Impossible,' said the third. 'There are too many things that could go wrong. What about storms at sea? Earthquakes? Train wrecks? Pirates?'

'It is not impossible,' said Phileas quietly. 'I bet you £20,000 I could do it. If I leave this evening on the 8.45 train to Dover, I can be back here at the Reform Club by 8.45 on Saturday 21 December. I'll get my passport stamped at every place I stop to prove I've been around the world.'

The three men accepted the bet and Phileas calmly finished the game before walking home. He had already worked out exactly how long he needed to get to the station to catch the train. He was not interested in winning the money or in seeing the world. He just wanted to prove he could be on time.

Phileas was met at the house by his new butler, Passepartout, a cheerful Frenchman with untidy hair. Passepartout had worked as an acrobat, a tightrope walker, street singer and fireman. This was his first day with Phileas and he was looking forward to a nice quiet life. Imagine his surprise when Phileas said:

'Put a couple of my spare shirts and some socks in a bag. Be ready to leave in ten minutes. We're going on a round-the-world trip.'

Phileas went to his safe and took out a thick stack of banknotes to put in the bag. The money would pay for tickets, food and hotel rooms on their journey. He had another £20,000 in the bank that would pay the bet if he lost.

The two men locked up the house and took a hansom cab to Charing Cross station. Passepartout kept a tight grip on the bag. Their train left at 8.45 precisely. From Dover they crossed the English Channel by steamship. They travelled by train to Paris then continued down towards the Alps, through the Mont Cenis Tunnel and on to Brindisi in Italy. At Brindisi they went on board a steamship called the *Mongolia*, which would take them to Bombay in India.

On 9 October, a week after leaving London, they had got as far as Suez in Egypt, having travelled along the magnificent new Suez Canal. The ship had to take on more coal before continuing its journey to Aden and crossing the Indian Ocean to Bombay.

Phileas gave Passepartout his passport, telling him to get it stamped at the passport office on shore. On the quayside Passepartout asked a man the way to the office. The man's name was Fix. He was a British detective who had come to Suez in the hope of picking up the trail of the London bank robber. Fix looked at Phileas' passport and read the description

inside. It was exactly the same as the one he had read describing the bank robber. Fix was very excited but spoke calmly.

'I'm afraid your master will have to go to the office himself to prove his identity. It's not far,' Fix said and he pointed the way.

A little later, when Fix saw Phileas walk over to the office with Passepartout, he was certain he had found the robber. He could not arrest Phileas right away because he did not have the proper papers. Instead, he sent a telegram to the Chief of Police at Scotland Yard. It said:

*Am on the trail of the bank robber. Send a warrant for the arrest of Phileas Fogg to the Chief of Police in Bombay.*

Fix then bought a ticket for the *Mongolia* and hurried up the gangway. He would stick close to Phileas for the rest of the voyage. If all went to plan, as soon as he received the warrant he would be able to arrest Phileas and take him back to London.

## Did you know...?

The **Alps** is the name given to a great range of mountains that runs from Austria to France. The **Mont Cenis Tunnel** cuts through the Alps between Italy and France. It is nearly 14 kilometres (8.5 miles) long and is one of the world's longest railway tunnels. It was finished in 1871, a year before Phileas and Passepartout made their journey round the world. The **Suez Canal** was built by a Frenchman called Ferdinand de Lesseps and was finished in 1869. It is 160 kilometres (100 miles) long and goes from Port Said on the Mediterranean to the Gulf of Suez. Before it was built ships going from Britain to India had to go all the way around Africa first. The short-cut along the canal cut the journey time in half.

## Dictionary

butler	a servant
club	in this story it means a building where rich men go to relax
Dover	a port on the south coast of England
gangway	a moveable ramp used for getting on and off ships
hansom cab	a carriage that people used like a taxi in Victorian times
identity	who you are
members	people who pay to join a club
picking up the trail	finding out where someone has been
pleasant	nice
precisely	exactly
quayside	the place next to where ships are loaded and unloaded
rarely	hardly ever
routine	order of doing things, like a timetable
Scotland Yard	the police headquarters in London
telegram	a message sent down a telegraph wire
voyage	a journey by sea
warrant	a piece of paper that says the police can arrest someone

# Puzzles

Circle the words that describe Phileas Fogg.

TALL                      FAIR                      HANDSOME  
UGLY                      RUDE  
POOR                      RICH                      DARK  
SHORT                      POLITE

Fill the gaps in these sentences, using words from the list below.

Phileas Fogg lived in \_\_\_\_\_ and had no \_\_\_\_\_ .

Passepartout was now a \_\_\_\_\_ but he used to be a \_\_\_\_\_ .

They took a \_\_\_\_\_ to Dover and a \_\_\_\_\_ across the English Channel.

Passepartout asked the way to the \_\_\_\_\_ office.

Fix was a \_\_\_\_\_ who was looking for a \_\_\_\_\_ .

He bought a \_\_\_\_\_ for the ship.

TICKET                      STEAMSHIP                      FRIENDS                      TRAIN  
DETECTIVE                      FIREMAN                      PASSPORT                      ROBBER  
LONDON                      BUTLER



## Chapter 2

# The Indian elephant



Passepartout was delighted to see Fix on board the ship to Bombay because Fix had helped him find the passport office in Suez. Every day they took a stroll around the deck chatting together. Passepartout thought Fix a very friendly chap. Of course, Fix was just pretending to be friendly. He only talked to Passepartout so he could find out about Phileas and his plans. He did not believe the story of the bet. He thought Phileas was just running away.

They arrived in Bombay on 20 October, two days ahead of schedule. It was 4.30 in the afternoon. There would be a train to Calcutta at eight. Phileas got his passport stamped and then went straight to the train station to get the tickets. He was not interested in looking around Bombay, but Passepartout was free to go exploring on his own.

Passepartout found different countries and different cultures fascinating. He watched a religious procession and followed it into a magnificent golden temple. He did not know people were not allowed to walk around in there with shoes on. He was admiring the wonderful decorations when three priests spotted him. They let out a yell, knocked him to the floor and pulled off his shoes and socks. Passepartout fought his way out of the temple and ran barefoot to the train station.

Red-faced and breathless he told Phileas what had happened. Phileas just said 'I hope you won't do that sort of thing again' and they went to catch the train. Fix stepped out from behind a pillar where he had been keeping watch on Phileas. He rubbed his hands with glee.

'Now I've got you,' he said.

The warrant for Phileas had not arrived from Britain yet and Fix could not arrest him without it. But Passepartout had broken the law by causing a disturbance in a temple. Fix decided to catch a later train to Calcutta. He had thought of how to keep Phileas and Passepartout in India until the warrant arrived.

Phileas and Passepartout shared a compartment on the train with a man called Sir Francis Cromarty who had lived nearly all his life in India. He

was an officer in the British army. Phileas and Sir Francis played cards while Passepartout looked at the marvellous scenery passing by the window. At the town of Burhanpur, Passepartout just had time to get off the train and buy himself a new pair of shoes.

On the third day the train stopped in the middle of a forest and the guard shouted: 'All change! All change! End of the line.'

Sir Francis and Passepartout were astonished.

'But we've bought tickets all the way to Calcutta!' exclaimed Sir Francis.

'The track isn't finished yet,' said the guard. 'There's a 50-mile gap between here and Allahabad. You have to get to Allahabad and pick up another train to Calcutta from there.'

Passepartout was upset as he thought that Phileas would now lose the bet, but Phileas, as usual, remained calm.

'We arrived in India two days early so have time for this delay,' he said.

All the carriages, carts and horses waiting at the side of the track were soon taken by the other passengers, and Phileas, Passepartout and Sir Francis were left behind. Eventually they found a man who sold Phileas his elephant for £2,000 and they also found another man who agreed to be their guide. The elephant had two baskets slung across its back. Phileas sat in one, Sir Francis in the other, Passepartout sat in between and the guide sat on the elephant's neck.

Off they went through the forest. At night they slept in an abandoned cabin. They could hear the tigers and panthers prowling outside and the chattering of the monkeys.

They set out again early next morning. Twelve miles from Allahabad the guide signalled to them to be quiet and he stopped the elephant behind a clump of trees.

A funeral procession was approaching. There were priests in flowing robes and a crowd of people wailing and singing sad songs. The body of a man dressed in fine clothes was carried on the shoulders of six guards. More guards followed behind, dragging along a beautiful young woman.

'It is very sad,' said the guide, softly. 'It is a tradition in this part of India that when a man dies, his wife must die too. The woman is Princess Aouda. Tomorrow morning her husband's body will be burnt upon the funeral fire. And Aouda will be burnt alive beside him.'

Phileas looked at his watch and said: 'I'm still 12 hours ahead of schedule. Let's rescue her.'

The procession came to a temple. The body of the dead prince was placed upon a pile of wood out front and Aouda was locked up inside. The four rescuers hoped they could break in and free her when it got dark, but it was hopeless. There were too many guards. Just before dawn, Passepartout had an idea. He said nothing to the others, but slipped away.

As the sun rose, Aouda was led from the temple and on to the bonfire. The pile of wood was set alight and smoke began to rise. Before the flames could reach Aouda, the crowd screamed with terror and fell to the ground. The dead prince had stood up! He had picked up Aouda, jumped down from the bonfire and run towards the forest.

As the man got closer, Phileas saw it was Passepartout. The French man had hidden the prince's body, put on the royal clothes and climbed onto the bonfire. He and Aouda joined the others and they all hurried off before the mourners discovered they had been tricked.

When they reached Allahabad Phileas paid the guide and gave him the elephant. They were in time to catch the Calcutta train and arrived safely at seven the following morning. There was a steamship to Hong Kong at noon. Everything seemed to be going smoothly, but as they walked out of the station, Phileas and Passepartout were arrested and taken off to court.

## Did you know...?

**India** was part of the British Empire. In the story, if Fix can get his warrant from London while he is still in India he can use it to arrest Phileas. If Phileas moves on to a country that is not part of the Empire – like Japan or the USA – Fix's warrant would be no use. The British wanted to have control of India because of all the wonderful things that could grow there like tea, coffee, rice, cotton and spices. They built the Great Indian Peninsular Railway in the nineteenth century so it would be easier to travel across the country. Britain gave India back to the Indians in 1947. Some names of places changed. Bombay was the name the British had given to a city on the west coast. It is now called Mumbai.

## Dictionary

abandoned	left alone, no one lives there
clump	group
compartment	part of a train where people sit
court	where prisoners are taken to see a judge
disturbance	bother
mourners	people at a funeral
procession	a group of people moving forward
tradition	something that has been the same for a long time

# Puzzles

Circle the names of animals that appear in this chapter.

ELEPHANT		MONKEY		COW
	LION		BABOON	
PANTHER		HORSE		PONY
	TIGER		DOG	

Decide whether these sentences are true or false.

Phileas Fogg went to see the temple in Bombay.	TRUE/FALSE
Fix was hiding behind a pillar.	TRUE/FALSE
Sir Frances Cromarty was in the British army.	TRUE/FALSE
Passepartout bought new shoes.	TRUE/FALSE
Aouda's husband was still alive.	TRUE/FALSE
The guide stole the elephant at Allahabad.	TRUE/FALSE



## Chapter 3

# Trouble in Hong Kong

Phileas and Passepartout waited in a cell at the courthouse. Aouda waited with them. She thought they had been arrested for rescuing her and was very afraid. At 8.30 they were all taken into the courtroom. They sat on a bench opposite the judge.

The judge asked the clerk to bring in the people who had made the complaint. They were the three priests from the temple in Bombay.

The judge said to the priests: 'Can you see in this room the man who wore shoes in the temple?'

The priests all pointed at Passepartout.

'And as further proof of this man's guilt,' said the clerk, 'here are his shoes.' And he held up the shoes the priests had taken off Passepartout.

'My shoes!' exclaimed Passepartout. He was too surprised to keep quiet.

At the back of the courtroom, out of sight, was Fix. He was very pleased with himself. He had arranged for the priests to come to Calcutta to accuse Passepartout. Fix was still waiting for the warrant for Phileas. He had asked the police in Bombay to send it to him in Calcutta as soon as it arrived from Britain. This other crime would keep Phileas in India until then.

The judge glared at Passepartout.

'By wearing shoes in the temple you insulted these priests. You have been found guilty of a serious crime and will go to prison for two weeks,' he said.

'And as for you,' he said, turning to Phileas, 'you are this man's master and are partly to blame for the way he behaved. You will therefore go to prison for seven days.'

Fix tried not to laugh out loud. This was even better than he had hoped. Passepartout nearly cried with frustration. His master would lose the bet and it was all his fault.

But Phileas, as calm as ever, said: 'Instead of going to a prison, may we pay a fine?'

The judge said the fine would be £2,000. This was a lot of money but Phileas did not hesitate. He took a handful of banknotes out of his bag and gave them to the judge. Then he, Passepartout and Aouda went to the docks to catch the ship to Hong Kong.

Fix's plan had not worked. He would now have to go to Hong Kong too. Before he left he told the Calcutta police where to send the warrant.

Passepartout was amazed to see Fix on board the ship. When they had spoken before, Fix had not mentioned he was going to Hong Kong. Passepartout decided Fix must be a spy from the Reform Club sent to check that Phileas did not cheat.

On the way to Hong Kong, the ship stopped for a few hours in Singapore to take on more coal. Phileas was not usually very interested in sightseeing but he hired a carriage with two smart horses and took Aouda for a pleasant ride in the country. They were followed by Fix who was worried that Phileas might escape.

They returned to the ship and continued the journey to Hong Kong. Aouda was going to look for one of her uncles who lived there. Phileas and Passepartout had to catch a ship called the *Carnatic* that left on 6 November for Yokohama in Japan.

The weather became stormy with strong winds and rough seas. It slowed the ship down and they arrived in Hong Kong 24 hours late. They must have missed the ship to Japan and would have to wait days for the next one. Fix was delighted, Passepartout was angry, Aouda was concerned and Phileas showed no emotion at all.

At the information desk, Phileas asked a man when there would be ship going to Yokohama.

'The *Carnatic* leaves tomorrow morning at five o'clock. She should have left yesterday but one of her boilers needed mending,' the man said.

Phileas, Passepartout and Aouda took a carriage to a hotel. Phileas asked Passepartout to wait there with Aouda while he looked for her uncle. He returned with the sad news that Aouda's uncle had left Hong Kong two years before. Aouda did not know what to do. She could not return to India because it was too dangerous for her.

'It's simple. You must come back to England with us,' said Phileas.

Aouda was happy to come along as she enjoyed seeing the world and liked her two new friends.

Phileas told Passepartout to go and book three cabins on the *Carnatic*. When Passepartout arrived at the ticket office, Fix was already there. His warrant still had not arrived and he would have to follow Phileas all the way back to Britain before he could make his arrest. When they went to buy their tickets, the man at the desk told them that the repairs to the boiler had been finished earlier than expected. The *Carnatic* was now going to leave at eight o'clock that evening.

'Excellent,' said Passepartout. 'I will go and tell my master.'

Fix suddenly had an idea.

'There's plenty of time,' he said. 'Why don't you and I go for a drink at the bar across the street first?'

Passepartout was always ready for a drink. As he was pouring out the brandy, Fix decided to tell Passepartout why he was really following him. Passepartout thought the idea that Phileas was a bank robber was nonsense and he got very angry. All the time they talked Fix kept pouring more and more brandy and Passepartout got more and more drunk.

At the back of the bar was a room where customers could smoke opium. Fix steered the befuddled Passepartout towards the back room and

slipped an opium pipe into the Frenchman's mouth. Within a few minutes Passepartout was fast asleep.

'At last!' said Fix. 'By the time that stupid oaf wakes up, it'll be too late. The *Carnatic* will have left for Japan and that villain Phileas Fogg will be stuck here in Hong Kong until the warrant arrives.'

## Did you know...?

**Opium** is a powerful drug made from poppies. In the nineteenth century Britain grew opium poppies in India and brought the drug to China to sell. They made a lot of money from this. Some Chinese people did not want opium in their country. Those who used it became sick and miserable but were unable to stop themselves taking more. The British went to war with China to protect their trade. When the British won the war the Chinese were forced to give them the port of Hong Kong. The city became part of the British Empire. It was given back to the Chinese in 1997.

## Dictionary

befuddled	confused
boilers	part of the ship where water is boiled to make steam
clerk	someone who works in the courtroom
concerned	worried
fine	money paid to the court when you are found guilty
glared	looked angrily
guilty	done something wrong
insulted	were rude to
sightseeing	looking around a place like a tourist

## Puzzles

Fill the gaps in the sentences. The words are all hidden in the word box below.

Phileas and the others waited in a \_\_\_\_\_ and then sat on a \_\_\_\_\_ in the courtroom.

In the courtroom, the \_\_\_\_\_ asked the \_\_\_\_\_ to bring in the priests.

The priests were from the \_\_\_\_\_ in Bombay.

Phileas had to pay a \_\_\_\_\_ .

The ship was late arriving in Hong Kong because the sea was \_\_\_\_\_ .

Fix and Passepartout went for a \_\_\_\_\_ at a Hong Kong \_\_\_\_\_ .

Phileas and Aouda were waiting at the \_\_\_\_\_ .

F	I	N	E	C	C
T	E	M	P	L	E
J	H	O	T	E	L
U	P	B	A	R	L
D	R	I	N	K	T
G	R	O	U	G	H
E	B	E	N	C	H



### Chapter 4

# The stormy

# sea

Phileas had booked three rooms at the Hong Kong hotel. That evening, he and Aouda had dinner together. Aouda was surprised Passepartout had not returned, but Phileas did not seem worried. Early the next morning they arrived at the docks but, of course, they were too late. The *Carnatic* had already gone.

Fix was waiting there, pretending to be upset that they had been left behind.

'What a disaster!' he said to Phileas. 'It'll be a week before there's another ship.'

Phileas and Aouda spent the next three hours searching the docks, looking for someone who could take them to Yokohama. They had to get there by 14 November so they could then catch a paddle-steamer to San Francisco.

At last, Phileas found a man called John Bunsby who owned a sailing ship. He said he could take Phileas and Aouda as far as Shanghai. If they arrived by 7.00pm on 11 November they could then catch a boat to Yokohama. Phileas said he would pay John and his crew £100 a day plus a £200 bonus if he got them there in time. As Fix was still moping around behind them, Phileas asked if he would like to come too. Fix did not like the idea of a bank robber doing him a favour but he had to accept or he would be stranded in Hong Kong.

It was a dangerous voyage. It was over 800 miles to Shanghai, the sailing ship was small and there was a typhoon coming. The ship was battered by the wind and rain, and tossed on the violent waves. Fix felt horribly sick and he continually moaned about the bad weather. Aouda was thrilled by the storm and often stood on deck alongside Phileas, unafraid. As for Phileas, he seemed to pay it no attention at all.

The storm eventually passed but they had lost a lot of time. They were still three miles from Shanghai when they saw the boat to Yokohama leaving the dock.

Phileas coolly said to John: 'Lower your flag to half-mast and fire your gun.'

This was a signal that someone was in trouble at sea. Phileas hoped the captain of the Shanghai boat would come to their rescue.

In the meantime, what had happened to Passepartout?

He had slept in the Hong Kong bar for nearly three hours. When he woke up, he was still very groggy. He could remember something about the *Carnatic* and leaving at eight o'clock but not much else. He staggered off to the dock and crawled up the gangway just as the ship was casting off. He only took a few steps across the deck before he collapsed into a drunken heap again.

When he woke the next morning the cool sea air soon sobered him. He was proud of himself for not missing the ship and went looking for Phileas and Aouda. For the moment, he had forgotten that they did not know the departure time had changed. It was only when he checked the list of passengers and saw their names were not on it that he remembered that he should have taken a message to the hotel.

Passepartout was furious. Phileas would now lose the bet and it was all the fault of that sneaky detective, Fix. Passepartout swore that if he ever saw Fix again he would give him a good thrashing.

The *Carnatic* reached Yokohama on 13 November. Passepartout wandered around the city feeling miserable. He had no money, no friends, nothing to eat and nowhere to sleep. He just kept walking for the rest of the day and all through the night.

The next morning he saw a clown carrying a big sign. It said:

See the Incredible Long Noses!  
Amazing Japanese Acrobats!  
Final show before leaving for USA!

Passepartout thought he might be able to get work with the acrobats. The job would get him at least as far as America, if not all the way home. He followed the clown to a building covered in flags and posters, and asked to see the manager.

The manager was an American. He had a thick grey beard which he stroked while he talked to Passepartout.

He said: 'Can you sing while standing on your head and balancing a spinning-top on your foot?'

'Of course I can,' said Passepartout.

The show began at three o'clock that afternoon. The acrobats had long noses made from bamboo stuck on their faces. The grand finale of their act was when they formed a human pyramid, standing on each other's noses. Passepartout was one of those on the bottom.

Everyone was in place when suddenly Passepartout jumped up excitedly and the whole pyramid collapsed. He had seen Phileas and Aouda sitting in the front row of the theatre. They had arrived in Yokohama that morning and decided to see the show before catching the ship to San Francisco.

'Oh there you are,' said Phileas to Passepartout. 'To the steamship, my good fellow!'

Passepartout was very happy to be reunited with Phileas and Aouda, but he flew into a rage when he saw that one of the other passengers on board the ship was Fix. He punched the detective, knocking him to the ground.

Fix said: 'I know why you're angry but I'm on your side now. I want Phileas to get back to Britain as quickly as possible. Just don't tell him that I'm a detective.'

Fix wanted Phileas back in Britain so he could arrest him. Passepartout was still suspicious, but he did not want to worry Phileas.

'All right. I'll keep your dirty secret,' said Passepartout, 'but any more funny stuff and I'll wring your neck.'

On 3 December they steamed into San Francisco. Now the travellers had to cross nearly 4,000 miles of land to catch the ship that would take them back home to Britain.

## Did you know...?

Until the middle of the nineteenth century very few Europeans had been to **Japan** as the Japanese rulers wanted to keep their country cut off from the rest of the world. This changed in 1854 when Japan agreed to let ships from Britain, the USA, Russia, France and the Netherlands come to Japanese ports. In 1864 an American called Richard Risley brought his circus company to **Yokohama** to perform for Japanese audiences. Two years later, he returned to Japan and invited local jugglers, conjurers, top-spinners and acrobats to join his new show called 'The Japan Imperial Artistes' Company'. He took the show back to America where it was a big hit. They later went all over Europe. These circus performers were the first group of Japanese people allowed to go abroad by their government.

## Dictionary

battered	hit
casting off	untying the ropes that keep a ship tied to the dock
furious	very angry
groggy	unsteady, drunk
reunited	brought together again
sobered	got rid of his drunkenness
stranded	left behind
thrashing	beating
typhoon	bad storm



# Puzzles

Circle the words that describe how Passepartout feels in this chapter.

CALM                      FURIOUS                      BORED  
 HAPPY                      SCARED  
 EXCITED                      MISERABLE                      PROUD  
 JEALOUS                      SILLY

Make six sentences about what happens in this chapter.  
 Each sentence has one phrase each from columns 1, 2 and 3.

1	2	3
Phileas booked	in San Francisco	searching the docks.
Phileas spent	he could take them	stuck to their noses.
John Bunsby said	three rooms	on his own.
Passepartout travelled	long canes	on 3 December.
The acrobats had	to Yokohama	to Shanghai.
They all arrived	three hours	at the hotel.



## Chapter 5

# Across the snowy plains

Phileas, Passepartout, Aouda and Fix reached San Francisco at seven in the morning. There was a train leaving for New York at six that evening. It would take a week to cross the country, travelling along the magnificent Union Pacific Railroad. They would then board a ship to Liverpool that left on 11 December.

They had breakfast in a hotel and were walking to the passport office when they were caught up in a riot. A huge man with a red beard drew back his fist to hit Phileas. Fix stepped in to protect Phileas and he was hit instead. A large bump soon appeared on his head.

'Damn Yankee!' said Phileas to the man, scornfully.

'Damn Englishman!' snarled the man. 'I challenge you to a duel.'

'I accept your challenge,' said Phileas. 'But I have a train to catch today. We must arrange it for a more convenient time. What is your name?'

'Colonel Stamp Proctor,' said the man grandly. 'Everyone knows me. You won't have trouble finding me again – if you're brave enough.'

Phileas and the others fought their way out of the crowd and returned to the hotel to change their clothes. They then had dinner before taking a carriage to the station to get the train.

The train crossed the flat lands between San Francisco and Sacramento and began to climb into the mountainous region called the Sierra Nevada. At three o'clock in the afternoon of the second day, they had to wait for three hours as thousands of buffalo crossed the track. Another time they stopped while the guard and the engine driver checked if it was safe to go over a rickety bridge ahead. They decided to race across at full speed. They only just made it as the bridge collapsed behind them, falling into the river below.

In the early hours of 7 December there was a snowstorm and Passepartout was worried that they might get stuck again. But Aouda had even more reason to be worried. She had just spotted Colonel

Proctor on board the train! She told Fix and Passepartout and for the rest of the day they tried to keep Phileas out of Proctor's way, but it was impossible. Proctor was too loud and the train was too small.

The very next day the two proud men met and arranged their duel. The guard suggested that the passengers in the last carriage of the train move out temporarily so the men could fight in there. This would save them having to stop the train. They entered the carriage and stood either end of the aisle, facing each other. It had been agreed they would start firing when the engine driver blew the whistle.

But before the whistle blew, there was the sound of blood curdling yells, cries of terror and gun fire. They were under attack from Sioux Indians.

The Indians rode their horses alongside the train, firing into the windows. Some were able to jump on board and fight their way into the carriages. Up front, the engine driver was shot and slumped to the floor, unable to reach the controls. The train was now going at 100 miles an hour.

All the passengers had guns and Aouda turned out to be an excellent shot. But more and more Indians had joined the attack and the situation seemed hopeless.

'Two miles up the line is Fort Kearney,' said the guard. 'If we can stop there, the soldiers will come and save us. But there's no one at the controls. We're going to rush right by.'

Phileas was ready to dash to the front of the train himself but Passepartout stopped him.

'That's my job,' he said bravely.

Passepartout crept out the back of the carriage and lowered himself underneath the train. He then pulled himself along towards the engine, clinging to the chains and bolts beneath the carriages. It was lucky he was so strong and agile. If he had lost his grip he would have fallen on the track and been killed.

When he reached the front of the first carriage he pulled out the bolt that connected it to the engine. The engine sped away and did not stop for another 20 miles, when it ran out of steam. With nothing to pull them, the carriages slowed down and they came to a stop just outside Fort Kearney station. The soldiers rode out and chased the Indians away.

Everyone on board cheered. But suddenly they realised that Passepartout and two of the other passengers were missing. They had been carried off by the Indians.

Phileas asked Fix to look after Aouda while he and some of the soldiers went to the rescue. They were gone a day and a night but eventually returned, unharmed, bringing with them the freed prisoners.

The train had not waited for them. The engine had been brought back to the station and it had continued its journey to New York. Phileas asked the stationmaster when there would be another train.

'Not til this evening,' the man said.

Phileas was already 20 hours behind schedule and if he had to wait until the evening he would miss the ship to Liverpool.

However, as usual, he did not give up hope. He found a man in the fort who owned a land-yacht, a large sled fitted with a sail. Phileas paid the man to take them to Omaha station, 200 miles away. The wind was behind them and they sped across the snow-covered plains, wrapped up in thick rugs to keep out the cold. They were chased by packs of wolves, but were going too fast to be caught.

At Omaha they were in time to catch an express train to Chicago where they caught another train to New York. They arrived at the pier of the Cunard Line at 11.15 on the evening of 11 December. The steamship for Liverpool had left just 45 minutes before.

## Did you know...?

When the **Union Pacific Railroad** was finished in 1869, it was possible to go right across America by train. This was good news for the people who had come from Europe to America to build towns, ranches and farms, and to dig for gold. Before the railroad was built, it could take seven months to get from New York to San Francisco. It now took only a week. It was bad news for the people already living in America before the Europeans arrived, the American Indians. The Indians were forced from their land and their homes. It was the Europeans who called them Indians because the first people to arrive in America thought they had landed in India.

## Dictionary

agile	able to move easily
blood curdling	terrifying
controls	the levers used to drive the engine
Cunard Line	a company that owned lots of ships
duel	a fight arranged between two people
grip	hold
packs	groups
pier	a place ships are tied to
plains	flat land
riot	big fight
slumped	fell
temporarily	for short time
Yankee	an insulting name to call an American

# Puzzles

Circle the names of places used in this chapter.

PARIS                      LONDON                      LIVERPOOL  
 NEW YORK                      OMAHA  
 CHICAGO                      SACRAMENTO                      HONG KONG  
 SUEZ                      BOMBAY

Complete the puzzle using the clues below and find the secret word in the shaded squares.

1					
	2				
3					
	4				
	5				
6					

1. The plains were covered in \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Fix was hit during the \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Phileas and Colonel Proctor wanted to fight a \_\_\_\_\_.
4. The bridge fell into the \_\_\_\_\_.
5. The engine only stopped when it ran out of \_\_\_\_\_.
6. They wrapped themselves in \_\_\_\_\_ to keep out the cold.



## Chapter 6

# Journey's end

It would be two more days before another passenger ship crossed the Atlantic Ocean. There was nothing they could do that night so they booked into an hotel. Phileas slept soundly but Passepartout and Aouda stayed awake, worried that they might not make it home in time. Fix also hated the thought of any delays. He was desperate to arrest Phileas.

The next day Phileas walked around the docks looking for a ship that he might use, but they were all sailing ships and would be too slow. At last, in the evening, he noticed a cargo ship puffing smoke from its funnel. It was called the *Henrietta* and it was getting ready to leave.

Phileas climbed on board and asked the captain where he was going.

'Bordeaux,' said the captain.

'Do you take passengers?' asked Phileas.

'No,' said the captain. 'Too much bother. Always grumbling and getting in the way.'

'What if I paid you £500 each? There are four of us,' said Phileas.

'Very well,' said the captain, 'but I leave in half an hour and won't wait for you.'

'We'll be ready,' said Phileas and he rushed back to the hotel to fetch the others.

The following morning Phileas spoke to the sailors on board and offered to pay them a lot of money if they would take the ship to Liverpool rather than Bordeaux. They were happy to help him as he was so generous and they did not like the captain. The captain was locked up in his cabin and Phileas was in command.

For the first few days all went well, but the wind soon began to rise. It was blowing against them, making it harder to force their way through the waves. The sailors warned Phileas that they might not have enough coal to get them to Liverpool.

Phileas went to see the captain who was, of course, very angry.

'You pirate!' he yelled at Phileas.

'Would you sell me your ship for £10,000?' asked Phileas, politely. 'I need to burn her.'

'You're mad,' said the captain but he took the money.

Phileas then told the sailors to cut down anything on board that was made of wood – the cabin walls, the bunks and doors, the decks, the masts – and to burn them in the engine's firebox to make more steam. It was enough to get them to Queenstown in Ireland where they caught a train to Dublin and then a steamer to Liverpool. It was twenty to twelve on 21 December. Phileas could still get to London to win the bet but as he stepped on to Liverpool Pier, Fix put his hand on Phileas' shoulder and said:

'Phileas Fogg, I am arresting you for the robbery at the Bank of England that took place on 29 September.'

Passepartout threw his hat on the ground and jumped on it in rage but there was nothing they could do. Phileas was locked up in a cell and Passepartout and Aouda waited outside. It looked as if Phileas was ruined.

At 2.30 that afternoon there was the sound of shouting outside the door and Fix and Passepartout burst in. Fix was very embarrassed. He had just heard that the real bank robber had been arrested three days before. Phileas was free to go.

Phileas punched Fix on the nose then he, Passepartout and Aouda jumped into a cab that whisked them to the station. The last express train to London had left half an hour earlier. Phileas had to hire a private train. The engine driver ran the train at top speed, but as they pulled into London all the clocks at the station showed the time was 8.50. Phileas had lost his bet by five minutes.

'We might as well go home,' said Phileas quietly.

The next day Phileas shut himself up in his office and went through his accounts. He had very little cash left and all the money in the bank was needed to pay the bet. Aouda and Passepartout stayed in the house all day, feeling miserable.

At 7.30 in the evening Phileas went to see Aouda.

'When I brought you away from India, I thought that I could give you half of my fortune,' he said. 'You would have been free to live as you chose. But now I have nothing. Do you forgive me?'

'There is nothing to forgive,' said Aouda. 'I don't care about your money. I fell in love with you that first morning when I saw you at the temple. Would you like to marry me?'

Phileas' eyes twinkled and for the first time a happy grin spread across his handsome face.

'Oh, yes, indeed,' he cried.

He called for Passepartout and told him to run to the church at the end of the street.

'Tell the vicar we wish to be married tomorrow. Monday,' he said.

Passepartout did not hesitate. He ran off. It was five minutes to eight.

But what had happened at the Reform Club on the Saturday evening?

A large crowd had gathered and were watching the clock. Just as the clock chimed 8.45 the door of the club opened and in walked Phileas Fogg.

'Here I am gentlemen,' he said.

Now how did he manage that?

When Passepartout went to the church he made an amazing discovery. It was not Sunday, as they thought, but only Saturday. Because they had gone around the world travelling east, in the opposite direction to the sun, they had gained an extra day.

He ran home again to tell Phileas who just had time to dash to the club.

Phileas and Aouda were married on the Monday, as they had planned. He had won his bet and, even more wonderful than that, he had brought home a woman who made him the happiest man in the world.

## Did you know...?

The **International Date Line** is an imaginary line drawn on the Earth from north to south to mark the difference between today, yesterday and tomorrow. When people cross the date line they have to change their calendars, either gaining or losing a day depending on which direction they are travelling. When Phileas travelled eastwards around the world, each day was shorter than the one before because he was going towards the sunrise. By the end of the journey he had seen the sun rise 80 times so he thought he had been away for 80 days. But the people at the Reform Club, who had stayed in London, had only seen the sun rise 79 times. Phileas thought it was Sunday but for the people in London it was still only Saturday.

## Dictionary

accounts	list of money spent and received
Bordeaux	a port in France
bunks	beds on a ship
cargo ship	a ship that carries things rather than people
express	fast

firebox	the part of an engine where coal or wood is burned to heat the water in the boiler
fortune	money
generous	gave lots away
soundly	very well
whisked	hurried

## Puzzles

Circle the words describing parts of a ship used in this chapter.

FUNNEL                  DECK                  CABIN  
 ANCHOR                  PADDLE  
 MAST                  BELL                  RUDDER  
 BUNK                  WHEEL

Say if these sentences are true or false.

- |   |            |
|---|------------|
| Phileas was searching for a sailing ship in New York. | TRUE/FALSE |
| The captain was locked in his cabin.                  | TRUE/FALSE |
| They had plenty of coal to get to Liverpool.          | TRUE/FALSE |
| Fix arrested Phileas in Queenstown.                   | TRUE/FALSE |
| Phileas hired a private train to London.              | TRUE/FALSE |
| Phileas lost the bet.                                 | TRUE/FALSE |

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