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TEACHER GUIDE
• Assessment Rubric
• How Is Our <b>Literature Kit</b> <sup>™</sup> Organized?
Graphic Organizers
Bloom's Taxonomy for Reading Comprehension
• Teaching Strategies
• Summary of the Story
• Vocabulary
STUDENT HANDOUTS
• Spotlight on Roald Dahl
Chapter Questions
Chapters 1–3
Chapters 4–6
Chapters 7–9
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Chapters 13–15
Chapters 16–18
Chapters 19–21
Chapters 22–24
Chapters 25–27
Chapters 28–30
• Writing Tasks
• Word Search
Comprehension Quiz
EASY MARKING™ ANSWER KEY
GRAPHIC ORGANIZERS

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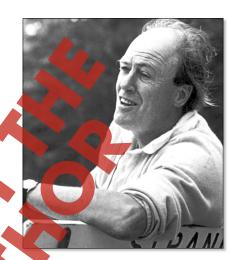
# **Roald Dahl** (1916-1990)

hen he finished school, Roald went to work for the Shell Company. This job took him on exciting adventures in East Africa. He took part in safaris.

He saw snakes, crocodiles, the jungle, and he even learned to speak Swahili!

As an adult, Roald had a difficult and challenging life. While in East Africa, he got sick with malaria. He served in the Air Force for a short period during World War Two. One day he was shot down. It took six months an eight operations for him to recover. It w during World War Two that Roald Dahlbege to realize that he had the urge to had lived through many exciting experier during the war, and these were the he wrote about.

Later, when he began telling stories to his o children, he discovered what they wanted to hear and read about Roald had many creative, unique, and humorous ideas for storylines. These stories, and ones filled with magic and suspense, were what children



ted to hear. Over the years, he wrote many stories and poems for young people, and won nany awards. His unique sense of humor and original ideas for plot and characters can be seen in his novel, James and the Giant Peach, which he wrote in 1961.

Roald Dahl lived in Buckinghamshire, England. He died there in 1990 from an infection.

#### Did You Know?

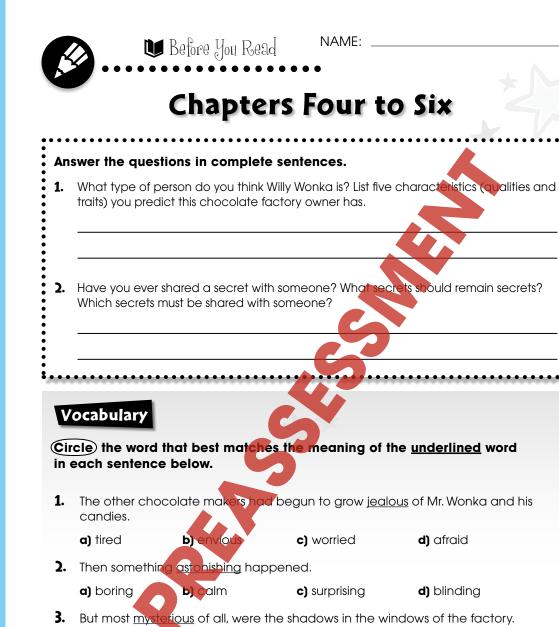
- Roald served as a fighter pilot in the Royal Air Force during World War II.
- Roald was good friends with President Franklin Roosevelt and his wife Eleanor.
- The Gremlins (1943) was his first children's book and was published by Walt Disney.

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harlie and the Chocolate Factory CC2310





_	_
	4/2
	2

a) funny

a) flashing

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# After You Read 🔷

**b)** loving

**b)** hidden

**4.** Open a bar of candy and see a Golden Ticket <u>alistening</u> inside.

c) friendliest

c) showing

d) mystifying

arlie and the Chocolate Factory CC2310

d) stuck

# Chanters Four to Six

	Chapters rout to six
	Part B
Ans	wer each question with a complete sentence.
1.	How would you have chosen five random children to visit your factory?
2.	What do you think about Mr. Wonka's idea about the five Golden Tickets?
3.	What would be the probable chances that you would get one of those Golden Tickets? What are the odds?
4.	Why do you think Mr. Wonka will now open up the factory?
5.	What other prizes could he have offered? What would you want to win?



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After reading the experiences of Augustus Gloop and Veruca Salt, how did this make you feel? What emotions do you think Charlie felt? List 8-10 emotions Charlie might have felt. Compare your list with a partner and then select the three best emotions. Write an explanation for each emotion to justify the selection. The explanations can be creative and not related to the book.

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# After You Read



# Chapters Four to Six

#### Part A

Use the words in the box to answer each question

Augustus Gloop Fickelgruber Foulbody Prodnose worth Veruca Salt

- a) Whose factory also came out with a chewing gur that never lost it's flavor?
- b) Who invented the machine that could tell if the chocolate contained a Golden Ticket
- c) Who found the first Golden Ticket?
- d) Whose factory also made ice crean melt, even in the hot sun?
- e) Whose factory made candy balloon
- f) Who found the second
- Which answer best describes
- how Wonka felt about spies in his factory?

  - $\bigcirc$  B
  - $\circ$
- how people felt about Wonka?
  - O A they laughed at him
  - O B they felt sorry for him
  - () they didn't notice

- how Wonka felt toward his workers?
  - O A he was sad
  - O **B** he was excited
  - O **c** he was sorry
- how Veruca was treated by her parents?
  - A she was neglected
  - O B she was spoiled rotten
  - O c she was not their child

# **Chapter 17**

#### **Rhymes**

In Chapter 17 (and Chapter 1), the characters sing a little rhyme about what is happening in the story. These little rhymes are a linestong and follow a pattern. The first line, second line and last line (fifth line) all rhyme with each other. Lines 3 and 4 don't rhyme with lines 1,2 and 5, but they do rhyme with each other. Now it is your turn: write a rhyme about one event or person in the story. Use the same pattern. (Writing hint: think of the topic and write one line. Then, brainstorm as many words that you can think of that rhymes with the last word in your topic senfence. This can make it easier to write a rhyme).

Writing Task #6

After You Read



# Chapter 18

#### Memoir

NAME:

Imagine it is many years after the story is over. One of the little Foxes is all grown up. He decides to write a memoir. (A memoir is a story about the important moments in your life.) The little Fox writes about the time in his life when his father earned the nickname "Fantastic Mr Fox." What would he remember? What would he think would be important to write about? Write little Fox's memoir. Be sure to write at least 4 things his father did that was fantastic.

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Fantastic Mr Fox CC2316

# Answer each question with a full sentence. 1. How are the farmers the same and how are they different? 2. Why did Bean make all the plans for the farmers? 3. List 3 of Bean's plans to kill the fox. 4. Why did Bean's plans all fail? Give 2 reasons. 5. Why does the author use exaggeration to describe the farmers? Give 2 reasons.



#### Word Search Puzzle

Find the words from the story. The words are written across, down, on an angle, and some are written backwards.

cr cr de	cellar crater creep dash decent		desperate famished fantastic furious impudent				jeered lousy maniac mean oath		obstinate prancing ravenous refuse shrieked			solemn spluttered staring starving undefeated			
	f	n	u	i	t	n	е	d	u	р	70	i	У	Х	r
	f	а	m	i	S	h	е	d	а	C	d	f	†	а	а
	S	q	n	S	٧	d	q	t	У	b	d	g	r	V	†
	0	b	S	†	i	n	а	1	е	е	е	h	j	е	I
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	m	u	†	V	е	n	1	0	е	n	е	n	i	а	u
	n	0	0	i	٧	d	b	i	u	е	j	е	†	n	b
	f	i	р	n	q	V	h	d	С	S	h	С	d	С	С
	Χ	r	r	g	0	V	е	а	е	u	У	е	0	i	g
	I	u	е	a	p	k	i	0	I	f	f	d	i	n	а
	S	f	t	Z	е	n	g	n	I	е	Z	†	У	g	V
	f	h	а	41	а	j	S	t	а	r	i	n	g	W	С
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	d	е	r	е	†	†	u	I	р	S	m	р	q	а	Х

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Fantastic Mr Fox CC2316

# **Character Sketch**

What does Mr Fox think about? What does he hear? What does he see? What are his weaknesses?... Using the drawing of a fox below, find facts from the book that tell you about Mr Fox.

He sees...

He says...

He has...

He wants...

He wants...

He wants...

What he had done...



Mr Fox is a careful nunter Name 3 useful hunting skills he used to

Why are the little foxes present in the story? Use a fact from the

outsmart the farmers at the beginning of the story.

story to explain your answer.

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**SUBTOTAL:** 

/17

NAME:	Afta II. Dao I	
	After You Read	
		<b>5</b> 4

# Chapters Nineteen to Twenty-two

### Part B

Answer each question with a complete sentence.

- **1.** How did Earthworm and the others know that sharks were all around them?
- When the sharks started attacking the peach, "panic and pandemonium broke out immediately on top of the peach". What does this statement mean? What was happening?
- **3.** Do you think James' idea was smart or ridiculous? Explain your opinion.
- **4.** Using a dictionary, find the meaning of the word hero and write it down. Both Earthworm and James do remarkable things in these chapters. Who do you think is the greatest hero? Give reasons for your answer.

# EASY MARKING

Lots of amazing things happen in these chapters. What was most surprising to you? Why did it surprise you?



Imagine that you are one of the sharks swimming around the peach. Rewrite the events in these chapters from the shark's point of view. Describe who is with you and why you attacked the peach. What made the peach so appealing? Did you know there were creatures on top of it as well? What did you think about them?





James and the Giant Peach CC2303

By the way they swam and by the black fins on their backs	Answer	s will vary	a)
The insects and James panicked	Answer	<b>2.</b> s will vary	c)
3. Answers will vary  4. one with great ge and strength,			d)
one who achieves something special; Answers will vary (i.e., James, because he thought of the whole plan, or Earthworm, because he sacrificed himself for the group)	Voca	(v.)	2.
Answersary	c)	(n.)	c) <b>T</b>
	d) e)	(adj.) (n.)	d) <b>1</b> e) <b>1</b>
	n	(adi.)	. n <b>A</b>

1.

Three chimneys on the ship's deck; They had never been on a ship before

2.

Thought the giant peach was a weapon heading toward England

3.

Answers will vary

4.

Each of them thought the other looked strange with the location of their





#### Roald Dahl Lit Kit Set - Gr. 3-4

- RSL.3.1 Ask and answer questions to demonstrate understanding of a text, referring explicitly to the text as the basis for the answers.
- RSL.3.2 Recount stories, including fables, folktales, and myths from diverse cultures; determine the central message, lesson, or moral and explain how it is conveyed through key details in the text.
- RSL.3.3 Describe characters in a story and explain how their actions contribute to the sequence of events.
- RSL.3.4 Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, distinguishing literal from non-literal language.
- RSL.3.5 Refer to parts of stories, dramas, and poems when writing or speaking about a text, using terms such as chapter, scene, and stanza; describe how each successive part builds on earlier sections.
- RSL.3.6 Distinguish their own point of view from that of the narrator or those of the characters.
- RSL.3.7 Explain how specific aspects of a text's illustrations contribute to what is conveyed by the words in a story.
- **RSL.3.10** By the end of the year read and comprehend literature, including stories, dramas, and poetry, at the high end of the grades 2–3 text complexity band independently and proficiently.
- RSL.4.1 Refer to details and examples in a text when explaining what the text says explicitly and when drawing inferences from the text.
- RSL.4.2 Determine a theme of a story, drama, or poem from details in the text; summarize the text.
- RSL.4.3 Describe in depth a character, setting, or event in a story or drama, drawing on specific details in the text.
- RSL.4.4 Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including those that allude to significant characters found in mythology.
- RSL.4.6 Compare and contrast the point of view from which different stories are narrated, including the difference between first- and third-person narrations.
- **RSL.4.10** By the end of the year read and comprehend literature, including stories, dramas, and poetry, in the grades 4–5 text complexity band proficiently, with scaffolding as needed at the high end of the range.
- RSFS.3.3 Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words. A) Identify and know the meaning of the most common prefixes and derivational suffixes. B) Decode words with common Latin suffixes. C) Decode multi-syllable words. d. Read grade-appropriate irregularly spelled words.
- RSFS.3.4 Read with sufficient accuracy and fluency to support comprehension. A) Read grade-level text with purpose and understanding. B). Read grade-level prose and poetry orally with accuracy, appropriate rate, and expression on successive readings C) Use context to confirm or self-correct word recognition and understanding, rereading as necessary.
- RSFS.4.3 Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words. A) Use combined knowledge of all letter-sound correspondences, syllabication patterns, and morphology to read accurately unfamiliar multisyllabic words in context and out of context.
- RSFS.4.4 Read with sufficient accuracy and fluency to support comprehension. A) Read grade-level text with purpose and understanding. B) Read grade-level prose and poetry orally with accuracy, appropriate rate, and expression on successive readings. C) Use context to confirm or self-correct word recognition and understanding, rereading as necessary.
- WS.3.1 Write opinion pieces on topics or texts, supporting a point of view with reasons. A) Introduce the topic or text they are writing about, state an opinion, and create an organizational structure that lists reasons. B) Provide reasons that support the opinion. C) Use linking words and phrases to connect opinion and reasons. D) Provide a concluding statement or section.
- WS.3.2 Write informative/explanatory texts to examine a topic and convey ideas and information clearly. A) Introduce a topic and group related information together; include illustrations when useful to aiding comprehension. B) Develop the topic with facts, definitions, and details. C) Use linking words and phrases to connect ideas within categories of information. D) Provide a concluding statement or section.
- WS.3.3 Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, descriptive details, and clear event sequences. A) Establish
  a situation and introduce a narrator and/or characters; organize an event sequence that unfolds naturally. B) Use dialogue and descriptions of actions, thoughts,
  and feelings to develop experiences and events or show the response of characters to situations. C) Use temporal words and phrases to signal event order.
   D) Provide a sense of closure.
- WS.3.4 With guidance and support from adults, produce writing in which the development and organization are appropriate to task and purpose.
- WS.3.7 Conduct short research projects that build knowledge about a topic.
- WS.3.8 Recall information from experiences or gather information from print and digital sources; take brief notes on sources and sort evidence into provided
  categories.
- WS.4.1 Write opinion pieces on topics or texts, supporting a point of view with reasons and information. A) Introduce a topic or text clearly, state an opinion, and create an organizational structure in which related ideas are grouped to support the writer's purpose. B) Provide reasons that are supported by facts and details. C) Link opinion and reasons using words and phrases. D) Provide a concluding statement or section related to the opinion presented.
- WS.4.3 Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, descriptive details, and clear event sequences. A) Orient the reader by establishing a situation and introducing a narrator and/or characters; organize an event sequence that unfolds naturally. B) Use dialogue and description to develop experiences and events or show the responses of characters to situations. C) Use a variety of transitional words and phrases to manage the sequence of events. D) Use concrete words and phrases and sensory details to convey experiences and events precisely. E) Provide a conclusion that follows from the narrated experiences or events.
- WS.4.4 Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development and organization are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.
- WS.4.7 Conduct short research projects that build knowledge through investigation of different aspects of a topic.
- WS.4.8 Recall relevant information from experiences or gather relevant information from print and digital sources; take notes and categorize information, and provide a list of sources.
- WS.4.9 Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research. A) Apply grade 4 Reading standards to literature.
   B) Apply grade 4 Reading standards to informational texts.