

Time Travellers — Teacher's Key

1 · William Shakespeare (pp. 10–21)

p. 12 · Activity 1

Born in Stratford-upon-Avon in 1564; worked in London; died in Stratford in 1616.

Plays and sonnets. His work popularised many words and expressions and contains many early recorded uses; first recorded use does not prove that he invented a word.

He took the conventions of the time and reworked them, with unusual range in metaphor and rhetoric.

p. 13 · Activity 2

1 F · 2 F · 3 F · 4 T · 5 F · 6 T · 7 F · 8 F · 9 F · 10 F

p. 17 · Activity 6

"The more pity, that fools may not speak wisely about what wise men do foolishly." The fool is licensed to joke but not to be taken seriously, so the one person willing to name the folly of the powerful is the one nobody has to listen to.

Teacher note: not every Shakespeare play contains a fool.

2 · Florence Nightingale (pp. 22–35)

p. 24 · Activity 1

She was born in Florence, Italy, on 12 May 1820, and was named after the city.

pp. 24–25 · Activity 2

A peninsula on the northern coast of the Black Sea, joined to the mainland by a narrow isthmus. Ukrainian territory, annexed by Russia in 2014.

In October 1854 she was sent out with 38 volunteer nurses to the British military hospital at Scutari, on the Asiatic side of the Bosphorus opposite Constantinople.

Her mission was the wounded of the Crimean War: clean water, clean bedding and bandages, food, ventilation, nursing at night. Deaths from infection fell sharply.

p. 28 · Activity 4

Overland: Channel crossing, then France and the Alpine passes (Mont Cenis) into Piedmont and down to Tuscany. By sea: Gibraltar and the Mediterranean.

Dangers: weeks of travel over bad roads, robbery, shipwreck and storms, quarantine, cholera and typhus, limited access to effective medical care, and border controls between the Italian states.

p. 29 · Activity 5

Complete example: Second World War (1939–1945). In Crimea, German and Romanian forces fought Soviet forces. Sevastopol was besieged in 1941–1942 and recaptured by Soviet forces in 1944. Its naval base and position made Crimea strategically important in the Black Sea. Other conflicts are acceptable if the response supplies name, dates, opposing sides and Crimea's role.

Annexation — taking territory and formally incorporating it, usually without the consent of the people living there.

Invasion — entering another territory with armed force, to attack, occupy or control it.

Imperialism — extending the power of one state over other territories or peoples, politically, economically or militarily.

Why Crimea: warm-water ports, the naval base at Sevastopol, control of the Black Sea and the route to the Mediterranean.

p. 31 · Activity 7

The nine circles: 1 Limbo · 2 lust · 3 gluttony · 4 greed · 5 wrath and sullenness · 6 heresy · 7 violence · 8 fraud · 9 treachery.

p. 33 · the Lucifer drawing

From the canto: fixed in ice to mid-chest, enormous; three faces on one head — red in front, yellowish-white on the right, black on the left; six eyes weeping, three chins running with bloody tears; six featherless bat wings whose beating is what freezes Cocytus; a sinner chewed in each mouth.

The point of the passage is that the deepest centre of Hell is frozen rather than fiery. Lucifer is trapped, but his wings beat and his mouths chew; he is not wholly motionless.

3 · Alan Turing (pp. 36–45)

p. 39 · Activity 2

Suggested explanation: A judge exchanges written messages with a human and a machine without seeing either. If the judge cannot reliably say which is which, the machine passes. It tests behaviour: what the system produces, not whether it understands.

pp. 40–41 · Activity 4

The Daily Telegraph puzzle of January 1942, used in the Bletchley Park recruitment.

Across: 1 TROUPE · 4 SHORT CUT · 9 PRIVET · 10 AROMATIC · 12 TREND · 13 GREAT DEAL · 15 OWE · 16 FEIGN · 17 NEWARK · 22 IMPALE · 24 GUISE · 27 ASH · 28 CENTRE BIT · 31 TOKEN · 32 LAME DOGS · 33 RACING · 34 SILENCER · 35 ALIGHT

Down: 1 TIPSTAFF · 2 OLIVE OIL · 3 PSEUDONYM · 5 HORDE · 6 REMIT · 7 CUTTER · 8 TACKLE · 11 AGENDA · 14 ADA · 18 WREATH · 19 RIGHT NAIL · 20 TINKLING · 21 SENNIGHT · 23 PIE · 25 SCALES · 26 ENAMEL · 29 RODIN · 30 BOGIE

p. 42 · Activity 6

Suggested explanation: Searle imagines someone manipulating Chinese symbols by formal rules without understanding Chinese. He argues that successful output alone does not establish understanding. This is a philosophical argument, not a settled proof that no machine could understand.

Possible reply: the whole system, rather than the person alone, might understand (the systems reply). Any reasoned objection is acceptable.

p. 43 · Activity 7

1 intelligence · 2 room · 3 rules · 4 symbols · 5 meaning · 6 Turing Test · 7 behavior · 8 understanding

p. 45 · Activity 9

Five-slot model for the printed timeline:

1 · 1912 — Born in Maida Vale, London.

2 · 1936 — Publishes “On Computable Numbers”, describing the universal machine.

3 · 1939–1945 — Works at Bletchley Park; contributes to the bombe and the collaborative breaking of Enigma, including naval Enigma.

4 · 1950 — Publishes “Computing Machinery and Intelligence”, introducing the imitation game.

5 · 1952–1954 — Convicted of gross indecency and subjected to hormone treatment in 1952; dies at Wilmslow in 1954.

Other well-supported selections are acceptable. Extension: Cambridge, 1931–1934; ACE work after the war and Manchester from 1948; posthumous pardon, 2013.

4 · Rosa Parks (pp. 46–53)

p. 48 · Activity 1

Alabama, the Deep South. In 1955 that meant segregation enforced by law and custom under Jim Crow.

p. 48 · Activity 2

The segregation system assigned seating and treatment by race. Black passengers often paid at the front, got off and re-boarded at the rear, sat in the back section, and had to give up a seat when the white section filled.

p. 50 · Activity 5

Rosa Parks was arrested on Thursday, 1 December 1955. E. D. Nixon, a civil-rights organiser and NAACP colleague, helped obtain her release with Clifford and Virginia Durr. Her employer was Montgomery Fair department store.

A one-day boycott was called for 5 December, the day of her trial, and became a sustained boycott. Parks was convicted and appealed. Separately, Browder v. Gayle challenged bus segregation in federal court; Parks was not a plaintiff in that case. On 13 November 1956 the Supreme Court affirmed the ruling against bus segregation.

5 · Ruby Bridges (pp. 54–63)

p. 56 · Activity 1

Ruby Bridges desegregated William Frantz Elementary School in New Orleans on 14 November 1960, aged six.

p. 58 · Activity 3

Federal marshals, enforcing a court order and protecting her from the crowd, on the way to William Frantz Elementary.

p. 58 · Activity 5

A racist slur, the letters KKK, and the tomato splatter.

p. 59 · Activity 6

The New Orleans school desegregation crisis was resistance to court-ordered integration of the city’s public schools in 1960.

From the text: the Supreme Court ruling shortly before her birth; Louisiana ordered to desegregate in 1960; she was one of six children who passed the district exam; her father feared reprisals and her mother insisted; the crowd chanted “Two, four, six, eight, we don’t want to integrate”; white parents withdrew their children; Barbara Henry taught her alone for the whole year, and neither of them missed a day.

p. 61 · Activity 7

The Irish gymnastics medal incident occurred in March 2022; the linked news report and renewed controversy date from September 2023. A Black child was passed over during a medal presentation.

Suggested comparison: both episodes involve a child’s public exclusion and the responsibilities of adults who witness it. Students should also recognise differences in setting and historical context.

6 · Angela Davis (pp. 64–77)

p. 68 · Activity 1

In Davis's contrast, a conventional personal autobiography can foreground the individual's exceptional qualities. Her political autobiography instead explains a life by the forces that shaped millions of lives, of which this life is one instance. Davis says that with "a little twist of history" it could have been someone else.

On Time Travelers: individuals make history teachable, but the frame hides the collective work that made each of them possible. Subjects beyond the individual: a movement, a strike, a generation, a neighbourhood, the stateless.

p. 69 · Activity 2

There is no fixed human nature inside each person. What someone is comes out of the relations they stand in, family, class, work, law, language, history. "Ensemble" means that whole set taken together, not a hidden core.

pp. 70–71 · Activity 3

1 b · 2 b · 3 b · 4 b · 5 a · 6 b · 7 b · 8 b · 9 b · 10 a

p. 72 · Activity 4

Pankhurst's claim is that the vote is not a privilege but a condition of being counted as a person, and that militancy is legitimate when the law itself is the injustice.

pp. 74–75 · Activity 5

1 e · 2 c · 3 d · 4 b · 5 a

p. 76 · Activity 6

The Eurostat chart shows the unadjusted gender pay gap in 2020: the difference between men's and women's average gross hourly earnings, expressed as a percentage of men's earnings. It includes non-EU countries.

Luxembourg: 0.7% (lowest shown); Latvia: 22.3% (highest shown); EU: 13.0%.

7 · Charles Darwin (pp. 78–93)

pp. 80–82 · Activity 1

1 a · 2 a · 3 a · 4 b · 5 b · 6 c · 7 d · 8 b · 9 c · 10 a

p. 84 · Activity 3

Four continents: Europe, South America, Australia, Africa: plus the Galápagos, Tahiti, New Zealand, Mauritius and the Cocos Islands.

Teacher note: The printed map is incomplete and omits the Australian/Pacific portion. Four is the full-voyage answer; do not penalise a student for being unable to identify Australia from this image.

pp. 85–86 · Activity 4

Optional explanation: heritable variation in beaks can affect feeding and reproductive success. In a particular environment, advantageous variants can become more common over generations; separated populations may diverge into species. Individuals do not evolve in the population-genetic sense; populations do. Human evolution is a branching history, not a simple ladder.

pp. 86–87 · Activity 5

1 a thought · 2 b change · 3 a found · 4 c challenge · 5 a accepted · 6 b role · 7 d mutations · 8 c passed

p. 89 · Activity 7

Suggested conceptual answers:

- 1 · Evolution is not inevitable improvement; adaptation is relative to an environment.
- 2 · Humans are apes, descended from earlier apes. We share ancestors with other living apes; we did not descend from the living species themselves.
- 3 · Humans still evolve. Natural selection, genetic drift, mutation and gene flow can all change populations.
- 4 · Selection has no intended beneficiary or goal. Heritable differences in reproductive success affect which variants become common; it does not plan for the good of the species.
- 5 · Evolution can be observed, for example in antibiotic resistance and changes in studied finch populations.
- 6 · The tree shows branching descent from common ancestors, not a ladder topped by humans.
- 7 · Two sample myths: “individuals evolve because they need a trait” (population change occurs across generations); “evolution always improves organisms” (advantage depends on environment). Other accurate examples are acceptable.

p. 92 · Activity 11

Suggested comparison: Brigat uses evolution as a metaphor for personal adaptation and describes animal change purposefully. Biological populations do not acquire traits simply because individuals want them. Ruth uses “evolution” for social/personal change and declining solidarity. Neither poem is a literal account of Darwinian mechanisms. Accept other readings supported by the poems.

8 · Bobby Fischer (pp. 94–103)

pp. 96–97 · Activities 1–2

Reykjavík, 1972. Fischer was the first American with a chance at the title since 1948, and his win ended 24 years of Soviet champions. Both governments treated the board as evidence about their systems.

His demands and walkouts can be read as unsporting or as anxiety and distrust. His later antisemitism and conspiracy claims sit badly beside the chess, and the two should be judged separately.

p. 99 · Activity 4

Fischer criticised top-level chess’s dependence on memorised opening theory and later computer/database preparation.

Chess960 randomises the back rank: bishops must occupy opposite-coloured squares and the king must stand between the two rooks. Black mirrors White’s arrangement; pawns keep their normal ranks. There are 960 legal starting positions.

Castling is retained under Chess960 rules, ending with king and rook on the standard castled destination squares; movement and attack restrictions still apply. This reduces reliance on memorised standard opening sequences, but general chess preparation remains useful.

p. 100 · Activity 5

Numbered matching key: 1 pawn · 2 rook · 3 knight · 4 bishop · 5 queen · 6 king.

- 1 · Pawn: one square forward into an empty square, or two from its starting square if both squares are clear; captures one square diagonally forward. Promotes on the last rank to queen, rook, bishop or knight.
- 2 · Rook: any unobstructed distance along a rank or file.
- 3 · Knight: an L-shaped move (two squares in one direction, one perpendicular); may jump over intervening pieces.
- 4 · Bishop: any unobstructed distance diagonally, remaining on its colour.

5 · Queen: any unobstructed distance horizontally, vertically or diagonally.

6 · King: one square in any direction, never into check. Castling is a special move subject to conditions: relevant king/rook have not moved, required path is clear, and the king is not in, crossing or entering check.

General rules: do not land on a friendly piece; sliding pieces cannot jump. En passant may be introduced as an extension.

p. 101 · Activity 7

Polgár argues that separate women's titles should go: chess ability is not decided by sex, and the gap is explained by how many girls play, what is expected of them, and what coaching they get. She is the counter-example herself: top ten in the world. She played in the 1988 and 1990 Women's Olympiads and thereafter concentrated on open competitions.

9 · David Bowie (pp. 104–119)

p. 109 · Activity 5

The Beatles are parodying Chuck Berry's "Back in the U.S.A." and Beach Boys surf-patriotism. The cheerfulness is the joke: a homecoming song for a country you could not freely leave.

Suggested contrast: cheerful everyday/homecoming imagery sits against Cold War political hostility. Other supported accounts of the parody are acceptable.

p. 110 · Activity 6

A parody keeps the recognisable shape of the original — rhythm, structure, a repeated line — and changes the content to mock or criticise. Keep the frame, replace everything else.

10 · Edgar Allan Poe (pp. 120–131)

pp. 124–125 · Activity 2

1 It is psychological: the horror comes from inside the narrator, and the atmosphere is controlled sentence by sentence.

2 A short story should be readable at one sitting, and every word should serve one intended effect.

3 Death, and what it does to the living: grief, guilt, madness.

4 "The Murders in the Rue Morgue": an impossible crime, a brilliant amateur investigator, a slower official police, a solution reached by reasoning.

5 Orphaned early, quarrels with his foster father, gambling debts, poverty, unstable work, drink, and the deaths of his mother and his wife.

p. 125 · Activity 3

Unresolved. Found delirious in Baltimore on 3 October 1849, died four days later; the hospital records are lost. Theories: alcohol, epilepsy, syphilis, rabies, "cooping" (being seized, drugged and made to vote repeatedly), murder, suicide. Keep what is documented apart from what is guessed.

p. 126 · Activity 4

1 heart + tale + telling → The Tell-Tale Heart.

2 a Triumph motorcycle + musical notes → The Bells

3 reaper + red + mask → The Masque of the Red Death.

4 haunted house + palace → The Haunted Palace.

11 · Karl Marx (pp. 132–145)

p. 134 · Activity 1

Workhouse conditions after the 1834 Poor Law: a deterrent workhouse policy aimed at able-bodied recipients, and the passage's depiction of severe hunger, and outrage when a child asks for more. Dickens uses one boy to indict a system.

p. 136 · Activity 3

Different simplified example: a bakery sells output worth €300. Materials cost €100 and wages €100. Assuming these exhaust the relevant transferred-value and wage costs, surplus value is $€300 - €100 - €100 = €100$. New value added is €200, divided into €100 wages and €100 surplus.

12 · The Brontë Sisters (pp. 146–161)

p. 150 · Activity 3

For the hypothetical classroom exercise, two model choices are:

- 1 · Penicillin (or amoxicillin): treats the bacterial infection responsible for scarlet fever.
- 2 · Paracetamol: relieves fever and pain; it does not treat the infection.
- 3 · Effective antibiotic treatment, which was unavailable in the sisters' lifetimes.

p. 152 · Activity 5

Charlotte (1816–1855) — Jane Eyre; independence, education, the position of the governess.

Emily (1818–1848) — Wuthering Heights and the poems; passion, revenge, the moors, love that damages.

Anne (1820–1849) — Agnes Grey and The Tenant of Wildfell Hall; work, morality, women's autonomy, addiction, hypocrisy.

p. 155 · Activity 8

Charlotte — Currer Bell · Emily — Ellis Bell · Anne — Acton Bell. They kept their own initials and chose names that gave nothing away about sex.

Others: George Eliot (Mary Ann Evans), George Sand (Aurore Dupin).

p. 160 · Activity 14

Six siblings — five sisters and one brother: Maria, Elizabeth, Charlotte, Patrick Branwell, Emily, Anne.

Maria and Elizabeth died in 1825 after Cowan Bridge School, which Charlotte later put into Jane Eyre as Lowood.

Branwell painted the surviving "pillar portrait" of his three sisters, published poems in local papers, and built the Angria stories with Charlotte. He died in 1848 after years of addiction. Emily and Anne wrote the Gondal saga together.

13 · Sappho (pp. 162–175)

p. 166 · Activity 4

Calliope — epic poetry · Clio — history · Erato — love poetry · Euterpe — music and lyric · Melpomene — tragedy · Polyhymnia — hymns · Terpsichore — dance and choral song · Thalia — comedy · Urania — astronomy.

14 · Manolis Glezos (pp. 176–189)

p. 178 · Activities 1–2

The night of 30 May 1941: Manolis Glezos (18) and Apostolos “Lakis” Santas (19) climbed the Acropolis and took down the swastika raised after the Germans entered Athens on 27 April.

pp. 179–181 · Activity 3

1 d · 2 b · 3 a · 4 c · 5 c · 6 b · 7 a · 8 d · 9 a · 10 c

pp. 182–183 · Activity 4

1 They climbed the Acropolis and tore down the swastika that had flown there since the Germans entered Athens in April 1941.

2 It was the symbol of the occupation and of the claim that Greece had been conquered.

3 It showed the occupier could be defied, and it encouraged resistance in Greece and elsewhere; both men became internationally known anti-Nazi figures.

4 The Nazi authorities sentenced the unknown perpetrators to death within hours; they were not identified until much later.

5 Arrested by the German forces on 24 March 1942, imprisoned and tortured; he contracted tuberculosis as a result.

6 Arrested again on 21 April 1943 by the Italian occupation forces, and held for three months.

15 · Dimitra of Lesvos (pp. 190–203)

pp. 195–196 · Activity 4

1 T · 2 F · 3 T · 4 T · 5 T · 6 F · 7 F · 8 T · 9 F · 10 F

2 — “Neither woman nor man. Rose.”

6 — she was sent to Athens for psychological, not physical, wounds.

7 — the reverse: she felt at home among immigrants, because she too was treated as foreign there.

9 — missing since 6 April, not 6 May.

10 — reported late, which the post blames on the clinic and the relatives.

16 · State Violence (pp. 204–225)

p. 207 · Activity 2

Taksim Square and Gezi Park, Istanbul; the Gezi protests of May 2013.

Her yer Taksim, her yer direniş — Everywhere is Taksim, everywhere is resistance.

Özgür basın — Free press.

Gaza geldik — a pun on getting worked up/carried away and being subjected to tear gas. English wording can vary; explain both senses.

pp. 208–209 · Activity 3

Multiple choice: 1 c · 2 c · 3 b · 4 c

True/False: 1 F · 2 T · 3 T · 4 F · 5 T

17 · Time Travelers (pp. 226–246)

p. 230 · Activity 2

Model timeline of the principal chapter subjects. Other people may be added if the class interprets “all the people” more broadly.

Sappho c. 630 – c. 570 BCE

William Shakespeare 1564–1616

Edgar Allan Poe 1809–1849

Charles Darwin 1809–1882

Charlotte Brontë 1816–1855

Karl Marx 1818–1883

Emily Brontë 1818–1848

Anne Brontë 1820–1849

Florence Nightingale 1820–1910

Alan Turing 1912–1954

Rosa Parks 1913–2005

Manolis Glezos 1922–2020

Bobby Fischer 1943–2008

Angela Davis b. 1944

David Bowie 1947–2016

Ruby Bridges b. 1954

Dimitra of Lesvos — died 2021; birth year not established here (use an event marker, not an invented lifespan)

Supplementary State Violence events: 1788 — First Fleet at Sydney Cove; 2008 — Grigoropoulos killed and December unrest; 2013 — Gezi protests; 2018 — Zak Kostopoulos killed; 2020 — George Floyd killed; 2022 — Sareh’s death sentence; 2023 — Adriana disaster; 2024 — Kyriaki Griva killed.