

Second Grade Prose Lesson Guide Printout

Learn from the Masters



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The Wonderful Wizard of Oz by L. Frank Baum

Chapter 1: The Cyclone

Directions

Study the story over the assigned week. Over the week:

- Read or listen to the story one or more times.
- Review the synopsis.
- Study the vocabulary words.
- Complete the enrichment activities.
- Discuss the review questions.

Synopsis

Dorothy lives on a farm in Kansas with her Uncle Henry and Aunt Em. Except for Dorothy and her happy little dog, Toto, the people, buildings, and landscape of the farm are dry, gaunt, and gray. A cyclone roars across the prairie, but Dorothy and Toto do not make it into the cyclone cellar in time. Stuck in the farmhouse, Dorothy and Toto whirl up to the top of the shrieking cyclone. The cyclone carries the house for hours, and eventually Dorothy falls asleep.

Vocabulary

- **Cyclone**: A mobile, destructive vortex of violently rotating winds having the appearance of a funnel-shaped cloud and advancing beneath a large storm system. A tornado.
- Garret: A top-floor or attic room, especially a small dismal one.
- Cellar: A room below ground level in a house, typically one used for storing wine or coal.
- **Prairie**: A large open area of grassland.

Enrichment Activities

Activity 1: Recite the Book Information

Before and after reading or listening to the story, recite aloud the name of the author, the title of the book, and the title of the chapter.

Activity 2: Narrate the Story

After reading or listening to the story, narrate the events of the story aloud in your own words.

Activity 3: Recite a Passage from the Chapter

Practice reciting aloud the following passage, with drama and feeling.

'Quick, Dorothy!' Aunt Em screamed. 'Run for the cellar!'



- Step 1: Instructors write the sentence, and children copy it.
- Step 2: Instructors say the sentence aloud, and children write it.
- **Sentence:** Run for the cellar!

Activity 5: Map of the Story

- When the story begins, Dorothy lives in Kansas with her aunt and uncle.
- Find Kansas (KS) on a map of the United States.



- 1. Who are the main characters in the first chapter? The main characters are a girl named Dorothy, her Aunt Em and Uncle Henry, and her dog, Toto.
- 2. Where does Dorothy live? Dorothy lives on a farm in Kansas.
- 3. Why doesn't Dorothy make it into the cyclone cellar? As Dorothy tries to get Toto from under a bed, the cyclone carries the house off, with Dorothy and Toto still inside.
- 4. Why does Dorothy fall asleep in the cyclone? Dorothy falls asleep after being trapped in the cyclone for many hours.



Chapter 2: The Council with the Munchkins

Directions

Study the story over the assigned week. Over the week:

- Read or listen to the story one or more times.
- Review the synopsis.
- Study the vocabulary words.
- Complete the enrichment activities.
- Discuss the review questions.

Synopsis

Dorothy awakes with a jolt and sees sun shining through the windows. Her house has been set down in the land of Oz, a beautiful, verdant land, flush with gorgeous flowers and birds. Dorothy's approached a group of little old men called Munchkins and a good witch called the Witch of the North. The Witch of the North calls Dorothy a sorceress and congratulates her for killing the Wicked Witch of the East and freeing the Munchkins of the land. Dorothy is mortified to realize her house has landed on the witch, leaving only the witch's two feet sticking out. The Witch of the North gives Dorothy the witch's charmed Silver Shoes. Dorothy asks for help returning home to Kansas, but the Munchkins and good witch say it is impossible, for there is a great desert surrounding the land of Oz. Dorothy begins to cry, and so do the Munchkins. The good witch balances her cap on her nose and says, 'One, two, three,' and the cap changes to a slate with the words, 'LET DOROTHY GO TO THE CITY OF EMERALDS.' The Witch of the North kisses Dorothy for protection and tells Dorothy she must walk the yellow brick road to Emerald City to ask the great wizard Oz for help.

Vocabulary

- **Council**: An assembly or meeting for consultation or advice.
- **Greensward**: Grass-covered ground.
- **Civilized**: Bring (a place or people) to a stage of social, cultural, and moral development considered to be more advanced.
- Charm: An object, act, or saying believed to have magic power.
- Emerald: A bright green precious stone.

Enrichment Activities

Activity 1: Recite the Book Information

Before and after reading or listening to the story, recite aloud the name of the author, the title of the book, and the title of the chapter.

Activity 2: Narrate the Story

After reading or listening to the story, narrate the events of the story aloud in your own words.

Activity 3: Recite a Passage from the Chapter

Practice reciting aloud the following passage, with drama and feeling.

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'Oh, dear! Oh, dear!' cried Dorothy, clasping her hands together in dismay. 'The house must have fallen on her. Whatever shall we do?'

Activity 4: Dictate a Sentence from the Chapter

- Step 1: Instructors write the sentence, and children copy it.
- Step 2: Instructors say the sentence aloud, and children write it.
- Sentence: Let Dorothy Go to the City of Emeralds.

Activity 5: Create a Map of the Story

- Create a huge map of all the places Dorothy encounters over the novel, adding places as they are introduced in each chapter.
- Get a large roll of paper or fasten large pieces of paper together as you go.
- For chapter 2, draw the start of the yellow brick road. Draw Dorothy, Toto, the Good Witch, the house with the Wicked Witch, and a Munchkin or two.

- 1. What is the setting of the second chapter? The setting of the second chapter is Oz.
- 2. What does Dorothy's house land on? Dorothy's house lands on the Wicked Witch of the East.
- 3. Who does Dorothy meet upon leaving the house? Dorothy meets the Munchkins and the Good Witch of the North.
- 4. What do Munchkins look like? Munchkins look like small elderly men.
- 5. Are the Munchkins happy or upset that Dorothy's house has killed the Wicked Witch? The Munchkins are happy that Dorothy's house has killed the Wicked Witch.
- 6. What two things does the Witch of the North give Dorothy? The Witch of the North gives Dorothy the Wicked Witch's Silver Shoes and a kiss of protection.
- 7. What does the Witch of the North tell Dorothy to do? The Witch of the North tells Dorothy to travel the yellow brick road to the city of emeralds to ask the Great Wizard Oz for help returning home to Kansas.



Chapter 3: How Dorothy Saved the Scarecrow

Directions

Study the story over the assigned week. Over the week:

- Read or listen to the story one or more times.
- Review the synopsis.
- Study the vocabulary words.
- Complete the enrichment activities.
- Discuss the review questions.

Synopsis

Dorothy readies herself for the journey to Emerald City, packing food into a basket and dressing herself in a clean, blue-and-white checked gingham dress and the Silver Shoes of the Wicked Witch of the East. As she walks the yellow brick road, she sees a Scarecrow on a pole in a cornfield. The Scarecrow winks at her and asks Dorothy to free him from the pole. Dorothy frees the Scarecrow, and he decides to travel with her to Oz to ask the Great Wizard for a brain. The Scarecrow reveals the only thing he fears - a lighted match.

Vocabulary

- **Gingham**: Lightweight plain-woven cotton cloth, typically checked in white and a bold color.
- **Dwelling**: A house, apartment, or other place of residence.
- **Dome**: A rounded vault forming the roof of a building or structure, typically with a circular base.
- Settee: A long upholstered seat for more than one person, typically with a back and arms.

Enrichment Activities

Activity 1: Recite the Book Information

Before and after reading or listening to the story, recite aloud the name of the author, the title of the book, and the title of the chapter.

Activity 2: Narrate the Story

After reading or listening to the story, narrate the events of the story aloud in your own words.

Activity 3: Recite a Passage from the Chapter

Practice reciting aloud the following passage, with drama and feeling.

'There is only one thing in the world I am afraid of, ' said the Scarecrow.

'What is that?' asked Dorothy; 'the Munchkin farmer who made you?'

'No,' answered the Scarecrow; 'it's a lighted match.'



- **Step 1:** Instructors write the sentence, and children copy it.
- Step 2: Instructors say the sentence aloud, and children write it.
- Sentence: Do you think that Oz would give me some brains?

Activity 5: Create a Map of the Story

- Create a huge map of all the places Dorothy encounters over the novel, adding places as they are introduced in each chapter.
- Get a large roll of paper or fasten large pieces of paper together as you go.
- For chapter 3, extend the yellow brick road. Draw the cornfield and the Scarecrow.

- 1. What does Dorothy take with her on her journey? Dorothy takes food in a basket and wears a gingham dress and the Wicked Witch's Silver Shoes.
- 2. How does Dorothy first realize the Scarecrow is alive? Dorothy realizes the Scarecrow is alive when he winks at her.
- 3. Why does the Scarecrow decide to join Dorothy on her trip to Oz? The Scarecrow wishes to ask the Wizard of Oz for a brain.
- 4. What is the one thing in the world that scares the Scarecrow? The one thing in the world that scares the Scarecrow is fire.
- 5. What significance do the colors of blue and white have in Oz? Blue is the color of Munchkins. White is the color of witches. (Munchkins assume Dorothy is a Munchkin-friendly witch, with her blue and white gingham dress.)



Chapter 4: The Road Through the Forest

Directions

Study the story over the assigned week. Over the week:

- Read or listen to the story one or more times.
- Review the synopsis.
- Study the vocabulary words.
- Complete the enrichment activities.
- Discuss the review questions.

Synopsis

Dorothy and the Scarecrow continue down the yellow brick road, which has become uneven and full of holes. The Scarecrow asks Dorothy why she would want to leave beautiful Oz to return to dry, gray Kansas. Dorothy responds that there is no place like home. The Scarecrow tells Dorothy of how a farmer made him and how he was not a good Scarecrow. The crows ignored the Scarecrow and at the corn. One old crow told the Scarecrow that whether a crow or a person, brains are the only things worth having in this world. Dorothy, Toto, and the Scarecrow continue walking until dark and stay at a little log cottage for the night.

Vocabulary

- **Dismal**: Depressing; dreary.
- **Flesh**: The soft substance consisting of muscle and fat that is found between the skin and bones of an animal or a human.
- Fortunate: Favored by or involving good luck or fortune; lucky.
- **Perch**: Of a bird, alight or rest on something.

Enrichment Activities

Activity 1: Recite the Book Information

Before and after reading or listening to the story, recite aloud the name of the author, the title of the book, and the title of the chapter.

Activity 2: Narrate the Story

After reading or listening to the story, narrate the events of the story aloud in your own words.

Activity 3: Recite a Passage from the Chapter

Practice reciting aloud the following passage, with drama and feeling.

'Brains are the only things worth having in this world, no matter whether one is a crow or a man,' said the crow.



- **Step 1:** Instructors write the sentence, and children copy it.
- Step 2: Instructors say the sentence aloud, and children write it.
- Sentence: There's no place like home.

Activity 5: Create a Map of the Story

- Create a huge map of all the places Dorothy encounters over the novel, adding places as they are introduced in each chapter.
- Get a large roll of paper or fasten large pieces of paper together as you go.
- For chapter 4, extend the yellow brick road, adding a few holes and rough areas. Add the little log cabin.

- 1. How have the landscape and yellow brick road changed over time? The farms are not as well cared for. The yellow brick road has become uneven and full of holes.
- 2. Why does Dorothy want to leave beautiful Oz to return to dry, gray Kansas? Because there is no place like home.
- 3. Why does the Scarecrow want brains? One old crow told the Scarecrow that whether a crow or a person, brains are the only things worth having in this world.



Chapter 5: The Rescue of the Tin Woodman

Directions

Study the story over the assigned week.

Over the week:

- Read or listen to the story one or more times.
- Review the synopsis.
- Study the vocabulary words.
- Complete the enrichment activities.
- Discuss the review questions.

Synopsis

The next day, Dorothy, Toto, and the Scarecrow seek out water. Near the water, they find a man made of tin. The Tin Woodman is so rusted, he cannot move. Dorothy frees the Tin Woodman by oiling his joints. The Tin Woodman decides to join the venture to Emerald City and ask Oz for a heart.

Vocabulary

- **Tin**: A silvery-white metal.
- Oil: A viscous liquid derived from petroleum, especially for use as a fuel or lubricant.
- **Rust**: A reddish- or yellowish-brown flaky coating of iron oxide that is formed on iron or steel by oxidation, especially in the presence of moisture.
- Joint: A point at which parts of an artificial structure are joined.
- Axe: A tool typically used for chopping wood, usually a steel blade attached at a right angle to a wooden handle.

Enrichment Activities

Activity 1: Recite the Book Information

Before and after reading or listening to the story, recite aloud the name of the author, the title of the book, and the title of the chapter.

Activity 2: Narrate the Story

After reading or listening to the story, narrate the events of the story aloud in your own words.

Activity 3: Recite a Passage from the Chapter

Practice reciting aloud the following passage, with drama and feeling.

'Do you suppose Oz could give me a heart?' asked the Tin Woodman.

'Why, I guess so,' Dorothy answered. 'It would be as easy as to give the Scarecrow brains.'



- **Step 1:** Instructors write the sentence, and children copy it.
- Step 2: Instructors say the sentence aloud, and children write it.
- Sentence: A fool would not know what to do with a heart if he had one.

Activity 5: Create a Map of the Story

- Create a huge map of all the places Dorothy encounters over the novel, adding places as they are introduced in each chapter.
- Get a large roll of paper or fasten large pieces of paper together as you go.
- For chapter 5, add the spring of clear water and the Tin Woodman near the cabin. Extend the yellow brick road, and draw an overgrowth of trees and branches blocking the road as described in the chapter.

- 1. Whose cottage did Dorothy, Toto, and the Scarecrow sleep in the night prior? Dorothy, Toto, and the Scarecrow slept in the Tin Woodman's cottage.
- 2. Why can't the Tin Woodman move? The Tin Woodman became caught in a rainstorm and rusted.
- 3. Why does the Tin Woodman want a heart? The Tin Woodman wants a heart so he can return and marry the Munchkin girl he once loved.
- 4. **How are the woodchopper's son and the Tin Woodman related?** The woodchopper's son became the Tin Woodman over time as his body was replaced with tin.
- 5. Who hired the Wicked Witch to curse the Tin Woodman to cut himself? The woman the Munchkin girl worked for did not want to lose her servant, and hired the Wicked Witch of the East to take care of the woodchopper's son.
- 6. Why does the Scarecrow think having a brain is better than having a heart? The Scarecrow thinks a fool with no brain wouldn't know what to do with a heart.
- 7. Why does the Tin Woodman believe having a heart is better than having a brain? The Tin Woodman believes that only a heart can make one happy and happiness is the best thing in the world.
- 8. If you had to choose, which would you rather have a brain or a heart? Discuss why. Answers vary.



Chapter 6: The Cowardly Lion

Directions

Study the story over the assigned week. Over the week:

- Read or listen to the story one or more times.
- Review the synopsis.
- Study the vocabulary words.
- Complete the enrichment activities.
- Discuss the review questions.

Synopsis

The forest grows ominous, tangled with dried branches and leaves. The chitter of birds disappears, replaced with the growls of wild animals. Dorothy, the Scarecrow, and the Tin Woodman hear a terrible roar, and a Lion leaps out of the woods and hits the Tin Woodman and Scarecrow. When the Lion tries to bite Toto, Dorothy slaps the Lion on the nose and calls him a coward. The Lion cries and admits he roars to cover his cowardice. The Lion joins the venture to the Emerald City to ask the great Oz for courage.

Vocabulary

- **Coward**: A person who lacks the courage to do or endure dangerous or unpleasant things.
- Heedless: Showing a reckless lack of care or attention.
- **Courage**: The ability to do something that frightens one.
- Mar: Impair the appearance or quality of; spoil.

Enrichment Activities

Activity 1: Recite the Book Information

Before and after reading or listening to the story, recite aloud the name of the author, the title of the book, and the title of the chapter.

Activity 2: Narrate the Story

After reading or listening to the story, narrate the events of the story aloud in your own words.

Activity 3: Recite a Passage from the Chapter

Practice reciting aloud the following passage, with drama and feeling.

'Don't you dare to bite Toto! You ought to be ashamed of yourself, a big beast like you, to bite a poor little dog!'

'I didn't bite him,' said the Lion.

'No, but you tried to,' she retorted. 'You are nothing but a big coward.'

Activity 4: Dictate a Sentence from the Chapter

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- Step 1: Instructors write the sentence, and children copy it.
- Step 2: Instructors say the sentence aloud, and children write it.
- **Sentence:** I should not be a coward.

Activity 5: Create a Map of the Story

- Create a huge map of all the places Dorothy encounters over the novel, adding places as they are introduced in each chapter.
- Get a large roll of paper or fasten large pieces of paper together as you go.
- For chapter 6, extend the yellow brick road. Add the thick woods and the Cowardly Lion.

- 1. Who jumps out and growls at Dorothy, Toto, the Scarecrow, and the Tin Woodman? The Lion jumps out and growls.
- 2. Why does Dorothy slap the Lion? Dorothy slaps the Lion because he is about to bite Toto.
- 3. What does Dorothy accuse the Lion of being? Dorothy accuses the Lion of being a coward.
- 4. Who is the King of Beasts? The King of Beasts in the Lion.
- 5. Why does the Lion join the party on their journey to Emerald City? The Lion joins to party so he can ask Oz for courage.
- 6. Why does the Tin Woodman's mouth rust shut? The Tin Woodman's mouth rust shut because he steps on a beetle, cries, and the tears rust his mouth shut.



Chapter 7: The Journey to the Great Oz

Directions

Study the story over the assigned week. Over the week:

- Read or listen to the story one or more times.
- Review the synopsis.
- Study the vocabulary words.
- Complete the enrichment activities.
- Discuss the review questions.

Synopsis

The party encounters a great ditch which crosses the yellow brick road and divides the forest as far as they can see. The Lion springs back and forth over the ditch, carrying the others on his back. They reach a deep, dark part of the forest where the Kalidahs live. Kalidahs are horrible beasts with tiger heads, bear bodies, and long claws. They come across a deeper, wider ditch the Lion cannot spring across. The Tin Woodman chops down a tree to make a bridge. As the party crosses the bridge, the Kalidahs chase them across the tree. The Tin Woodman chops the end of the tree, which falls, dashing the Kalidahs to pieces on the sharp rocks at the bottom of the ditch. As they continue on the yellow brick road, they emerge from the dark woods to find a beautiful country of meadows and fruit trees. They must cross a broad river to continue, and the Woodman builds a raft from fruit trees.

Vocabulary

- **Ditch**: A narrow channel dug in the ground, typically used for drainage alongside a road or the edge of a field.
- Measure: Ascertain the size, amount, or degree of (something) by using an instrument.
- **Distance**: An amount of space between two things.

Enrichment Activities

Activity 1: Recite the Book Information

Before and after reading or listening to the story, recite aloud the name of the author, the title of the book, and the title of the chapter.

Activity 2: Narrate the Story

After reading or listening to the story, narrate the events of the story aloud in your own words.

Activity 3: Recite a Passage from the Chapter

'They are the Kalidahs!' said the Cowardly Lion, beginning to tremble.

'Quick!' cried the Scarecrow. 'Let us cross over.'



- **Step 1:** Instructors write the sentence, and children copy it.
- Step 2: Instructors say the sentence aloud, and children write it.
- Sentence: Kalidahs are beasts with heads like tigers.

Activity 5: Create a Map of the Story

- Create a huge map of all the places Dorothy encounters over the novel, adding places as they are introduced in each chapter.
- Get a large roll of paper or fasten large pieces of paper together as you go.
- For chapter 7, extend the yellow brick road. Add the two great ditches and the two Kalidahs.

- 1. How does the party traverse the first deep ditch? The Lion springs back and forth over the ditch, carrying the others on his back.
- 2. What do Kalidahs look like? Kalidahs are monstrous beasts with bodies like bears and heads like tigers.
- 3. How does the party traverse the second deep ditch? The Tin Woodman chops down a tree to make a bridge.
- 4. **How does the party escape the Kalidahs?** As the Kalidahs cross the tree bridge, the Tin Woodman chops the end of the tree, which falls, dashing the Kalidahs to pieces on the sharp rocks at the bottom of the ditch.



Chapter 8: The Deadly Poppy Field

Directions

Study the story over the assigned week. Over the week:

- Read or listen to the story one or more times.
- Review the synopsis.
- Study the vocabulary words.
- Complete the enrichment activities.
- Discuss the review questions.

Synopsis

The next morning, the party tries rafting across the river, but they are swept downriver toward the lands of the Wicked Witch of the West. The Scarecrow becomes stuck on a pole in the middle of the river, and the others continue to float downriver. The Lion jumps into the water and pulls the raft to shore. The group walks back upriver and rescues the Scarecrow, with the help of a Stork. The group tries to cross a meadow of red poppies, but the odor of the poppies causes Dorothy, Toto, and the Lion to fall asleep. Not made of flesh, the Scarecrow and Tin Woodman are immune to the poppies, and they carry Dorothy and Toto out of the poppy field.

Vocabulary

- **Stork**: A tall long-legged wading bird with a long heavy bill and typically with white and black plumage.
- **Scarlet**: Of a brilliant red color.
- **Poppy**: A herbaceous plant with showy flowers, milky sap, and rounded seed capsules.
- **Comrade**: A companion who shares one's activities or is a fellow member of an organization.

Enrichment Activities

Activity 1: Recite the Book Information

Before and after reading or listening to the story, recite aloud the name of the author, the title of the book, and the title of the chapter.

Activity 2: Narrate the Story

After reading or listening to the story, narrate the events of the story aloud in your own words.

Activity 3: Recite a Passage from the Chapter

Practice reciting aloud the following passage, with drama and feeling.

'What shall we do?' asked the Tin Woodman.

'If we leave her here she will die,' said the Lion.

Activity 4: Dictate a Sentence from the Chapter

• Step 1: Instructors write the sentence, and children copy it. Copyright © 2017 - All Rights Reserved - <u>www.underthehome.org</u>



- Step 2: Instructors say the sentence aloud, and children write it.
- Sentence: Dorothy fell among the poppies, fast asleep.

Activity 5: Create a Map of the Story

- Create a huge map of all the places Dorothy encounters over the novel, adding places as they are introduced in each chapter.
- Get a large roll of paper or fasten large pieces of paper together as you go.
- For chapter 8, add the river and the field of red poppies.

- 1. Why do Dorothy, Toto, and the Lion fall asleep? Dorothy, Toto, and the Lion fall asleep due to the odor of the poppies.
- 2. Why don't the Scarecrow and Tin Woodman fall asleep? The poppies do not affect the Scarecrow or Tin Woodman as they are not made of flesh.
- 3. Why do the Scarecrow and Tin Woodman leave the Lion in the field of poppies? The Lion is too heavy for them to carry.



Chapter 9: The Queen of the Field Mice

Directions

Study the story over the assigned week. Over the week:

- Read or listen to the story one or more times.
- Review the synopsis.
- Study the vocabulary words.
- Complete the enrichment activities.
- Discuss the review questions.

Synopsis

The Scarecrow and Tin Woodman encounter a yellow Wildcat chasing a mouse. The Tin Woodman kills the Wildcat, saving the Queen of all the Field Mice, who has thousands of mice at her command. The Tin Woodman directs the Queen Mouse to send for her mice and ask each to bring a long piece of string. The Woodman cuts down trees and makes a truck on wheels. The Scarecrow and Woodman use the strings to fasten the mice to the truck. The Scarecrow and Woodman load the Lion on the truck and the mice pull the truck out of the poppy field.

Vocabulary

- **Wildcat**: A small native Eurasian and African cat that is typically gray with black markings and a bushy tail, noted for its ferocity.
- Field Mouse: A dark brown mouse with a long tail and large eyes.
- **Truck**: A low flat-topped cart used for moving heavy items.
- **Majesty**: A title given to a ruler or a ruler's wife or widow.
- **Curtsy**: A woman's or girl's formal greeting made by bending the knees with one foot in front of the other.

Enrichment Activities

Activity 1: Recite the Book Information

Before and after reading or listening to the story, recite aloud the name of the author, the title of the book, and the title of the chapter.

Activity 2: Narrate the Story

After reading or listening to the story, narrate the events of the story aloud in your own words.

Activity 3: Recite a Passage from the Chapter

Practice reciting aloud the following passage, with drama and feeling.

The field mouse said in a squeaky little voice, 'Oh, thank you! Thank you ever so much for saving my life.'



- **Step 1:** Instructors write the sentence, and children copy it.
- Step 2: Instructors say the sentence aloud, and children write it.
- Sentence: Make a truck that will carry the Lion.

Activity 5: Create a Map of the Story

- Create a huge map of all the places Dorothy encounters over the novel, adding places as they are introduced in each chapter.
- Get a large roll of paper or fasten large pieces of paper together as you go.
- For chapter 9, add the truck and the field mice near the field of poppies.

- 1. **Who did the yellow Wildcat chase?** The yellow Wildcat chased the Queen of all the Field Mice.
- 2. What happened to the Wildcat? The Tin Woodman killed the Wildcat with his axe.
- 3. Why does the Tin Woodman ask each mouse to bring a long piece of string? The mice pull the Lion on a truck out of a poppy field.



Chapter 10: The Guardian of the Gates

Directions

Study the story over the assigned week. Over the week:

- Read or listen to the story one or more times.
- Review the synopsis.
- Study the vocabulary words.
- Complete the enrichment activities.
- Discuss the review questions.

Synopsis

The party reaches the land of Oz. The country is beautiful, and the fences and houses they pass are painted green. They stop at a farmhouse, and the woman gives them supper and a place to sleep. The farmer tells them that Oz is a Great Wizard, who can appear in any form he wishes. He also tells them that no one is allowed to see the Wizard's true form. They next day the group arrives at the Emerald City, which is surrounded by a great green wall and has a big gate studded with emeralds. Dorothy rings the bell and the gate opens. They meet a little green man, the Guardian of the Gates, who asks them what they wish for. The Guardian of the Gates asks them to put on green glassed spectacles and says he'll take them to the Palace of the Great Oz. All inhabitants of Oz wear the spectacles and they are locked on. The Guardian says the spectacles prevent blindness from being exposed to the brightness and glory of Emerald City.

Vocabulary

- Fragrance: A pleasant, sweet smell.
- **Rejoice**: Feel or show great joy or delight.
- Brownie: A benevolent elf supposed to haunt houses and do housework secretly.
- **Spectacles**: Another term for glasses.

Enrichment Activities

Activity 1: Recite the Book Information

Before and after reading or listening to the story, recite aloud the name of the author, the title of the book, and the title of the chapter.

Activity 2: Narrate the Story

After reading or listening to the story, narrate the events of the story aloud in your own words.

Activity 3: Recite a Passage from the Chapter

Practice reciting aloud the following passage, with drama and feeling.

'Where are you all going?' asked the man.

'To the Emerald City,' said Dorothy, 'to see the Great Oz.'

'Oh, indeed!' exclaimed the man. 'Are you sure that Oz will see you?'

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- **Step 1:** Instructors write the sentence, and children copy it.
- Step 2: Instructors say the sentence aloud, and children write it.
- Sentence: Everything is green here.

Activity 5: Create a Map of the Story

- Create a huge map of all the places Dorothy encounters over the novel, adding places as they are introduced in each chapter.
- Get a large roll of paper or fasten large pieces of paper together as you go.
- For chapter 10, extend the yellow brick road. Add Emerald City, including the green wall surrounding the city and the great gate.

- 1. If blue is the color of the Munchkins, and white is the color of witches, what is the color of the land of Oz? The color of the land of Oz is green.
- 2. How does the Great Wizard Oz appear to others? Oz appears in a variety of forms including a fairy and an elephant.
- 3. What is at the end of the yellow brick road? The gate to Emerald City is at the end of the yellow brick road.
- 4. Why must everyone wear spectacles in Emerald City? The Guardian of the Gate says the spectacles prevent blindness from being exposed to the brightness and glory of Emerald City.



Chapter 11: The Emerald City of Oz

Directions

Study the story over the assigned week. Over the week:

- Read or listen to the story one or more times.
- Review the synopsis.
- Study the vocabulary words.
- Complete the enrichment activities.
- Discuss the review questions.

Synopsis

Green marble houses and streets studded with sparkling emeralds adorn Emerald City. Even the sky above is tinted green. The people of Emerald city all wear green clothing and have greenish skin. After learning of Dorothy's silver shoes and the mark of the Good Witch, Oz agrees to see Dorothy and the others. The members of the group are admitted one at a time to see Oz. Oz appears as a bodiless head to Dorothy, a lovely Lady to the Scarecrow, a terrible Beast to the Tin Woodman, and a Ball of Fire to the Lion. Oz agrees to help them all if they kill the Wicked Witch of the West.

Vocabulary

- Counterpane: A bedspread.
- **Marble**: A hard form of limestone, typically white with mottlings or streaks of color, that is capable of taking a polish and is used in sculpture and architecture.
- Throne: A ceremonial chair for a sovereign, bishop, or similar figure.
- **Silk**: A fine, strong, soft, lustrous fiber produced by silkworms in making cocoons and collected to make thread and fabric.
- **Satin**: A smooth, glossy fabric, typically of silk, produced by a weave in which the threads of the warp are caught and looped by the weft only at certain intervals.

Enrichment Activities

Activity 1: Recite the Book Information

Before and after reading or listening to the story, recite aloud the name of the author, the title of the book, and the title of the chapter.

Activity 2: Narrate the Story

After reading or listening to the story, narrate the events of the story aloud in your own words.

Activity 3: Recite a Passage from the Chapter

Practice reciting aloud the following passage, with drama and feeling.

'I am Oz, the Great and Terrible. Who are you, and why do you seek me?'

'I am Dorothy, the Small and Meek. I have come to you for help.'

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- **Step 1:** Instructors write the sentence, and children copy it.
- Step 2: Instructors say the sentence aloud, and children write it.
- Sentence: Will you really look upon the face of Oz the Terrible?

Activity 5: Create a Map of the Story

- Create a huge map of all the places Dorothy encounters over the novel, adding places as they are introduced in each chapter.
- Get a large roll of paper or fasten large pieces of paper together as you go.
- For chapter 11, add the green palace of Oz to Emerald City.

- 1. **Of what materials is Emerald City made?** Emerald City is made from green marble and emeralds.
- 2. What do the inhabitants of Emerald City look like? The people of Emerald City all wear green clothing and have greenish skin.
- 3. Why does Oz change his mind and decide to see Dorothy and the others? Oz agrees to see them because of Dorothy's Silver Shoes and the Good Witch's kiss mark upon her forehead.
- 4. In what forms does Oz appear? Oz appears as a giant Head, a lovely Lady, a Beast, and a Fireball.
- 5. What does Oz want in exchange for granting the group's requests? Oz wants them to kill the Wicked Witch of the West in exchange for granting the group's requests.



Chapter 12: The Search for the Wicked Witch

Directions

Study the story over the assigned week. Over the week:

- Read or listen to the story one or more times.
- Review the synopsis.
- Study the vocabulary words.
- Complete the enrichment activities.
- Discuss the review questions.

Synopsis

When the group enters Wicked Witch's territory, she summons a pack of huge wolves, a murder of crows, a swarm of bees, and an army of Winkies to kill the group. However, the group defeats all of the Witch's minions. The Witch uses her Golden Cap to summon the Winged Monkeys. The Monkeys seize the Tin Woodman and drop him on sharp rocks. They pull all of the straw out of the Scarecrow. They carry the Lion and Dorothy to the Witch. The Witch imprisons the Lion and forces Dorothy to clean and sweep. When the Witch steals one of Dorothy's silver shoes, Dorothy throws a bucket of water on her. The Witch melts and dies from the water. Dorothy retrieves her shoe and frees the Lion.

Vocabulary

- Winkies: A people enslaved by the Wicked Witch of the West.
- **Telescope**: An optical instrument designed to make distant objects appear nearer, containing an arrangement of lenses, or of curved mirrors and lenses, by which rays of light are collected and focused and the resulting image magnified.
- **Harness**: A set of straps and fittings by which a horse or other draft animal is fastened to a cart, plow, etc., and is controlled by its driver.
- **Kettle**: A container or device in which water is boiled, having a lid, spout, and handle; a teakettle.
- Chariot: A two-wheeled horse-drawn vehicle used in ancient warfare and racing.
- **Invisible**: Unable to be seen; not visible to the eye.

Enrichment Activities

Activity 1: Recite the Book Information

Before and after reading or listening to the story, recite aloud the name of the author, the title of the book, and the title of the chapter.

Activity 2: Narrate the Story

After reading or listening to the story, narrate the events of the story aloud in your own words.



Activity 3: Recite a Passage from the Chapter

Practice reciting aloud the following passage, with drama and feeling.

'See what you have done!' the Witch screamed. 'In a minute I shall melt away.'

Activity 4: Dictate a Sentence from the Chapter

- **Step 1:** Instructors write the sentence, and children copy it.
- Step 2: Instructors say the sentence aloud, and children write it.
- Sentence: We dare not harm this little girl.

Activity 5: Create a Map of the Story

- Create a huge map of all the places Dorothy encounters over the novel, adding places as they are introduced in each chapter.
- Get a large roll of paper or fasten large pieces of paper together as you go.
- For chapter 12, add the land of the Winkies and the Castle of the Wicked Witch.

- 1. How does the Witch know Dorothy and the others are in her territory? The Witch spots the group with her telescope eye.
- 2. How does the group defeat the wolves? The Tin Woodman chops them with his axe.
- 3. How does the group defeat the crows? The Scarecrow wrings their necks.
- 4. **How does the group defeat the bees?** Dorothy, the Lion, and Toto hide under the straw of the Scarecrow. The bees try to sting the Tin Woodman, break their stingers, and die.
- 5. Why don't the Winged Monkeys kill Dorothy? They do not kill Dorothy because she bears the mark of the Good Witch's kiss.
- 6. Why doesn't the Witch kill Dorothy? The Witch is afraid of Dorothy because of her Silver Shoes and the Good Witch's mark.
- 7. Why does the Witch want Dorothy's Silver Shoes? The Witch wants Dorothy's Silver Shoes because they have power.
- 8. **How does Dorothy kill the Witch?** Dorothy kills the Witch by dousing the Witch with water.



Chapter 13: The Rescue

Directions

Study the story over the assigned week.

Over the week:

- Read or listen to the story one or more times.
- Review the synopsis.
- Study the vocabulary words.
- Complete the enrichment activities.
- Discuss the review questions.

Synopsis

Dorothy frees the Lion and the yellow Winkies. Grateful for their freedom, the Winkies fix the Tin Woodsman and the Scarecrow. The group decides to return to Emerald City to claim Oz's promises. Not knowing its power, Dorothy wears the Golden Cap of the Winged Monkeys.

Vocabulary

- **Feasting**: Eat and drink sumptuously.
- Vain: Having or showing an excessively high opinion of one's appearance, abilities, or worth.
- Burnished: Polished.

Enrichment Activities

Activity 1: Recite the Book Information

Before and after reading or listening to the story, recite aloud the name of the author, the title of the book, and the title of the chapter.

Activity 2: Narrate the Story

After reading or listening to the story, narrate the events of the story aloud in your own words.

Activity 3: Recite a Passage from the Chapter

Practice reciting aloud the following passage, with drama and feeling.

'And I shall get back to Kansas,' cried Dorothy, clapping her hands. 'Oh, let us start for the Emerald City tomorrow!'

Activity 4: Dictate a Sentence from the Chapter

- Step 1: Instructors write the sentence, and children copy it.
- Step 2: Instructors say the sentence aloud, and children write it.
- Sentence: There she saw the Golden Cap.



Activity 5: Create a Map of the Story

- Create a huge map of all the places Dorothy encounters over the novel, adding places as they are introduced in each chapter.
- Get a large roll of paper or fasten large pieces of paper together as you go.
- For chapter 13, add some Winkies to the Land of the Winkies.

- 1. If blue is the color of the Munchkins, white is the color of witches, and green is the color of the land of Oz, what is the color of the Winkies? Yellow is the color of the Winkies.
- 2. Why do the Winkies help Dorothy and the Lion? The Winkies help because they are grateful for being freed from the Wicked Witch.
- 3. Who puts on the Golden Cap of the Winged Monkeys? Dorothy puts on the Golden Cap of the Winged Monkeys.
- 4. Where do Dorothy and the others journey for next? The group starts for Emerald City to claim their promises from Oz.



Chapter 14: The Winged Monkeys

Directions

Study the story over the assigned week.

Over the week:

- Read or listen to the story one or more times.
- Review the synopsis.
- Study the vocabulary words.
- Complete the enrichment activities.
- Discuss the review questions.

Synopsis

As the group heads east toward Emerald City, they become lost. Dorothy blows her whistle to call the mice for help. The Queen tells Dorothy to use the Golden Cap to summon the Winged Monkeys to carry them to Emerald City. Dorothy uses the Golden Cap, and during the journey, the King Monkey tells her the tale of the Golden Cap.

Vocabulary

- **Tramping**: The recreational activity of going for long-distance walks in rough country.
- **Pattering**: Run with quick light steps.
- **Plague**: A contagious disease that spreads rapidly and kills many people.

Enrichment Activities

Activity 1: Recite the Book Information

Before and after reading or listening to the story, recite aloud the name of the author, the title of the book, and the title of the chapter.

Activity 2: Narrate the Story

After reading or listening to the story, narrate the events of the story aloud in your own words.

Activity 3: Recite a Passage from the Chapter

Practice reciting aloud the following passage, with drama and feeling.

'Ep-pe, pep-pe, kak-ke!' Dorothy said, standing on her left foot.

'Hil-lo, hol-lo, hel-lo!' she went on, standing this time on her right foot.

'Ziz-zy, zuz-zy, zik!' said Dorothy, who was now standing on both feet.

Activity 4: Dictate a Sentence from the Chapter

- **Step 1:** Instructors write the sentence, and children copy it.
- Step 2: Instructors say the sentence aloud, and children write it.
- Sentence: What is your command?



Activity 5: Create a Map of the Story

- Create a huge map of all the places Dorothy encounters over the novel, adding places as they are introduced in each chapter.
- Get a large roll of paper or fasten large pieces of paper together as you go.
- For chapter 14, add a few Winged Monkeys to the map.

- 1. Why does the group become lost? When the sun is high or behind clouds, the group is unable to tell which direction is east and becomes lost.
- 2. Why does Dorothy blow her whistle? Dorothy blows her whistle to call the field mice for help.
- 3. What does the Queen advise Dorothy to do? The Queen advises Dorothy to use the Golden Cap to summon the Winged Monkeys.
- 4. Why must the Winged Monkeys obey the charm of the Golden Cap? The Winged Monkeys played a silly prank and angered a sorceress, who made them the slaves of the cap.
- 5. Where do the Winged Monkeys take the group? The Winged Monkeys take the group to Emerald City.



Chapter 15: The Discovery of Oz, the Terrible

Directions

Study the story over the assigned week. Over the week:

- Read or listen to the story one or more times.
- Review the synopsis.
- Study the vocabulary words.
- Complete the enrichment activities.
- Discuss the review questions.

Synopsis

The group arrives at Emerald City and shares the news of the Wicked Witch's demise. Oz stalls for days, only agreeing to see the travelers after the Scarecrow threatens to sick the Winged Monkeys on him. The all go to the Throne Room, but do not see Oz. Instead, they only hear his voice. They ask Oz to keep his promises, but Oz asks them to return the next day. The Lion roars to frighten the Wizard, causing Toto to jump and tip over a screen in the corner. A little old bald man is revealed in the corner, who reveals he is the true form of Oz. Oz is a common man from Omaha, who went up in a balloon and blew away to this land. Oz reveals that things in Emerald City are not all green, the spectacles just make them look that way. Oz instructs them to return in a day or two, and says he will keep his promises.

Vocabulary

- Screen: A fixed or movable upright partition used to divide a room.
- Humbug: A trickster or deceiver.
- Ventriloquist: A person who can speak or utter sounds so that they seem to come from somewhere else, especially an entertainer who makes their voice appear to come from a dummy of a person or animal.

Enrichment Activities

Activity 1: Recite the Book Information

Before and after reading or listening to the story, recite aloud the name of the author, the title of the book, and the title of the chapter.

Activity 2: Narrate the Story

After reading or listening to the story, narrate the events of the story aloud in your own words.

Activity 3: Recite a Passage from the Chapter

Practice reciting aloud the following passage, with drama and feeling.

'Is the Wicked Witch really destroyed?' asked the Voice.

'Yes,' Dorothy answered, 'I melted her with a bucket of water.'

'Dear me,' said the Voice, 'how sudden!'

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- **Step 1:** Instructors write the sentence, and children copy it.
- Step 2: Instructors say the sentence aloud, and children write it.
- Sentence: You ought to be ashamed of yourself.

Activity 5: Create a Map of the Story

- Create a huge map of all the places Dorothy encounters over the novel, adding places as they are introduced in each chapter.
- Get a large roll of paper or fasten large pieces of paper together as you go.
- For chapter 15, draw the little old man Oz in the Emerald City.

Activity 6: Map of the Story

- When the story begins, Dorothy lives in Kansas with her aunt and uncle. Oz is from nearby Omaha, Nebraska.
- Find Kansas (KS) and Nebraska (NE) on the map of the United States below. Are the two states close to one another?



Review Questions

- 1. What does Oz do when the group first arrives in Emerald City? Oz stalls the group, not seeing them until the Scarecrow threatens to sick the Winged Monkeys on him.
- 2. What does Oz say after meeting with the group and learning they have killed with Wicked Witch? He asks them to come back the next day.
- 3. What does Toto do after being scared by the Lion's roar? Toto knocks down a screen, revealing a little bald man.
- 4. Who is really the Wizard of Oz? The Wizard of Oz is actually a little old man from Omaha.
- 5. Is the Wizard of Oz truly a wizard? No, Oz is a common man.
- 6. How did Oz come to this magical land? Oz blew away in a balloon to this magical land.
- 7. Now revealed as a common man, will Oz still help the group? Yes, Oz will help the group. He asked them to return in a day or two.

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Chapter 16: The Magic Art of the Great Humbug

Directions

Study the story over the assigned week.

Over the week:

- Read or listen to the story one or more times.
- Review the synopsis.
- Study the vocabulary words.
- Complete the enrichment activities.
- Discuss the review questions.

Synopsis

The next day, Oz gives the Scarecrow brains of pins, needles, and bran, installs a pretty silk heart into the chest of the Tin Woodman, and feeds some liquid courage to the Lion. Oz is still not sure how to return Dorothy to Kansas.

Vocabulary

- Bran: Pieces of grain husk separated from flour after milling.
- **Pin**: A thin piece of metal with a sharp point at one end and a round head at the other, used especially for fastening pieces of cloth.
- **Needle**: A very fine slender piece of metal with a point at one end and a hole or eye for thread at the other, used in sewing.
- **Sawdust**: Powdery particles of wood produced by sawing.

Enrichment Activities

Activity 1: Recite the Book Information

Before and after reading or listening to the story, recite aloud the name of the author, the title of the book, and the title of the chapter.

Activity 2: Narrate the Story

After reading or listening to the story, narrate the events of the story aloud in your own words.

Activity 3: Recite a Passage from the Chapter

Practice reciting aloud the following passage, with drama and feeling.

'I feel wise indeed,' the Scarecrow answered earnestly.

'Why are those needles and pins sticking out of your head?' asked the Tin Woodman.

'That is proof that he is sharp,' remarked the Lion.



- **Step 1:** Instructors write the sentence, and children copy it.
- Step 2: Instructors say the sentence aloud, and children write it.
- Sentence: But is it a kind heart?

- 1. How does Oz give Scarecrow a brain? Oz pours bran, pins, and needles into the Scarecrow's head.
- 2. How does Oz give Tin Woodman a heart? Oz installs a pretty silk heart filled with sawdust into the Woodman's chest.
- 3. **How does Oz give Lion courage?** Oz has Lion drink a liquid which Oz claims will become courage once inside the Lion.



Chapter 17: How the Balloon was Launched

Directions

Study the story over the assigned week. Over the week:

- Read or listen to the story one or more times.
- Review the synopsis.
- Study the vocabulary words.
- Complete the enrichment activities.
- Discuss the review questions.

Synopsis

Four days later, Oz sends for Dorothy. He plans to make a silk balloon and to fly Dorothy over the desert surrounding the lands. Dorothy and Oz sew the balloon, coat the inside with glue, and attach a basket. The people of Oz gather to watch the balloon take off. From the basket, Oz tells the people the Scarecrow is their new leader. The Tin Woodman chops wood for a fire, and hot air fills the balloon and makes it rise. As Dorothy looks for Toto, the balloon breaks free of its restraints and lifts Oz into the sky, leaving Dorothy and Toto behind.

Vocabulary

- Longed: Have a strong wish or desire.
- Notion: A conception of or belief about something.
- Vexed: Annoyed, frustrated, or worried.

Enrichment Activities

Activity 1: Recite the Book Information

Before and after reading or listening to the story, recite aloud the name of the author, the title of the book, and the title of the chapter.

Activity 2: Narrate the Story

After reading or listening to the story, narrate the events of the story aloud in your own words.

Activity 3: Recite a Passage from the Chapter

Practice reciting aloud the following passage, with drama and feeling.

'Come back!' Dorothy screamed. 'I want to go, too!'

'I can't come back, my dear,' called Oz from the basket. 'Goodbye!'

Activity 4: Dictate a Sentence from the Chapter

- **Step 1:** Instructors write the sentence, and children copy it.
- Step 2: Instructors say the sentence aloud, and children write it.
- Sentence: The balloon rose into the air.



Activity 5: Create a Map of the Story

- Create a huge map of all the places Dorothy encounters over the novel, adding places as they are introduced in each chapter.
- Get a large roll of paper or fasten large pieces of paper together as you go.
- For chapter 17, add the balloon to the map.

- 1. How does Oz plan to get Dorothy back to the non-magical world? Oz plans to take Dorothy back to the non-magical world in a balloon.
- 2. How does Oz plan to make the balloon float? Oz plans to make the balloon float with hot air.
- 3. Why does Dorothy miss the balloon? Dorothy misses the balloon, because she is looking for Toto and the ropes snap.
- 4. Who does Oz appoint to lead the people in his absence? Oz appoints the Scarecrow to lead the people.



Chapter 18: Away to the South

Directions

Study the story over the assigned week. Over the week:

- Read or listen to the story one or more times.
- Review the synopsis.
- Study the vocabulary words.
- Complete the enrichment activities.
- Discuss the review questions.

Synopsis

Dorothy uses the Golden Cap for a second time to summon the Winged Monkeys to carry her over the desert. The Monkey King tells her the Winged Monkeys cannot cross the desert. The soldier with the green whiskers suggests Dorothy ask Glinda, Good Witch of the South, for help returning home to Kansas. The Scarecrow, Lion, and Tin Man decide to accompany Dorothy on her quest south to find Glinda.

Vocabulary

- **Mourn**: Feel or show deep sorrow or regret for (someone or their death), typically by following conventions such as the wearing of black clothes.
- Mishap: An unlucky accident.

Enrichment Activities

Activity 1: Recite the Book Information

Before and after reading or listening to the story, recite aloud the name of the author, the title of the book, and the title of the chapter.

Activity 2: Narrate the Story

After reading or listening to the story, narrate the events of the story aloud in your own words.

Activity 3: Recite a Passage from the Chapter

Practice reciting aloud the following passage, with drama and feeling.

'I have wasted the charm of the Golden Cap to no purpose,' Dorothy cried, 'for the Winged Monkeys cannot help me.'

'It is certainly too bad!' said the Woodman.

Activity 4: Dictate a Sentence from the Chapter

- **Step 1:** Instructors write the sentence, and children copy it.
- Step 2: Instructors say the sentence aloud, and children write it.
- Sentence: Why not call the Winged Monkeys?



- 1. Who does Dorothy summon for help crossing the desert? Dorothy summons the Winged Monkeys.
- 2. Why don't the Winged Monkeys help Dorothy? The Winged Monkeys cannot cross the desert, so cannot help Dorothy get home.
- 3. Who does the soldier suggest Dorothy turn to for help? The soldier suggests Dorothy as Glinda, Good Witch of the South, for help.
- 4. What are some of the dangers Dorothy and the others will face on their journey south? Dorothy and the others will have to elude wild beasts in the woods and a race of strange men who don't like strangers.



Chapter 19: Attacked by the Fighting Trees

Directions

Study the story over the assigned week.

Over the week:

- Read or listen to the story one or more times.
- Review the synopsis.
- Study the vocabulary words.
- Complete the enrichment activities.
- Discuss the review questions.

Synopsis

The group encounters a thick wood on their journey south. A tree picks up the Scarecrow and flings him headfirst through the air. The Scarecrow attempts to traverse the woods again but the tree flings him again. The Tin Woodman tries next and cuts a tree in two before it can seize him. The tree begins to shake and allows the Woodman to pass. Another tree seizes Toto, but the Woodman chops that tree too, and the other trees leave the group alone. When they reach the edge of the woods, the group runs into a high white wall. The Tin Woodman decides to make a ladder so they can climb it.

Vocabulary

- **Spire**: A tapering conical or pyramidal structure on the top of a building, typically a church tower.
- **Dome**: A rounded vault forming the roof of a building or structure, typically with a circular base.
- **Dose**: A quantity of a medicine or drug taken or recommended to be taken at a particular time.
- China: A fine white or translucent ceramic material.

Enrichment Activities

Activity 1: Recite the Book Information

Before and after reading or listening to the story, recite aloud the name of the author, the title of the book, and the title of the chapter.

Activity 2: Narrate the Story

After reading or listening to the story, narrate the events of the story aloud in your own words.

Activity 3: Recite a Passage from the Chapter

Practice reciting aloud the following passage, with drama and feeling.

'This is strange,' exclaimed Dorothy. 'What shall we do?'

'The trees seem to have made up their minds to fight us, and stop our journey,' remarked the Lion.

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- **Step 1:** Instructors write the sentence, and children copy it.
- Step 2: Instructors say the sentence aloud, and children write it.
- Sentence: Oz was a good man, even if he was a bad Wizard.

Activity 5: Create a Map of the Story

- Create a huge map of all the places Dorothy encounters over the novel, adding places as they are introduced in each chapter.
- Get a large roll of paper or fasten large pieces of paper together as you go.
- For chapter 19, add the forest of fighting trees and the white wall to the map.

- 1. What happens to the Scarecrow when he attempts to enter the thick wood? A tree seizes him and throws him.
- 2. How does the Tin Woodman defeat the trees and allow the group to pass through the thick wood? The Tin Woodman chops two trees with his axe, and the trees leave them alone.
- 3. What does the group encounter at the edge of the wood? The group encounters a tall white wall made of china.
- 4. How does the group plan to get over the wall? The Tin Woodman will build a ladder to allow them to get over the wall.



Chapter 20: The Dainty China Country

Directions

Study the story over the assigned week.

Over the week:

- Read or listen to the story one or more times.
- Review the synopsis.
- Study the vocabulary words.
- Complete the enrichment activities.
- Discuss the review questions.

Synopsis

The Woodman builds a ladder and the group climbs over the white wall. The land on the other side has a smooth white floor scattered with tiny china houses, tiny china people, and tiny china animals. The group traverses the china land, encountering a milkmaid, a joker, and a princess.

Vocabulary

- Ermine: A stoat (type of weasel), especially when in its white winter coat.
- **Doublet**: A man's short close-fitting padded jacket.
- Milkmaid: A girl or woman who milks cows or does other work in a dairy.
- Joker: A person who is fond of making jokes, acting silly, and poking fun.
- Figurine: A small statue, especially one of a human form.
- Mend: Repair something that is broken or damaged.

Enrichment Activities

Activity 1: Recite the Book Information

Before and after reading or listening to the story, recite aloud the name of the author, the title of the book, and the title of the chapter.

Activity 2: Narrate the Story

After reading or listening to the story, narrate the events of the story aloud in your own words.

Activity 3: Recite a Passage from the Chapter

Practice reciting aloud the following passage, with drama and feeling.

My lady fair, Why do you stare At poor old Mr. Joker? You're quite as stiff And prim as if You'd eaten up a poker!



- **Step 1:** Instructors write the sentence, and children copy it.
- Step 2: Instructors say the sentence aloud, and children write it.
- **Sentence:** Please forgive us.

Activity 5: Create a Map of the Story

- Create a huge map of all the places Dorothy encounters over the novel, adding places as they are introduced in each chapter.
- Get a large roll of paper or fasten large pieces of paper together as you go.
- For chapter 20, add the land of china to the map. Add the cow, milkmaid, joker, and princess.

- 1. What does the group see on the other side of the white wall? The group sees a land made entirely of china including the people, houses, and animals.
- 2. Why is the Milkmaid vexed? The Milkmaid is vexed because the group spooked her cow, leading to the cow's broken leg and a nick on the Milkmaid's arm.
- 3. Why doesn't the Princess want to be put on Aunt Em's mantel? The Princess says the china people can only move when in their land, if they leave they become still figurines and be very unhappy.
- 4. Why is the Clown covered in cracks? He always tries to stand on his head and breaks himself.



Chapter 21: The Lion Becomes the King of Beasts

Directions

Study the story over the assigned week.

Over the week:

- Read or listen to the story one or more times.
- Review the synopsis.
- Study the vocabulary words.
- Complete the enrichment activities.
- Discuss the review questions.

Synopsis

The group enters an old forest of large trees. They hear a low rumble and encounter a gathering of hundreds of beasts, including tigers, elephants, bears, wolves, and foxes. The largest tiger bows to the Lion, welcomes him as the King of Beasts, and is happy the Lion has come to fight their enemy, a huge spider-like monster. The spider monster has eaten all of the lions of the forest. The Lion defeats the monster by knocking off its head, and the beasts bow to him. The Lion promises to return and rule over them after Dorothy returns to Kansas.

Vocabulary

- **Bog**: Wet muddy ground too soft to support a heavy body.
- **Marsh**: An area of low-lying land that is flooded in wet seasons or at high tide, and typically remains waterlogged at all times.
- Assemblage: A collection or gathering of things or people.
- **Pudgy**: Plump or bulky.
- Wasp: A solitary winged insect with a narrow waist.

Enrichment Activities

Activity 1: Recite the Book Information

Before and after reading or listening to the story, recite aloud the name of the author, the title of the book, and the title of the chapter.

Activity 2: Narrate the Story

After reading or listening to the story, narrate the events of the story aloud in your own words.

Activity 3: Recite a Passage from the Chapter

Practice reciting aloud the following passage, with drama and feeling.

'Welcome, O King of Beasts! You have come in good time to fight our enemy and bring peace to all the animals of the forest once more.'



- **Step 1:** Instructors write the sentence, and children copy it.
- Step 2: Instructors say the sentence aloud, and children write it.
- Sentence: You need fear your enemy no longer.

Activity 5: Create a Map of the Story

- Create a huge map of all the places Dorothy encounters over the novel, adding places as they are introduced in each chapter.
- Get a large roll of paper or fasten large pieces of paper together as you go.
- For chapter 21, add the old forest and its very large trees and the spider-monster.

- 1. Why are there no lions in the old forest? A great spider has killed them all.
- 2. What deal does the Lion make with the animals of the forest? The animals will obey the Lion as King of the Forest if the Lion kills the great spider.
- 3. What weakness allows the Lion to kill the great spider? The great spider has a very slender neck, enabling the Lion to knock the spider's head from its body.



Chapter 22: The Country of the Quadlings

Directions

Study the story over the assigned week. Over the week:

Read or listen to the story one or more times.

- Review the synopsis.
- Study the vocabulary words.
- Complete the enrichment activities.
- Discuss the review questions.

Synopsis

The group comes to a steep hill covered in large rocks. Hidden among the rocks are hundreds of armless Hammer-Heads. The Hammer-Heads use their extendable necks and flat heads to headbutt people down the hill. Dorothy uses the Golden Cap to summon the Winged Monkeys for the third and final time. The Hammer-Heads try to hit the group as it flies over, but cannot reach them. The group crosses the farming country of the Quadlings and asks a soldier for entry to Good Witch Glinda's castle.

Vocabulary

- **Steep**: Rising or falling sharply.
- **Stout**: Somewhat of heavy build.
- **Boisterous**: Noisy, energetic, and cheerful; rowdy.

Enrichment Activities

Activity 1: Recite the Book Information

Before and after reading or listening to the story, recite aloud the name of the author, the title of the book, and the title of the chapter.

Activity 2: Narrate the Story

After reading or listening to the story, narrate the events of the story aloud in your own words.

Activity 3: Recite a Passage from the Chapter

Practice reciting aloud the following passage, with drama and feeling.

'This hill belongs to us, and we don't allow anyone to cross it.'

'But we must cross it,' said the Scarecrow.

'But you shall not!' replied the voice.



- **Step 1:** Instructors write the sentence, and children copy it.
- Step 2: Instructors say the sentence aloud, and children write it.
- Sentence: I will ask Glinda if she will receive you.

Activity 5: Create a Map of the Story

- Create a huge map of all the places Dorothy encounters over the novel, adding places as they are introduced in each chapter.
- Get a large roll of paper or fasten large pieces of paper together as you go.
- For chapter 22, add Glinda's castle to the map.

- 1. Why can't the group climb the steep hill? The Hammer-Heads use their extendable necks and flat heads to hit people who try to climb the hill back down the hill.
- 2. How does the group bypass the Hammer-Heads? Dorothy uses the Golden Cap to summon the Winged Monkeys, who flies the group over the hill, out of the reach of the Hammer-Heads.
- 3. What is the land of the Quadlings like? The land of the Quadlings is beautiful farm country, which fields of grain, rippling brooks, and well-paved roads.
- 4. In what type of structure does Glinda live? Glinda lives in a beautiful castle.



Chapter 23: Glinda The Good Witch Grants Dorothy's Wish

Directions

Study the story over the assigned week.

Over the week:

- Read or listen to the story one or more times.
- Review the synopsis.
- Study the vocabulary words.
- Complete the enrichment activities.
- Discuss the review questions.

Synopsis

Glinda agrees to tell Dorothy how to return to Kansas in exchange for the Golden Cap. Glinda will use the Golden Cap to return the Scarecrow to Oz, the Tin Woodman to the land of the Winkies, and the Lion to his forest. Glinda tells Dorothy her Silver Shoes have always had the power to return her home. All Dorothy must do is knock her shoes together three times and command the shoes to take her home. Dorothy does and is returned to Kansas. She is in her stocking feet, as the shoes have fallen off and are lost in the desert.

Vocabulary

- **Ruby**: A precious stone consisting of corundum in color varieties varying from deep crimson or purple to pale rose.
- Mourning: Black clothes worn as an expression of grief when someone dies.

Enrichment Activities

Activity 1: Recite the Book Information

Before and after reading or listening to the story, recite aloud the name of the author, the title of the book, and the title of the chapter.

Activity 2: Narrate the Story

After reading or listening to the story, narrate the events of the story aloud in your own words.

Activity 3: Recite a Passage from the Chapter

Practice reciting aloud the following passage, with drama and feeling.

Dorothy now took Toto up solemnly in her arms, and clapped the heels of her shoes together three times, saying:

'Take me home to Aunt Em!'

Activity 4: Dictate a Sentence from the Chapter

- Step 1: Instructors write the sentence, and children copy it.
- Step 2: Instructors say the sentence aloud, and children write it.
- Sentence: The Silver Shoes were lost forever.

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Activity 5: Create a Map of the Story

- Create a huge map of all the places Dorothy encounters over the novel, adding places as they are introduced in each chapter.
- Get a large roll of paper or fasten large pieces of paper together as you go.
- For chapter 23, add the desert all around the magical land.

- 1. What does Glinda want in exchange for telling Dorothy how to get home? Glinda wants the Golden Cap.
- 2. How does Dorothy get home? She clicks her Silver Shoes together three times and asks to be taken home to Aunt Em.
- 3. What does Dorothy lose on her trip back to Kansas? Dorothy loses her Silver Shoes in the desert.



Chapter 24: Home Again

Directions

Study the story over the assigned week.

Over the week:

- Read or listen to the story one or more times.
- Review the synopsis.
- Study the vocabulary words.
- Complete the enrichment activities.
- Discuss the review questions.

Synopsis

Dorothy and Aunt Em reunite with hugs and kisses. Dorothy is glad to be home again.

Vocabulary

- **Cabbage**: A cultivated plant eaten as a vegetable, having thick green or purple leaves surrounding a spherical heart or head of young leaves.
- Fold: Hold or clasp (someone) closely in one's arms with passion or deep affection.

Enrichment Activities

Activity 1: Recite the Book Information

Before and after reading or listening to the story, recite aloud the name of the author, the title of the book, and the title of the chapter.

Activity 2: Narrate the Story

After reading or listening to the story, narrate the events of the story aloud in your own words.

Activity 3: Recite a Passage from the Chapter

Practice reciting aloud the following passage, with drama and feeling.

'My darling child!' Aunt Em cried, folding the little girl in her arms and covering her face with kisses. 'Where in the world did you come from?'

'From the Land of Oz,' said Dorothy gravely. 'And here is Toto, too. And oh, Aunt Em! I'm so glad to be at home again!'

Activity 4: Dictate a Sentence from the Chapter

- Step 1: Instructors write the sentence, and children copy it.
- Step 2: Instructors say the sentence aloud, and children write it.
- Sentence: I am so glad to be at home again!



Activity 5: Create a Map of the Story

- Create a huge map of all the places Dorothy encounters over the novel, adding places as they are introduced in each chapter.
- Get a large roll of paper or fasten large pieces of paper together as you go.
- For chapter 24, add Kansas and Dorothy's farm to the map, somewhere outside the desert area.

- 1. What does Aunt Em do when she sees Dorothy? Aunt Em hugs and kisses Dorothy.
- 2. How does Dorothy feel about being home? Dorothy is so glad to be home again.



Alice's Adventures in Wonderland by Lewis Carroll

Chapter 1: Down the Rabbit-Hole

Directions

Study the story over the assigned week. Over the week:

- Read or listen to the story one or more times.
- Review the synopsis.
- Study the vocabulary words.
- Complete the enrichment activities.
- Discuss the review questions.

Synopsis

As Alice sits with her sister, she spots a White Rabbit checking his pocket watch. Curiosity prompts her to follow him into a hole, and she falls down, down, down a deep well lined with bookcases. When she lands at the bottom, she follows the White Rabbit until she reaches a room with many doors and a table with a tiny golden key. The key fits a tiny door that leads to a beautiful garden. Unfortunately, Alice is too large to fit through the door. Alice finds and drinks a potion labeled, "DRINK ME," which shrinks her. However, she's forgotten to get the key from the table and is now too small to reach it. She eats a tiny cake labeled, "EAT ME," hoping to grow larger again.

Vocabulary

- Latitude: The angular distance of a place north or south of the earth's equator.
- **Longitude**: The angular distance of a place east or west of the meridian at Greenwich, England.
- **Currant**: A small dried fruit made from a seedless variety of grape.
- Waistcoat: A vest, especially one worn by men over a shirt and under a jacket.
- **Marmalade**: A preserve made from citrus fruit, especially bitter oranges, prepared like jam.

Enrichment Activities

Activity 1: Recite the Book Information

Before and after reading or listening to the story, recite aloud the name of the author, the title of the book, and the title of the chapter.

Activity 2: Narrate the Story

After reading or listening to the story, narrate the events of the story aloud in your own words.



Activity 3: Recite a Passage from the Chapter

Practice reciting aloud the following passage, with drama and feeling.

I wonder if I shall fall right through the earth! How funny it'll seem to come out among the people that walk with their heads downward!

Activity 4: Dictate a Sentence from the Chapter

- Step 1: Instructors write the sentence, and children copy it.
- Step 2: Instructors say the sentence aloud, and children write it.
- Sentence: Oh dear! I shall be late!

- 1. Why does Alice follow the White Rabbit? Curiosity prompts Alice to follow the White Rabbit.
- 2. How is the well Alice falls down different from regular wells? The well Alice falls down is lined with bookcases and shelves. The well Alice falls down is far deeper than any normal well. There are passageways and doors at the bottom of the well, rather than water as with regular wells.
- 3. What happens when Alice drinks the contents of the bottle that reads, 'DRINK ME?' Alice shrinks.
- 4. Why can't Alice pass through the tiny door after she shrinks? Because she forgot the tiny golden key on the table.
- 5. What is beyond the tiny door that Alice wishes to reach? A beautiful garden is beyond the tiny door.
- 6. **How does Alice plan to fetch the key?** She eats a cake labeled, 'EAT ME,' and hopes it will make her grow larger.



Chapter 2: The Pool of Tears

Directions

Study the story over the assigned week. Over the week:

- Read or listen to the story one or more times.
- Review the synopsis.
- Study the vocabulary words.
- Complete the enrichment activities.
- Discuss the review questions.

Synopsis

After Alice finishes the cake, she grows so large her head hits the ceiling. She fetches the small golden key, but now she can no longer fit through the door. She cries great salty tears, which flood the passageways. She stops crying when the Rabbit appears, who mutters about keeping a Duchess waiting and carries gloves and a fan. Alice speaks to the Rabbit, but startles him. He drops the gloves and fan and scurries away. Alice picks up the gloves and fan. She realizes she is shrinking because of the fan and drops it. Now small again, she slips into a saltwater sea of her own tears. She meets a little swimming mouse and they both swim for shore. Many other animals have also fallen into the sea of tears, including a Dodo, a Lory, and an Eaglet.

Vocabulary

- **Duchess**: The wife or widow of a duke. A woman holding a rank equivalent to duke in her own right.
- Fan: A device, typically folding and shaped like a segment of a circle when spread out, that is held in the hand and waved so as to cool the person holding it by causing the air to move.
- **Dodo**: An extinct flightless bird with a stout body, stumpy wings, a large head, and a heavy hooked bill.
- Lory: A small Australasian and Southeast Asian parrot with a brush-tipped tongue for feeding on nectar and pollen, having mainly green plumage with patches of bright color.
- **Eaglet**: A young eagle.

Enrichment Activities

Activity 1: Recite the Book Information

Before and after reading or listening to the story, recite aloud the name of the author, the title of the book, and the title of the chapter.

Activity 2: Narrate the Story

After reading or listening to the story, narrate the events of the story aloud in your own words.



Activity 3: Recite a Passage from the Chapter

Practice reciting aloud the following passage, with drama and feeling.

'You ought to be ashamed of yourself,' said Alice, 'a great girl like you to go on crying in this way! Stop this moment, I tell you!'

Activity 4: Dictate a Sentence from the Chapter

- Step 1: Instructors write the sentence, and children copy it.
- Step 2: Instructors say the sentence aloud, and children write it.
- Sentence: I am very tired of swimming.

- 1. What does Alice say as she grows larger from eating the cake? Alice says, 'curiouser and curiouser.'
- 2. Who drops the gloves and fan? The White Rabbit drops the gloves and fan.
- 3. Why is the White Rabbit anxious? He's anxious because he's kept the Duchess waiting.
- 4. Why does Alice shrink again? Alice shrinks again because she is holding the fan.
- 5. What formed the salty sea that Alice swims in? Alice's tears form the salty sea.



Chapter 3: A Caucus Race and a Long Tale

Directions

Study the story over the assigned week. Over the week:

- Read or listen to the story one or more times.
- Review the synopsis.
- Study the vocabulary words.
- Complete the enrichment activities.
- Discuss the review questions.

Synopsis

The animals on the shore of Alice's tears hold a Caucus-race to dry themselves. The Caucus-race consists of animals starting at various places and at various times and running in a circle. When the race concludes, Dodo insists that Alice give everyone prizes. Alice gives them all she has in her pockets - comfits and a thimble. Mouse tells the tale of why he hates C (cats) and D (dogs). Mouse becomes angry when he believes Alice is not listening and walks off. Alice talks about the hunting prowess of her cat, Dinah, and scares off many of the animals. Missing Dinah and feeling alone, Alice begins to cry. She's distracted by the pattering of little footsteps.

Vocabulary

- Dry: Free from moisture or liquid; not wet or moist. Tedious or boring.
- **Draggle**: Make something dirty or wet, typically by trailing it through mud or water.
- **Caucus**: A conference of members of a legislative body who belong to a particular party or faction.
- **Comfit**: A candy consisting of a nut, seed, or other center coated in sugar.
- **Thimble**: A metal or plastic cap with a closed end, worn to protect the finger and push the needle in sewing.
- **Tale**: A fictitious or true narrative or story, especially one that is imaginatively recounted.
- **Tail**: The hindmost part of an animal, especially when prolonged beyond the rest of the body, such as the flexible extension of the backbone in a vertebrate, the feathers at the hind end of a bird, or a terminal appendage in an insect.
- **Fifth Bend**: In the story, this is a wordplay that could mean the fifth curvature in a tail or the fifth curvature in the written tale the mouse tells. Note that the words of the story are shaped like an animal tail.
- **Pretext**: A reason given in justification of a course of action that is not the real reason.

Enrichment Activities

Activity 1: Recite the Book Information

Before and after reading or listening to the story, recite aloud the name of the author, the title of the book, and the title of the chapter.



Activity 2: Narrate the Story

After reading or listening to the story, narrate the events of the story aloud in your own words.

Activity 3: Recite a Passage from the Chapter

Practice reciting aloud the following passage, with drama and feeling.

Fury said to a mouse, That he met in the house Let us both go to the law.

Activity 4: Dictate a Sentence from the Chapter

- Step 1: Instructors write the sentence, and children copy it.
- Step 2: Instructors say the sentence aloud, and children write it.
- Sentence: I beg your pardon.

- 1. How do the animals decide to dry themselves? The animals dry themselves by holding a Caucus-race.
- 2. What are the rules of the Caucus-race? The rules are that racers can start and stop as they wish.
- 3. Who wins the Caucus-race? Everyone wins the Caucus-race.
- 4. What do the Caucus-race winners receive as a prize? Caucus-race winners receive comfits and a thimble.
- 5. For what do 'C' and 'D' stand? 'C' and 'D' stand for 'cat' and 'dog.'
- 6. What is the difference between 'tale' and 'tail?' Although these terms are pronounced the same, their spellings and meanings differ (homophones). A 'tale' is a story, while a 'tail' is the hindmost part of an animal.
- 7. Why is the Mouse offended? The mouse believes Alice is not listening to his story.
- 8. Why do the animals disperse? Alice describes the hunting prowess of her cat, making them uneasy and driving them away.



Chapter 4: The Rabbit Sends in a Little Bill

Directions

Study the story over the assigned week. Over the week:

- Read or listen to the story one or more times.
- Review the synopsis.
- Study the vocabulary words.
- Complete the enrichment activities.
- Discuss the review questions.

Synopsis

The White Rabbit returns, muttering about the Duchess and having lost something. The White Rabbit sees Alice, mistakes her his housemaid, Mary Ann, and orders her to run home and get a pair of gloves and a fan. Alice visits the White Rabbit's house and find the gloves and fan. She drinks from a bottle she finds and grows very large until she overflows the house. The White Rabbit and his friends throw a bunch of cakes at Alice. She swallows one and shrinks back down. When she steps outside the house, the animals rush her and she flees to the woods. In the woods, she plays with an enormous puppy before encountering a caterpillar lounging on a mushroom and smoking a hookah.

Vocabulary

- Barrowful: A wheelbarrow full.
- **Thistle**: A widely distributed herbaceous plant of the daisy family, which typically has a prickly stem and leaves and rounded heads of purple flowers.
- **Hookah**: An oriental tobacco pipe with a long, flexible tube that draws the smoke through water contained in a bowl.

Enrichment Activities

Activity 1: Recite the Book Information

Before and after reading or listening to the story, recite aloud the name of the author, the title of the book, and the title of the chapter.

Activity 2: Narrate the Story

After reading or listening to the story, narrate the events of the story aloud in your own words.

Activity 3: Recite a Passage from the Chapter

Practice reciting aloud the following passage, with drama and feeling.

'Now tell me, Pat, what's that in the window?'

'Sure, it's an arm, yer honor!'

'An arm, you goose! Who ever saw one that size? Why, it fills the whole window!'



- **Step 1:** Instructors write the sentence, and children copy it.
- Step 2: Instructors say the sentence aloud, and children write it.
- Sentence: Run home this moment.

- 1. What does the White Rabbit ask Alice to do? The White Rabbit asks Alice to fetch gloves and a fan from his house.
- 2. What happens when Alice drinks from the bottle she finds in the White Rabbit's house? Alice grows much larger.
- 3. What does Alice do to Bill when he tries to climb down the chimney? Alice kicks Bill.
- 4. Why does Alice threaten to set Dinah at the animals? Alice threatens to set Dinah at the animals when the White Rabbit suggests burning the house down.
- 5. Who does Alice play with in the woods? Alice plays with a puppy in the woods.
- 6. Who does Alice see on a mushroom? Alice sees a caterpillar on a mushroom.



Chapter 5: Advice from a Caterpillar

Directions

Study the story over the assigned week. Over the week:

- Read or listen to the story one or more times.
- Review the synopsis.
- Study the vocabulary words.
- Complete the enrichment activities.
- Discuss the review questions.

Synopsis

Alice meets a Caterpillar lounging on a mushroom and smoking a hookah. Alice tells the Caterpillar about changing size and that she is having problems remembering things. The caterpillar advises Alice that one side of the mushroom makes her larger and the other smaller before crawling off. Alice takes a bite of one side of the mushroom and shrinks. She takes a bite of the other side and grows so large her head pokes above the trees. A Pigeon collides with her and accuses her of being a serpent. Alice continues to nibble at both sides of the mushroom until she is the right size. She comes upon a little house and shrinks herself to keep from scaring the occupants.

Vocabulary

- **Sternly**: In a serious and severe manner, especially when asserting authority or exercising discipline.
- Chrysalis: A dormant insect pupa, especially of a butterfly or moth.
- Contemptuously: In a scornful way that shows disdain.
- **Serpent**: A large snake. A sly or treacherous person, especially one who exploits a position of trust in order to betray it.

Enrichment Activities

Activity 1: Recite the Book Information

Before and after reading or listening to the story, recite aloud the name of the author, the title of the book, and the title of the chapter.

Activity 2: Narrate the Story

After reading or listening to the story, narrate the events of the story aloud in your own words.

Activity 3: Recite a Passage from the Chapter

Practice reciting aloud the following passage, with drama and feeling.

'Serpent!' screamed the Pigeon.

'I'm not a serpent!' said Alice indignantly. 'Let me alone!'



- Step 1: Instructors write the sentence, and children copy it.
- Step 2: Instructors say the sentence aloud, and children write it.
- Sentence: Who are you?

- 1. What problem does Alice tell the Caterpillar that she is having? Alice tells the Caterpillar that she is having problems remembering things.
- 2. How does the Caterpillar help Alice change her size? The caterpillar advises Alice that one side of the mushroom makes her larger and the other smaller.
- 3. Why is the Pigeon suspicious of Alice? The Pigeon is suspicious of Alice because it believes she is a serpent that wants to steal her eggs.



Chapter 6: Pig and Pepper

Directions

Study the story over the assigned week. Over the week:

- Read or listen to the story one or more times.
- Review the synopsis.
- Study the vocabulary words.
- Complete the enrichment activities.
- Discuss the review questions.

Synopsis

A Fish-Footman exits the woods and knocks on the door of the small cottage, which is opened by another Fish-Footman. The visiting Fish-Footman delivers an invitation for a Duchess from a Queen to play croquet. Alice walks into the kitchen of the little house and sees the Duchess nursing a baby. A large Cheshire cat sits on the hearth, grinning from ear to ear. A cook throws all sorts of things at the Duchess and baby, and the Duchess throws the baby at Alice. Worried for the baby's safety, Alice takes the baby from the house, and the baby transforms into a pig. Alice sets the pig down, and it trots into the woods. She sees the Cheshire cat grinning at her from a tree bough. The cat gives her directions to the March Hare and the Hatter before vanishing. Alice walks until she finds the house of the March Hare.

Vocabulary

- Livery: Special uniform worn by a servant or official.
- Footman: A liveried servant whose duties include admitting visitors and waiting at table.
- **Croquet**: A game played on a lawn, in which colored wooden balls are driven through a series of wickets by means of mallets.
- **Bough**: A main branch of a tree.
- Mad: Mentally ill; insane.
- **Hare**: A fast-running, long-eared mammal that resembles a large rabbit, having long hind legs and occurring typically in grassland or open woodland.

Enrichment Activities

Activity 1: Recite the Book Information

Before and after reading or listening to the story, recite aloud the name of the author, the title of the book, and the title of the chapter.

Activity 2: Narrate the Story

After reading or listening to the story, narrate the events of the story aloud in your own words.

'Oh, please mind what you're doing!' cried Alice.

'If everybody minded their own business,' the Duchess said in a hoarse growl, 'the world would go round a deal faster than it does.'

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Activity 3: Recite a Passage from the Chapter

Practice reciting aloud the following passage, with drama and feeling.

Activity 4: Dictate a Sentence from the Chapter

- Step 1: Instructors write the sentence, and children copy it.
- Step 2: Instructors say the sentence aloud, and children write it.
- Sentence: We are all mad here. I am mad. You are mad.

- 1. Who lives at the cottage? The Duchess and her servants live at the cottage.
- 2. What does the Fish-Footman deliver to the Duchess? The Fish-Footman delivers to the Duchess a croquet invitation from the Queen.
- 3. Who grins from ear to ear? The Cheshire cat grins from ear to ear.
- 4. What type of animal does the Duchess's baby become? The Duchess's baby becomes a pig.
- 5. Who disappears and reappears in the forest? The Cheshire cat appears and disappears in the forest.
- 6. **Describe the Cheshire cat's argument for why cats must be mad.** If you assume dogs are not mad and that dogs wag their tails when happy and growl when angry, cats must be mad because they wag their tails when angry and growl when happy.
- 7. Who is nearby that Alice can visit in the forest? Alice can visit either the March Hare or the Hatter.
- 8. Who does Alice decide to visit? Alice decides to visit the March Hare.
- 9. What does the March Hare's house look like? The March Hare's house looks like a rabbit head.
- 10. Do 'I breathe when I sleep' and 'I sleep when I breathe' mean the same thing? Why or why not? They do not mean the same thing. Answers vary.



Chapter 7: A Mad Tea Party

Directions

Study the story over the assigned week. Over the week:

- Read or listen to the story one or more times.
- Review the synopsis.
- Study the vocabulary words.
- Complete the enrichment activities.
- Discuss the review questions.

Synopsis

The March Hare, Hatter, and Dormouse have tea at a large table outside the March Hare's house. They claim there is no room at the table for Alice, even though many chairs are open. The Hatter asks a riddle and later reveals he does not know the answer. They engage in nonsensical conversations, sing, and tell stories. The Hatter claims the Queen killed Time, and now it is always tea-time. The Hatter is rude to Alice, and eventually she becomes disgusted and leaves the tea party. She finds a tree with a door, goes through the door, and finds herself in the hallway with the glass table, the golden key, and the little door. Alice takes the golden key, nibbles a little mushroom to shrink, and enters the garden through the little door.

Vocabulary

- **Dormouse**: An agile mouse-like rodent with a hairy or bushy tail.
- **Treacle**: British term for molasses, a thick, dark brown syrup obtained from raw sugar during the refining process, a version of which is used in baking.
- **Civil**: Courteous and polite.

Enrichment Activities

Activity 1: Recite the Book Information

Before and after reading or listening to the story, recite aloud the name of the author, the title of the book, and the title of the chapter.

Activity 2: Narrate the Story

After reading or listening to the story, narrate the events of the story aloud in your own words.

Activity 3: Recite a Passage from the Chapter

Practice reciting aloud the following passage, with drama and feeling.

Twinkle, twinkle, little bat! How I wonder what you're at! Up above the world you fly, Like a tea-tray in the sky. Twinkle, twinkle, little bat!



- **Step 1:** Instructors write the sentence, and children copy it.
- Step 2: Instructors say the sentence aloud, and children write it.
- **Sentence:** It's always tea-time.

- 1. What are the March Hare, Hatter, and Dormouse doing at the large table? The March Hare, Hatter, and Dormouse are having a tea party.
- 2. Why are the March Hare, Hatter, and Dormouse stuck continuously having a tea party? The Hatter claims the Queen has killed Time, and it is now always six o'clock and time for tea.
- 3. Why does Alice leave the tea party? Alice leaves the tea party because the Hatter is rude to her.
- 4. What does Alice find beyond the door in the tree? Alice finds the table, golden key, and door from earlier in the story.



Chapter 8: The Queen's Croquet-Ground

Directions

Study the story over the assigned week. Over the week:

- Read or listen to the story one or more times.
- Review the synopsis.
- Study the vocabulary words.
- Complete the enrichment activities.
- Discuss the review questions.

Synopsis

A procession of cards traverses the garden, including the White Rabbit and the King and Queen of Hearts. The Queen invites Alice to join the procession, and Alice learns from the White Rabbit that the Duchess is under a sentence of execution for boxing the Queen's ears. They arrive at a croquet-ground and play with hedgehog balls and flamingo mallets. The grin of the Cheshire cat appears, and when the cat refuses to kiss the King's hand, the Queen orders the cat beheaded. Alice points out that the cat belongs to the Duchess, so the executioner goes to fetch the Duchess. This causes some confusion as the cat presently has no head, only a grin. However, the cat's grin disappears before the sentence can be carried out.

Vocabulary

- **Box**: A slap with the hand on the side of a person's head given as a punishment or in anger.
- **Hedgehog**: A small nocturnal Old World mammal with a spiny coat and short legs, able to roll itself into a ball for defense.
- **Flamingo**: A tall wading bird with mainly pink or scarlet plumage and long legs and neck.
- **Ridge**: A raised strip of arable land, especially (in medieval open fields) one of a set separated by furrows.
- **Furrow**: A long narrow trench made in the ground by a plow, especially for planting seeds or for irrigation.

Enrichment Activities

Activity 1: Recite the Book Information

Before and after reading or listening to the story, recite aloud the name of the author, the title of the book, and the title of the chapter.

Activity 2: Narrate the Story

After reading or listening to the story, narrate the events of the story aloud in your own words.



Activity 3: Recite a Passage from the Chapter

Practice reciting aloud the following passage, with drama and feeling.

'I don't like the look of it at all,' said the King: 'however, it may kiss my hand if it likes.' 'I'd rather not,' the Cat remarked.

'Don't be impertinent,' said the King, 'and don't look at me like that!'

Activity 4: Dictate a Sentence from the Chapter

- Step 1: Instructors write the sentence, and children copy it.
- Step 2: Instructors say the sentence aloud, and children write it.
- Sentence: Off with their heads!

- 1. Why are the gardeners painting the white roses red? The gardeners accidentally planted a white rose tree instead of a red rose tree, and if the Queen finds out she'll have their heads cut off.
- 2. What do the bodies of the gardeners, guards, courtiers, and kings and queens look like? The bodies of the gardeners, guards, courtiers, and kings and queens look like playing cards.
- 3. Which animals are used as croquet balls and mallets? The balls are hedgehogs and the mallets are live flamingoes.
- 4. What part of the Cheshire cat appears at the croquet party? The Cheshire cat's grin appears at the croquet party.
- 5. What has happened to the Duchess? The Duchess is under a sentence of execution for boxing the Queen's ears.
- 6. Why can't the Cheshire cat be beheaded? The cat has no head, only a grin, and then he disappears entirely.



Chapter 9: The Mock Turtle's Story

Directions

Study the story over the assigned week. Over the week:

- Read or listen to the story one or more times.
- Review the synopsis.
- Study the vocabulary words.
- Complete the enrichment activities.
- Discuss the review questions.

Synopsis

The Duchess is pleased to be free and walks with Alice, resting her sharp chin on Alice's shoulder. The Queen tells Duchess either she or her head must be off, so the Duchess leaves. The croquet game continues, with the Queen shouting, 'Off with his/her head,' every so often. Eventually, all of the players except the King, Queen, and Alice are in custody under a sentence of execution, but the King pardons them all. The Queen orders the Gryphon to take Alice to see the Mock Turtle. The Gryphon reveals that for all of the Queen's bluster, she never executes anyone. The Gryphon and Alice come to visit the Mock Turtle, who cries while sitting on a ledge of rock. The Mock Turtle tells his story. He started as a real turtle and attended a school with bizarre subjects such as Reeling, Writhing, and Drawling. The school's lessons get shorter by an hour every day, ten hours the first, nine hours the second, and the eleventh day was a holiday. The Gryphon instructs the Mock Turtle to tell Alice about the games.

Vocabulary

- **Pardon**: The action of forgiving or being forgiven for an error or offense.
- Mock Turtle Soup: Imitation turtle soup made from a calf's head.
- **Gryphon**: A mythical creature with the head and wings of an eagle and the body of a lion, typically depicted with pointed ears and with the eagle's legs taking the place of the forelegs.

Enrichment Activities

Activity 1: Recite the Book Information

Before and after reading or listening to the story, recite aloud the name of the author, the title of the book, and the title of the chapter.

Activity 2: Narrate the Story

After reading or listening to the story, narrate the events of the story aloud in your own words.



Activity 3: Recite a Passage from the Chapter

Practice reciting aloud the following passage, with drama and feeling.

'Yes, we went to school in the sea, though you mayn't believe it—' 'I never said I didn't!' interrupted Alice. 'You did,' said the Mock Turtle.

Activity 4: Dictate a Sentence from the Chapter

- **Step 1:** Instructors write the sentence, and children copy it.
- Step 2: Instructors say the sentence aloud, and children write it.
- Sentence: We went to school in the sea.

- 1. Why does the Duchess leave? The Queen threatens to behead the Duchess if she does not leave.
- 2. Why does the croquet game end? Eventually, all of the players except the King, Queen, and Alice are in custody under a sentence of execution.
- 3. **Is everyone beheaded?** The King pardons them all. The Gryphon later reveals that for all of the Queen's bluster, they never execute anyone.
- 4. Who does the Gryphon take Alice to see? Gryphon takes Alice to see the Mock Turtle.
- 5. Is the Mock Turtle upbeat and chipper? No, the Mock Turtle is sad and cries.
- 6. What does the Mock Turtle talk about? The Mock Turtle tells Alice of his beginnings as a real turtle when he attended school.



Chapter 10: The Lobster Quadrille

Directions

Study the story over the assigned week. Over the week:

- Read or listen to the story one or more times.
- Review the synopsis.
- Study the vocabulary words.
- Complete the enrichment activities.
- Discuss the review questions.

Synopsis

The Mock Turtle and Gryphon sing and show Alice a dance called a Lobster Quadrille. They discuss whiting fish and porpoises, and then the Gryphon asks Alice to relate her adventures. Alice recites a poem, but cannot remember it and recites it wrong. As the Mock Turtle sings a song about beautiful soup, they hear a cry of 'The trial's beginning!' The Gryphon grabs Alice's hand and pulls her toward the trial.

Vocabulary

- **Lobster**: A large marine crustacean with a cylindrical body, stalked eyes, and the first of its five pairs of limbs modified as pincers.
- **Quadrille**: A square dance performed typically by four couples and containing five figures, each of which is a complete dance in itself.
- Whiting: A slender-bodied marine fish of the cod family.
- Blacking: Make black, especially by the application of black polish.
- **Porpoise**: A small toothed whale with a low triangular dorsal fin and a blunt rounded snout.
- **Trial**: A formal examination of evidence before a judge, and typically before a jury, in order to decide guilt in a case of criminal or civil proceedings.

Enrichment Activities

Activity 1: Recite the Book Information

Before and after reading or listening to the story, recite aloud the name of the author, the title of the book, and the title of the chapter.

Activity 2: Narrate the Story

After reading or listening to the story, narrate the events of the story aloud in your own words.

Activity 3: Recite a Passage from the Chapter

Practice reciting aloud the following passage, with drama and feeling.

When the sands are all dry, he is gay as a lark,

And will talk in contemptuous tones of the Shark.



- **Step 1:** Instructors write the sentence, and children copy it.
- Step 2: Instructors say the sentence aloud, and children write it.
- Sentence: Each with a lobster as a partner!

- 1. What is the Lobster Quadrille? The Lobster Quadrille is a dance where each person partners with a lobster, then lobs it into the sea and fetches it out again.
- 2. What does it mean that whiting 'does the boots and shoes?' It means whiting are used to polish boot and shoes under the sea, just as blacking is used to polish shoes above ground.
- 3. What is the difference between 'purpose' and 'porpoise?' A purpose is a reason for doing something, while a porpoise is a whale.
- 4. What problems does Alice have when reciting 'Tis the voice of the sluggard? Alice again cannot remember the poem and recite it correctly.
- 5. Why does the Gryphon take Alice's hand and pull her away from the Mock Turtle? They hear a cry of 'The trial's beginning!' and run toward the trial.



Chapter 11: Who Stole the Tarts?

Directions

Study the story over the assigned week. Over the week:

- Read or listen to the story one or more times.
- Review the synopsis.
- Study the vocabulary words.
- Complete the enrichment activities.
- Discuss the review questions.

Synopsis

When Alice arrives, the Judge (King of Hearts), Herald (White Rabbit), daft Jury, Queen of Hearts, and spectators are assembled for a trial of the Knave, who is accused of stealing the Queen's tarts. A madcap collection of witnesses presents testimony, including the Hatter and the Duchess's cook. Alice begins growing larger, and then to her surprise, she's called to take the stand.

Vocabulary

- **Court**: A place of justice presided over by a judge, judges, or a magistrate in civil and criminal cases.
- Justice: Morally right and fair behavior or treatment.
- Judge: A public official appointed to decide cases in a court of law.
- Jury: A body of people (typically twelve in number) sworn to give a verdict in a legal case on the basis of evidence submitted to them in court.
- **Jury-box**: A segregated area in which the jury sits in a court of law.
- Knave: A dishonest or unscrupulous man. Another term for jack in cards.
- Slate: A flat piece of slate used for writing on, typically framed in wood, formerly used in schools.
- Witness: A person giving sworn testimony to a court of law or the police.

Enrichment Activities

Activity 1: Recite the Book Information

Before and after reading or listening to the story, recite aloud the name of the author, the title of the book, and the title of the chapter.

Activity 2: Narrate the Story

After reading or listening to the story, narrate the events of the story aloud in your own words.



Practice reciting aloud the following passage, with drama and feeling.

'What are tarts made of?' the King asked.

'Treacle,' said a sleepy voice.

'Collar that Dormouse,' the Queen shrieked out. 'Off with his whiskers!'

Activity 4: Dictate a Sentence from the Chapter

- Step 1: Instructors write the sentence, and children copy it.
- Step 2: Instructors say the sentence aloud, and children write it.
- Sentence: The Knave of Hearts stole those tarts.

- 1. What is the Knave accused of doing? The Knave is accused of stealing tarts from the Queen.
- 2. Who is the judge presiding over the trial? The judge is the King of Hearts.
- 3. Who is the herald holding a trumpet? The White Rabbit is the herald.
- 4. What happens to Alice's size as the trial progresses? Alice grows larger as the trial progresses.
- 5. Is the Duchess's cook a good witness? She refuses to give evidence and is not a very good witness.
- 6. Who is the last witness called? The last witness called is Alice.



Chapter 12: Alice's Evidence

Directions

Study the story over the assigned week. Over the week:

- Read or listen to the story one or more times.
- Review the synopsis.
- Study the vocabulary words.
- Complete the enrichment activities.
- Discuss the review questions.

Synopsis

Alice accidentally upsets the jury-box on her way to testify. When the King questions her, Alice has no information to provide. The King tries to toss Alice out of court for being so large and invents a rule on the spot, but Alice refuses to go. Just as the King calls for a verdict, the White Rabbit submits a set of nonsense verses into evidence. The Knave claims not to have written the verses. The King claims the verses are very important evidence until Alice points out they are nonsensical. It escalates and the Queen orders Alice beheaded and the pack of cards attacks her. Alice awakens with her head in the lap of her sister. Alice tells her sister of her curious dream. Her sister tells Alice to run in and have her tea, but the sister does not follow Alice. Instead, Alice's sister sits and dreams a little of Wonderland and how one day Alice would grow up to tell her children tales of Wonderland.

Vocabulary

- **Sentence**: The punishment assigned to a defendant found guilty by a court, or fixed by law for a particular offense.
- Verdict: A decision on a disputed issue in a civil or criminal case or an inquest.
- Atom: The basic unit of a chemical element.

Enrichment Activities

Activity 1: Recite the Book Information

Before and after reading or listening to the story, recite aloud the name of the author, the title of the book, and the title of the chapter.

Activity 2: Narrate the Story

After reading or listening to the story, narrate the events of the story aloud in your own words.

Activity 3: Recite a Passage from the Chapter

Practice reciting aloud the following passage, with drama and feeling.

'Stuff and nonsense!' said Alice loudly. 'The idea of having the sentence first!''Hold your tongue!' said the Queen, turning purple.'I won't!' said Alice.'Off with her head!' the Queen shouted at the top of her voice.

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Activity 4: Dictate a Sentence from the Chapter

- Step 1: Instructors write the sentence, and children copy it.
- Step 2: Instructors say the sentence aloud, and children write it.
- Sentence: Wake up, Alice dear!

- 1. Why does the King try to throw Alice out of court? The King tries to throw Alice out of court for being too big.
- 2. What does the White Rabbit submit to the court? The White Rabbit submits a paper with verses written on it.
- 3. Do the verses help prove the guilt or innocence of the Knave? No, the verses do not help prove the guilt or innocence of the Knave. They are mostly nonsense.
- 4. What happens after the cards attack Alice? Alice wakes up with her head on her sister's lap.
- 5. Do you think Wonderland is a real place or an imaginary place? Why? Answers will vary.



Pinocchio by Carlo Collodi

Chapter 1: The Piece of Wood That Laughed and Cried Like a Child

Directions

Study the story over the assigned week. Over the week:

- Read or listen to the story one or more times.
- Review the synopsis.
- Study the vocabulary words.
- Complete the enrichment activities.
- Discuss the review questions.

Synopsis

Everyone calls old carpenter Master Antonio, 'Master Cherry,' because his nose looks like a shiny, crimson cherry. Master Cherry decides to make a table leg out of a piece of wood, but the wood talks to him, pleading not to be struck so hard. Master Cherry vacillates between thinking the voice is his imagination and being terrified. As Master Cherry polishes the wood, the wood laughs and asks Master Cherry to stop tickling. Master Cherry is so frightened, his nose turns blue from right.

Vocabulary

- Carpenter: A person who makes and repairs wooden objects and structures.
- **Imagination**: The faculty or action of forming new ideas, or images or concepts of external objects not present to the senses.
- **Petrified**: So frightened that one is unable to move; terrified.
- **Plane** (wood): Make smooth or level.
- **Polish**: Relating to Poland, its inhabitants, or their language.
- **Crimson**: Of a rich deep red color inclining to purple.

Enrichment Activities

Activity 1: Recite the Book Information

Before and after reading or listening to the story, recite aloud the name of the author, the title of the book, and the title of the chapter.

Activity 2: Narrate the Story

After reading or listening to the story, narrate the events of the story aloud in your own words.



Practice reciting aloud the following passage, with drama and feeling.

'I see how it is,' Master Cherry said, laughing and scratching his wig, 'evidently that little voice was all my imagination.'

'Oh! oh! you have hurt me!' cried the little voice.

Activity 4: Dictate a Sentence from the Chapter

- Step 1: Instructors write the sentence, and children copy it.
- Step 2: Instructors say the sentence aloud, and children write it.
- Sentence: His nose became blue from fright.

- 1. Why is Master Antonio called, 'Master Cherry?' Everyone calls old carpenter Master Antonio, 'Master Cherry,' because his nose looks like a shiny, crimson cherry.
- 2. What does Master Cherry plan to make out of the piece of wood? Master Cherry plans to make a table leg out of the piece of wood.
- 3. Why is Master Cherry scared of the wood? Master Cherry is scared of the wood because it talks and laughs.
- 4. Why might Master Cherry better be called 'Master Blueberry' at the end of the chapter? At the close of the chapter, Master Antonio's nose has become blue from fright.



Chapter 2: Master Cherry Gives the Wood Away

Directions

Study the story over the assigned week. Over the week:

- Read or listen to the story one or more times.
- Review the synopsis.
- Study the vocabulary words.
- Complete the enrichment activities.
- Discuss the review questions.

Synopsis

A lively old man, Geppetto, enters Master Cherry's shop, looking to make a wooden puppet. Neighborhood boys sometimes tease Geppetto by calling him Pudding, as his wig looks like yellow pudding made from Indian corn. Geppetto hates being called Pudding. However, as Master Cherry and Geppetto start to discuss the puppet, a little voice calls Geppetto pudding. Geppetto and Master Cherry come to blows, but the men reconcile. As Master Cherry tries to hand the talking piece of wood to Geppetto, the wood strikes against Geppetto's shins, and the men get into another brawl. The men make up again, and Geppetto takes the little piece of wood home.

Vocabulary

- **Fiery**: Consisting of fire or burning strongly and brightly.
- Woe: Great sorrow or distress.
- **Shin**: The front of the leg below the knee.
- Lamed: Make a person or animal lame.
- Knave: A dishonest or unscrupulous man.

Enrichment Activities

Activity 1: Recite the Book Information

Before and after reading or listening to the story, recite aloud the name of the author, the title of the book, and the title of the chapter.

Activity 2: Narrate the Story

After reading or listening to the story, narrate the events of the story aloud in your own words.



Practice reciting aloud the following passage, with drama and feeling.

'Why do you insult me?' 'Who insults you?' 'You called me Pudding!' 'No!' 'Yes!' 'Yes!'

Activity 4: Dictate a Sentence from the Chapter

- Step 1: Instructors write the sentence, and children copy it.
- Step 2: Instructors say the sentence aloud, and children write it.
- Sentence: I want a little wood to make my puppet.

- 1. Why do the teasing boys call Geppetto pudding? Geppetto's wig looks like yellow pudding made from Indian corn.
- 2. Who first called Geppetto pudding? The piece of wood first called Geppetto pudding, not Master Cherry.
- 3. Who hit Geppetto in the shins? The piece of wood hit Geppetto in the shins, not Master Cherry.
- 4. What did Master Cherry sell to Geppetto? Master Cherry sold Geppetto the piece of talking, moving wood.
- 5. What does Geppetto plan to make out of the wood? Geppetto plans to make a puppet.



Chapter 3: Geppetto Names His Puppet Pinocchio

Directions

Study the story over the assigned week. Over the week:

- Read or listen to the story one or more times.
- Review the synopsis.
- Study the vocabulary words.
- Complete the enrichment activities.
- Discuss the review questions.

Synopsis

Geppetto names his puppet Pinocchio for good luck and begins carving the puppet. After Geppetto carves the eyes, they peer at him. When Geppetto carves the nose, it grows and grows. The more Geppetto cuts it, the more it grows. After Geppetto carves the mouth, it laughs at him. When Geppetto demands the mouth stop laughing, it sticks out its tongue at him. When Geppetto carves the hands, the hands snatch the wig from Geppetto's head and put it on its own head. When Geppetto finishes the feet, they kick his nose. When Geppetto teaches Pinocchio to walk, Pinocchio runs out of the house. A soldier catches Pinocchio by the nose and returns him to Geppetto. Pinocchio throws himself on the ground and a crowd gathers. The crowd feels sorry for Pinocchio and accuses Geppetto of beating him. The soldier frees Pinocchio and puts Geppetto in prison.

Vocabulary

- **Puppet**: A movable model of a person or animal that is used in entertainment and is typically moved either by strings controlled from above or by a hand inside it.
- Immense: Extremely large or great, especially in scale or degree.
- Impertinent: Not showing proper respect; rude.
- Deride: Express contempt for; ridicule.
- **Insolent**: Showing a rude and arrogant lack of respect.
- **Derisive**: Expressing contempt or ridicule.

Enrichment Activities

Activity 1: Recite the Book Information

Before and after reading or listening to the story, recite aloud the name of the author, the title of the book, and the title of the chapter.

Activity 2: Narrate the Story

After reading or listening to the story, narrate the events of the story aloud in your own words.



Practice reciting aloud the following passage, with drama and feeling.

'Stop laughing!' said Geppetto, provoked. 'Stop laughing, I say!' he roared in a threatening tone.

Activity 4: Dictate a Sentence from the Chapter

- Step 1: Instructors write the sentence, and children copy it.
- Step 2: Instructors say the sentence aloud, and children write it.
- Sentence: Why do you look at me?

- 1. What does Geppetto name his puppet? Geppetto names his puppet Pinocchio.
- 2. What does Pinocchio's mouth do once Geppetto has carved it? The mouth laughs at Geppetto and sticks out its tongue.
- 3. What does Pinocchio do after Geppetto teaches him to walk? Pinocchio escapes and runs through the streets.
- 4. Why does the soldier put Geppetto in prison? The crowd of people accuses Geppetto of beating Pinocchio.



Chapter 4: The Talking-Cricket Scolds Pinocchio

Directions

Study the story over the assigned week. Over the week:

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- Read or listen to the story one or more times.
- Review the synopsis.
- Study the vocabulary words.
- Complete the enrichment activities.
- Discuss the review questions.

Synopsis

Pinocchio returns home and meets the Talking Cricket, who scolds him for rebelling against Geppetto. Pinocchio plans to run away the next day, for he does not want to go to school. The Talking Cricket warns Pinocchio that he will grow up to be a donkey to be ridiculed by others. The cricket advises Pinocchio to learn a trade. Pinocchio says the only trade he's interested in involves eating, drinking, sleeping, amusement, and leading a vagabond life. The Cricket counters that those following that trade end up in prison or a hospital. The Cricket pities Pinocchio, and this so enrages Pinocchio that he hits the Cricket with a hammer.

Vocabulary

- **Cricket**: An insect related to the grasshoppers. The male produces a characteristic rhythmical chirping sound.
- **Rebel**: Rise in opposition or armed resistance to an established government or ruler.
- **Repent**: Feel or express sincere regret or remorse about one's wrongdoing or sin.
- **Philosophical**: Relating or devoted to the study of the fundamental nature of knowledge, reality, and existence.
- **Impertinence**: Lack of respect; rudeness.
- **Trade** (**profession**): A skilled job, typically one requiring manual skills and special training.
- Vagabond: A person who wanders from place to place without a home or job.

Enrichment Activities

Activity 1: Recite the Book Information

Before and after reading or listening to the story, recite aloud the name of the author, the title of the book, and the title of the chapter.

Activity 2: Narrate the Story

After reading or listening to the story, narrate the events of the story aloud in your own words.



Practice reciting aloud the following passage, with drama and feeling.

'Cri-cri-cri!' 'Who calls me?' said Pinocchio in a fright. 'I am the Talking-Cricket.'

Activity 4: Dictate a Sentence from the Chapter

- Step 1: Instructors write the sentence, and children copy it.
- Step 2: Instructors say the sentence aloud, and children write it.
- Sentence: I really pity you!

- 1. Who does Pinocchio meet when he returns home? Pinocchio meets the Talking Cricket.
- 2. According to the Talking Cricket, what type of animal will Pinocchio grow up into if he goofs off and does not behave? According to the Talking Cricket, Pinocchio will grow up into a donkey if he goofs off and does not behave.
- 3. According to the Talking Cricket, what happens to those who follow a vagabond life? According to the Talking Cricket, those who follow a vagabond life are likely to end up in hospitals and prisons.
- 4. Why does Pinocchio decide to run away? Pinocchio decides to run away because he does not want to go to school.
- 5. What is the only trade Pinocchio wishes to learn? Pinocchio is only interested in the trade of eating, drinking, sleeping, amusement, and leading a vagabond life.
- 6. Why does Pinocchio throw the hammer at the Cricket? Pinocchio becomes angry and throws the hammer at the Cricket after the Cricket says he pities Pinocchio for his wooden head.



Chapter 5: The Flying Egg

Directions

Study the story over the assigned week. Over the week:

- Read or listen to the story one or more times.
- Review the synopsis.
- Study the vocabulary words.
- Complete the enrichment activities.
- Discuss the review questions.

Synopsis

Pinocchio becomes very hungry, but finds nothing in the house to eat. He spots an egg and breaks it, but a little chicken pops out. The chicken thanks Pinocchio for freeing him and flies out the window. Pinocchio cries and screams and falls to the floor, bitterly regretting running away from home and sending his papa to prison. Pinocchio decides to roam the neighborhood and see if anyone will give him some bread.

Vocabulary

- Moldy: Covered with a fungal growth that causes decay, due to age or damp conditions.
- Cherry Stone: The central seed of the cherry fruit.
- Gnaw: Bite at or nibble something persistently.
- **Brazier**: A portable heater consisting of a pan or stand for holding lighted coals.
- Ember: A small piece of burning or glowing coal or wood in a dying fire.

Enrichment Activities

Activity 1: Recite the Book Information

Before and after reading or listening to the story, recite aloud the name of the author, the title of the book, and the title of the chapter.

Activity 2: Narrate the Story

After reading or listening to the story, narrate the events of the story aloud in your own words.

Activity 3: Recite a Passage from the Chapter

Practice reciting aloud the following passage, with drama and feeling.

'The Talking-Cricket was right. If I had not run away from home, and if my papa were here, I should not now be dying of hunger!'

Activity 4: Dictate a Sentence from the Chapter

- Step 1: Instructors write the sentence, and children copy it.
- Step 2: Instructors say the sentence aloud, and children write it.
- Sentence: I did wrong to run away from home.



- 1. What does Pinocchio search for in the house? Pinocchio searches for food.
- 2. What food does Pinocchio find? Pinocchio finds an egg.
- 3. Why can't Pinocchio eat the egg? When he cracks the shell, a little chicken pops out and flies away.
- 4. How does Pinocchio feel about Geppetto now that he is hungry? Pinocchio regrets running away and putting his papa in prison.
- 5. Why does Pinocchio decide to make an excursion in the neighborhood? Pinocchio decides to make an excursion in the neighborhood to see if anyone will give him some bread.



Chapter 6: Pinocchio's Feet Burn to Cinders

Directions

Study the story over the assigned week. Over the week:

Read or listen to the story one or more times.

- Review the synopsis.
- Study the vocabulary words.
- Complete the enrichment activities.
- Discuss the review questions.

Synopsis

Pinocchio rings the bell of a little old man and asks for food. The man asks Pinocchio to step beneath a window and hold out his cap. When Pinocchio complies, rather than tossing him some bread, the man pours an enormous basin of water on him. Pinocchio returns home and falls asleep with his feet on a brazier full of burning embers. As he sleeps, his feet burn to cinders. He awakens to Geppetto knocking at the door.

Vocabulary

- **Rascally**: Mischievously or cheekily, especially by a child or man.
- **Geranium**: A herbaceous plant or small shrub with a long narrow fruit that is said to be shaped like the bill of a crane.
- **Brazier**: A portable heater consisting of a pan or stand for holding lighted coals.
- Ember: A small piece of burning or glowing coal or wood in a dying fire.

Enrichment Activities

Activity 1: Recite the Book Information

Before and after reading or listening to the story, recite aloud the name of the author, the title of the book, and the title of the chapter.

Activity 2: Narrate the Story

After reading or listening to the story, narrate the events of the story aloud in your own words.

Activity 3: Recite a Passage from the Chapter

Practice reciting aloud the following passage, with drama and feeling.

'What do you want at such an hour?' 'Would you be kind enough to give me a little bread?' 'Wait there, I will be back directly.'

Activity 4: Dictate a Sentence from the Chapter

- **Step 1:** Instructors write the sentence, and children copy it.
- **Step 2:** Instructors say the sentence aloud, and children write it.
- **Sentence:** His feet burned away.

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- 1. Why does Pinocchio ring the little old man's bell? Pinocchio wishes to ask for some bread.
- 2. **Does the little old man give Pinocchio bread?** No, the little old man dumps water on Pinocchio.
- 3. Why do Pinocchio's feet burn into cinders? Pinocchio falls asleep with his feet on a brazier full of burning embers.
- 4. Why doesn't Pinocchio feel his feet burning and wake up? Pinocchio doesn't feel his feet burning and wake up because his feet (and the rest of him) are made of wood.
- 5. Who knocks at the door? Geppetto knocks at the door.



Chapter 7: Geppetto Gives His Own Breakfast to Pinocchio

Directions

Study the story over the assigned week.

Over the week:

- Read or listen to the story one or more times.
- Review the synopsis.
- Study the vocabulary words.
- Complete the enrichment activities.
- Discuss the review questions.

Synopsis

Pinocchio falls when he tries to answer the door for Geppetto, having no feet. Angry Geppetto thinks Pinocchio is playing tricks. Geppetto manages to climb in a window and feels very sad when he sees Pinocchio is telling the truth. Geppetto gives Pinocchio his breakfast of three pears. Pinocchio asks Geppetto to peel the pears, and after chastising Pinocchio for being dainty, Geppetto complies. When Pinocchio moves to throw away a pear core, Geppetto stops him and says the core may be useful. Pinocchio gets angry and insists he will not eat the core. After eating the three pears, Pinocchio complains that he is still hungry, and decides to eat the rinds and cores of the pears. Upon finishing the rinds and cores, Pinocchio is no longer hungry.

Vocabulary

- Ladle: A large long-handled spoon with a cup-shaped bowl, used for serving soup, stew, or sauce.
- Lamentation: The passionate expression of grief or sorrow; weeping.
- **Dainty**: Delicately small and pretty.
- Fastidious: Very attentive to and concerned about accuracy and detail.
- **Rind**: The tough outer skin of certain fruit.
- **Core**: The tough central part of various fruits, containing the seeds.
- Wry: Using or expressing dry, especially mocking, humor.

Enrichment Activities

Activity 1: Recite the Book Information

Before and after reading or listening to the story, recite aloud the name of the author, the title of the book, and the title of the chapter.

Activity 2: Narrate the Story

After reading or listening to the story, narrate the events of the story aloud in your own words.



Practice reciting aloud the following passage, with drama and feeling.

'Open the door!' shouted Geppetto from the street.

'My feet have been eaten.'

'And who has eaten your feet?'

'The cat,' said Pinocchio.

Activity 4: Dictate a Sentence from the Chapter

- **Step 1:** Instructors write the sentence, and children copy it.
- Step 2: Instructors say the sentence aloud, and children write it.
- Sentence: Open the door!

- 1. Why can't Pinocchio answer the door? Pinocchio can't answer the door because he has no feet.
- 2. What lie does Pinocchio tell about his feet? Pinocchio lies when he claims the cat ate his feet.
- 3. What does Geppetto do with his breakfast? Geppetto gives Pinocchio his breakfast.
- 4. **How is Pinocchio finicky about eating his pears?** Pinocchio insists on having the pears peeled before he will eat them.
- 5. Why does Geppetto protest when Pinocchio wishes to throw his pear cores away? Geppetto stops him and points out the cores may be of use.
- 6. **Pinocchio is still hungry after eating the peeled, cored pears. How does Pinocchio satisfy his hunger?** Pinocchio satisfies his hunger by eating the peels and cores of the pears.



Chapter 8: Geppetto Makes Pinocchio New Feet

Directions

Study the story over the assigned week.

Over the week:

- Read or listen to the story one or more times.
- Review the synopsis.
- Study the vocabulary words.
- Complete the enrichment activities.
- Discuss the review questions.

Synopsis

No longer hungry, Pinocchio cries because he wants a new pair of feet. Geppetto refuses to make him new feet until Pinocchio promises to be good, to go to school, and to learn a trade. With his new feet, Pinocchio decides to go to school, but asks for clothes to wear. Having no money, Geppetto makes Pinocchio clothes out of paper, tree bark, and bread. Even though it is snowing outside, Geppetto sells his coat to buy Pinocchio a spelling book for school.

Vocabulary

- **Bent**: Sharply curved or having an angle.
- **Obtain**: Get, acquire, or secure.
- Diligence: Careful and persistent work or effort.
- **Caper**: Skip or dance about in a lively or playful way.
- Crock: An earthenware pot or jar.
- **Poverty**: The state of being extremely poor.

Enrichment Activities

Activity 1: Recite the Book Information

Before and after reading or listening to the story, recite aloud the name of the author, the title of the book, and the title of the chapter.

Activity 2: Narrate the Story

After reading or listening to the story, narrate the events of the story aloud in your own words.

Activity 3: Recite a Passage from the Chapter

Practice reciting aloud the following passage, with drama and feeling.

'Why should I make you new feet?'

'I promise you,' said the puppet, sobbing, 'that for the future I will be good.'

Activity 4: Dictate a Sentence from the Chapter

- Step 1: Instructors write the sentence, and children copy it.
- Step 2: Instructors say the sentence aloud, and children write it.
- Sentence: Clean clothes make the gentleman.

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- 1. Why does Pinocchio cry at the start of the chapter? Pinocchio cries because he wants new feet.
- 2. Why does Geppetto refuse to make Pinocchio new feet at first? Geppetto wishes to punish Pinocchio for his naughtiness.
- 3. What does Pinocchio promise to do in exchange for new feet? Pinocchio promises to be good, to go to school, and to learn a trade.
- 4. What selfless thing does Geppetto do to buy Pinocchio a spelling book for school? Geppetto sells his coat, even though it is cold and snowing outside.
- 5. How does Pinocchio repay Geppetto for his sacrifice? Pinocchio hugs and kisses Geppetto.



Chapter 9: Pinocchio Goes to See a Puppet-Show

Directions

Study the story over the assigned week.

Over the week:

- Read or listen to the story one or more times.
- Review the synopsis.
- Study the vocabulary words.
- Complete the enrichment activities.
- Discuss the review questions.

Synopsis

As Pinocchio walks to school, he vows to study and get a job so he can buy Geppetto a fine new coat. He hears the sound of fifes and a big drum and decides school can wait until tomorrow. He finds a colorful puppet theater has been constructed in the middle of the town square. A play is about to start and costs ten cents. Pinocchio sells his spelling book to watch the play.

Vocabulary

- Figure: Calculate or work out (an amount or value) arithmetically.
- Fife: A kind of small shrill flute used especially with the drum in military bands.
- **Scapegrace**: A mischievous or wayward person, especially a young person or child; a rascal.
- **Play**: A dramatic work for the stage or to be broadcast.
- **Theater**: A building or outdoor area in which plays and other dramatic performances are given.

Enrichment Activities

Activity 1: Recite the Book Information

Before and after reading or listening to the story, recite aloud the name of the author, the title of the book, and the title of the chapter.

Activity 2: Narrate the Story

After reading or listening to the story, narrate the events of the story aloud in your own words.

Activity 3: Recite a Passage from the Chapter

Practice reciting aloud the following passage, with drama and feeling.

Fi-fi-fi; zum, zum, zum.

'Today I will go and hear the fifes, and tomorrow I will go to school,' Pinocchio decided.

Activity 4: Dictate a Sentence from the Chapter

- Step 1: Instructors write the sentence, and children copy it.
- Step 2: Instructors say the sentence aloud, and children write it.
- Sentence: I will buy the spelling book for a dime.

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- 1. What does Pinocchio hear as he walks to school? Pinocchio hears fifes and drums.
- 2. Why does Pinocchio skip school? Pinocchio skips school to attend a puppet show.
- 3. How does Pinocchio get the ten cents to gain admittance to the show? Pinocchio sells his spelling book to gain admittance to the puppet show.



Chapter 10: The Puppets Recognize Their Brother Pinocchio

Directions

Study the story over the assigned week.

Over the week:

- Read or listen to the story one or more times.
- Review the synopsis.
- Study the vocabulary words.
- Complete the enrichment activities.
- Discuss the review questions.

Synopsis

The other puppets recognize Pinocchio as one of their own and stop the play to carry him on their shoulders. When the audience becomes upset, the showman grabs Pinocchio and hangs him on a nail. The showman decides to burn Pinocchio as firewood to roast his sheep dinner.

Vocabulary

- **Quarrel**: An angry argument or disagreement, typically between people who are usually on good terms.
- Firmament: The heavens or the sky, especially when regarded as a tangible thing.
- **Recital**: The performance of a program of music by a solo instrumentalist or singer or by a small group.
- Footlights: A row of spotlights along the front of a stage at the level of the actors' feet.
- **Showman**: A person who produces or presents shows as a profession, especially the proprietor, manager, or MC of a circus, fair, or other variety show.

Enrichment Activities

Activity 1: Recite the Book Information

Before and after reading or listening to the story, recite aloud the name of the author, the title of the book, and the title of the chapter.

Activity 2: Narrate the Story

After reading or listening to the story, narrate the events of the story aloud in your own words.

Activity 3: Recite a Passage from the Chapter

Practice reciting aloud the following passage, with drama and feeling.

'It is our brother Pinocchio! Long live Pinocchio!'

Activity 4: Dictate a Sentence from the Chapter

- Step 1: Instructors write the sentence, and children copy it.
- Step 2: Instructors say the sentence aloud, and children write it.
- Sentence: That puppet would make a beautiful blaze.



- 1. Who are Harlequin and Punch? Harlequin and Punch are puppets in the show.
- 2. Why do the puppets stop the show? The puppets stop the show to greet Pinocchio and carry him on their shoulders.
- 3. Why does the audience get angry? The audience becomes angry when the puppets stop the show.
- 4. Who wants to use Pinocchio as firewood? The showman wishes to use Pinocchio as firewood.
- 5. Who does Pinocchio cry for as he is dragged toward the fire? Pinocchio cries for his papa.



Chapter 11: Fire-Eater Sneezes and Pardons Pinocchio

Directions

Study the story over the assigned week.

Over the week:

- Read or listen to the story one or more times.
- Review the synopsis.
- Study the vocabulary words.
- Complete the enrichment activities.
- Discuss the review questions.

Synopsis

Fire-Eater sneezes, signifying he feels bad for Pinocchio. Fire-Eater spares Pinocchio, but decides to burn Harlequin in Pinocchio's place. Pinocchio insists that he be burned instead of Harlequin. Pinocchio's act of self-sacrifice touches Fire-Eater, and he decides to pardon both puppets and eat his mutton half-raw. The puppets all run to the stage and dance in celebration.

Vocabulary

- Compassion: Sympathetic pity and concern for the sufferings or misfortunes of others.
- Mutton: The flesh of sheep, especially mature sheep, used as food.
- Gendarme: An armed police officer in France and other French-speaking countries.
- **Raw**: Uncooked food.
- **Pardon**: The action of forgiving or being forgiven for an error or offense.

Enrichment Activities

Activity 1: Recite the Book Information

Before and after reading or listening to the story, recite aloud the name of the author, the title of the book, and the title of the chapter.

Activity 2: Narrate the Story

After reading or listening to the story, narrate the events of the story aloud in your own words.

Activity 3: Recite a Passage from the Chapter

Practice reciting aloud the following passage, with drama and feeling.

'Well, what do you want from me?' asked Fire-Eater. 'I implore you to pardon poor Harlequin,' said Pinocchio. 'For him there can be no pardon.'

Activity 4: Dictate a Sentence from the Chapter

- Step 1: Instructors write the sentence, and children copy it.
- Step 2: Instructors say the sentence aloud, and children write it.
- Sentence: You are a good, brave boy!



- 1. Who is Fire-Eater? Fire-Eater is the name of the showman.
- 2. Is Fire-Eater entirely a cruel and evil man? No, he is not entirely a cruel and evil man. When he sees Pinocchio crying he feels bad and spares him.
- 3. What does Fire-Eater's sneeze mean? Fire-Eater's sneeze means that Fire-Eater pities Pinocchio, and that Pinocchio will be spared the fire.
- 4. Who does Fire-Eater decide to burn instead of Pinocchio? Fire-Eater decides to burn Harlequin.
- 5. How does Pinocchio save Harlequin? He offers himself up in the place of Harlequin, and the Fire-Eater decides to spare both puppets.
- 6. **How does Fire-Eater finish cooking his mutton?** He doesn't finish cooking the mutton. Instead, Fire-Eater decides to eat the mutton half-raw.



Chapter 12: Pinocchio Receives a Present of Five Gold Pieces

Directions

Study the story over the assigned week.

Over the week:

- Read or listen to the story one or more times.
- Review the synopsis.
- Study the vocabulary words.
- Complete the enrichment activities.
- Discuss the review questions.

Synopsis

The next day, Fire-Eater gives Pinocchio five gold pieces to give to Geppetto, who is a poor beggar. On his way home, Pinocchio meets a lame Fox and a blind Cat. The Cat laughs at Pinocchio when Pinocchio claims to be a gentleman, so Pinocchio shows the Fox and Cat his five gold pieces. When a Blackbird warns Pinocchio about the Fox and Cat, the Cat eats the bird. The Fox tells Pinocchio he can double his money if he visits the land of the Owls. Pinocchio refuses at first. The Fox and Cat promise Pinocchio's five gold pieces can become two thousand if he plants a piece of gold in the Field of Miracles, waters and salts the gold, and leaves it overnight to grow into a tree laden with gold. Pinocchio becomes excited and agrees.

Vocabulary

- Sovereign: A former British gold coin worth one pound sterling.
- **Beggar**: A person, typically a homeless one, who lives by asking for money or food.
- **Darn**: Mend (knitted material or a hole in this) by weaving yarn across the hole with a needle.
- Lame: Unable to walk normally because of an injury or illness affecting the leg or foot.
- Blind: Unable to see because of injury, disease, or a congenital condition.
- **Miracle**: A surprising and welcome event that is not explicable by natural or scientific laws and is therefore considered to be the work of a divine agency.

Enrichment Activities

Activity 1: Recite the Book Information

Before and after reading or listening to the story, recite aloud the name of the author, the title of the book, and the title of the chapter.

Activity 2: Narrate the Story

After reading or listening to the story, narrate the events of the story aloud in your own words.



Practice reciting aloud the following passage, with drama and feeling.

'Would you like to double your money?'

'In what way?'

'Would you like to make out of your five miserable sovereigns, a hundred, a thousand, two thousand?'

Activity 4: Dictate a Sentence from the Chapter

- **Step 1:** Instructors write the sentence, and children copy it.
- Step 2: Instructors say the sentence aloud, and children write it.
- Sentence: The gold piece will grow and flower.

- 1. Are the Fox and Cat really lame and blind? No, the Fox and Cat are not really lame and blind.
- 2. Why does the Cat eat the Blackbird? The Cat eats the Blackbird to keep the Blackbird from warning Pinocchio about the Fox and Cat's bad intentions.
- 3. What does the Fox say Pinocchio should do with his gold? The Fox says Pinocchio should plant his gold in the Field of Miracles to make a tree laden with gold grow.
- 4. Does Pinocchio agree to plant his gold? Yes, Pinocchio agrees to plant his gold.



Chapter 13: The Inn of the Red Craw-Fish

Directions

Study the story over the assigned week. Over the week:

- Read or listen to the story one or more times.
- Review the synopsis.
- Study the vocabulary words.
- Complete the enrichment activities.
- Discuss the review questions.

Synopsis

The Fox, Cat, and Pinocchio walk to the inn of the Red Craw-Fish. Although the Cat and Fox claim they cannot eat much due to various sicknesses, they feast heartily. When the Fox asks the host for two rooms, the crooked host winks at the Fox, indicating he knows what tricks the Fox is up to. Pinocchio falls asleep in his room, and when he awakens he finds that the Fox and Cat have left and stuck him with the bill. Pinocchio pays the host one of his gold pieces and starts off in the dark for the Field of Miracles. As Pinocchio walks, he encounters the ghost of the Talking-Cricket, who warns him to return to Geppetto with his four gold pieces. Pinocchio refuses to listen. The Talking-Cricket prays Heaven will protect Pinocchio from danger and assassins.

Vocabulary

- **Crawfish**: A crustacean that resembles a small lobster and inhabits streams and rivers. A crayfish.
- **Indigestion**: Pain or discomfort in the stomach associated with difficulty in digesting food.
- Indisposed: Slightly unwell.
- **Tripe**: The first or second stomach of a cow or other ruminant used as food.
- **Chilblains**: A painful, itching swelling on the skin, typically on a hand or foot, caused by poor circulation in the skin when exposed to cold.
- Daybreak: The time in the morning when daylight first appears; dawn.

Enrichment Activities

Activity 1: Recite the Book Information

Before and after reading or listening to the story, recite aloud the name of the author, the title of the book, and the title of the chapter.

Activity 2: Narrate the Story

After reading or listening to the story, narrate the events of the story aloud in your own words.



Practice reciting aloud the following passage, with drama and feeling.

'The hour is late!' 'I am determined to go on.' 'The night is dark!' 'I am determined to go on.'

Activity 4: Dictate a Sentence from the Chapter

- Step 1: Instructors write the sentence, and children copy it.
- Step 2: Instructors say the sentence aloud, and children write it.
- Sentence: Do not trust those who promise to make you rich in a day.

- 1. **How do the Fox and Cat lie about their sicknesses?** The hearty amounts eaten by the Fox and Cat reveal their lie about being too sick to eat.
- 2. How do the Fox, Cat, and inn host trick Pinocchio out of a gold coin? As Pinocchio sleeps, the Fox and Cat disappear without paying the bill, leaving Pinocchio to pay.
- 3. Who warns Pinocchio about the Fox and Cat? The ghost of the Talking Cricket warns Pinocchio about the Fox and Cat.
- 4. What does the ghost of the Talking Cricket advise Pinocchio to do? The ghost of the Talking Cricket advises Pinocchio to immediately return home to Geppetto with his four gold pieces.
- 5. **Does the Pinocchio take the advice of the Talking Cricket?** No, Pinocchio does not take the advice of the Talking Cricket.



Chapter 14: Pinocchio Falls Among Assassins

Directions

Study the story over the assigned week. Over the week:

- Read or listen to the story one or more times.
- Review the synopsis.
- Study the vocabulary words.
- Complete the enrichment activities.
- Discuss the review questions.

Synopsis

Two evil-looking figures in charcoal sacks accost Pinocchio and demand his money or his life. Pinocchio hides the four gold pieces in his mouth. The brigands threaten Geppetto, and the gold pieces clink in Pinocchio's mouth when he replies. When the evil figures attempt to pry open Pinocchio's mouth, Pinocchio bites a hand off, which turns out to be a cat paw. Pinocchio flees for miles and climbs a high pine tree. The assassins start a fire at the bottom of the tree, so Pinocchio is forced to jump down and flee again. Pinocchio jumps over a ditch, but the assassins don't give up and continue to chase him.

Vocabulary

- Assassin: A murderer of an important person in a surprise attack for political or religious reasons.
- Sepulchral: Gloomy; dismal.
- **Pantomime**: Express or represent something by extravagant and exaggerated gestures without speaking.
- Brigand: A member of a gang that ambushes and robs people in forests and mountains.
- **Riveted**: Directed one's eyes or attention intently.
- **Stupendous**: Extremely impressive.

Enrichment Activities

Activity 1: Recite the Book Information

Before and after reading or listening to the story, recite aloud the name of the author, the title of the book, and the title of the chapter.

Activity 2: Narrate the Story

After reading or listening to the story, narrate the events of the story aloud in your own words.

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Practice reciting aloud the following passage, with drama and feeling.

'No, no, not my poor papa!' cried Pinocchio in a despairing voice.

'Ah! you rascal! Then you have hidden your money under your tongue! Spit it out at once!'

Activity 4: Dictate a Sentence from the Chapter

- Step 1: Instructors write the sentence, and children copy it.
- Step 2: Instructors say the sentence aloud, and children write it.
- Sentence: Your money or your life!

- 1. Who demands Pinocchio's money or his life? Two assassins demand Pinocchio's money or life.
- 2. Where does Pinocchio hide his money? Pinocchio hides his money under his tongue.
- 3. What surprising thing does Pinocchio see when he bites off the hand of one of the assassins? Pinocchio sees the hand is actually a cat paw.
- 4. Who are the two assassins? The assassins are the Fox and Cat.
- 5. How do the assassing force Pinocchio to jump out of the tree? The assassing start a fire at the bottom of the tree.
- 6. **Does the ditch of water stop the assassins?** No, although the assassins do fall into the water, they make it to the other side and continue to chase Pinocchio.



Chapter 15: The Assassins Hang Pinocchio to the Big Oak

Directions

Study the story over the assigned week.

Over the week:

- Read or listen to the story one or more times.
- Review the synopsis.
- Study the vocabulary words.
- Complete the enrichment activities.
- Discuss the review questions.

Synopsis

Pinocchio runs to a white house, where he meets a beautiful Child spirit who speaks without moving her lips. Pinocchio begs to be let in, but she does not or perhaps cannot let him inside. The assassins catch Pinocchio and try to stab him with a knife, but fail as Pinocchio is made of hard wood. The assassins hang Pinocchio from a tree. When Pinocchio remains alive, the assassins decide to return the next day to collect their gold coins. Pinocchio hopes someone will rescue him, but help does not come. A wild wind blows him about and tightens the noose. Eventually he closes his eyes and loses consciousness.

Vocabulary

- **Bier**: A movable frame on which a coffin or a corpse is placed before burial or cremation or on which it is carried to the grave.
- Noose: A loop with a running knot, tightening as the rope or wire is pulled and typically used to hang people or trap animals.
- **Banter**: The playful and friendly exchange of teasing remarks.
- **Tempestuous**: Characterized by strong and turbulent or conflicting emotion.

Enrichment Activities

Activity 1: Recite the Book Information

Before and after reading or listening to the story, recite aloud the name of the author, the title of the book, and the title of the chapter.

Activity 2: Narrate the Story

After reading or listening to the story, narrate the events of the story aloud in your own words.

Activity 3: Recite a Passage from the Chapter

Practice reciting aloud the following passage, with drama and feeling.

'Oh! beautiful Child with blue hair,' cried Pinocchio, 'open the door, for pity's sake! Have compassion on a poor boy pursued by assas—'

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Activity 4: Dictate a Sentence from the Chapter

- **Step 1:** Instructors write the sentence, and children copy it.
- Step 2: Instructors say the sentence aloud, and children write it.
- **Sentence:** He found that no one came.

- 1. What building does Pinocchio run toward? Pinocchio runs toward a white house.
- 2. Who does Pinocchio meet at the house? Pinocchio meets a beautiful spirit Child.
- 3. **Does the Child let Pinocchio inside?** No, the Child does not let Pinocchio inside, perhaps because she is a spirit and cannot.
- 4. Do the assassins catch Pinocchio? Yes, the assassins catch Pinocchio.
- 5. Why do the assassins hang Pinocchio from the tree and decide to come back the next day? The assassins want Pinocchio to open his mouth to get the four gold coins.
- 6. Does anyone come to Pinocchio's rescue? No, no one comes to Pinocchio's rescue.



Chapter 16: The Beautiful Child Rescues the Puppet

Directions

Study the story over the assigned week.

Over the week:

- Read or listen to the story one or more times.
- Review the synopsis.
- Study the vocabulary words.
- Complete the enrichment activities.
- Discuss the review questions.

Synopsis

The beautiful Child, revealed as a Fairy, summons a large Falcon to free Pinocchio, who is still alive. The Child next sends for a Poodle named Medoro to fetch the puppet to the house. She also summons the famous doctors of the neighborhood to care for Pinocchio: namely, a Crow, an Owl, and a Talking-Cricket. As the doctors debate whether Pinocchio is alive or dead, Pinocchio begins to cry.

Vocabulary

- **Ragamuffin**: A person, typically a child, in ragged, dirty clothes.
- Vagabond: A person who wanders from place to place without a home or job.
- Illustrious: Well known, respected, and admired for past achievements.
- Colleague: A person with whom one works, especially in a profession or business.

Enrichment Activities

Activity 1: Recite the Book Information

Before and after reading or listening to the story, recite aloud the name of the author, the title of the book, and the title of the chapter.

Activity 2: Narrate the Story

After reading or listening to the story, narrate the events of the story aloud in your own words.

Activity 3: Recite a Passage from the Chapter

Practice reciting aloud the following passage, with drama and feeling.

'That puppet there,' continued the Talking-Cricket, 'is a confirmed rogue.' 'He is a ragamuffin, a do-nothing, a vagabond.'

Activity 4: Dictate a Sentence from the Chapter

- **Step 1:** Instructors write the sentence, and children copy it.
- Step 2: Instructors say the sentence aloud, and children write it.
- Sentence: What are your orders?



- 1. Who saves Pinocchio? The beautiful Child saves Pinocchio.
- 2. Which animal frees Pinocchio from the tree? The Falcon frees Pinocchio from the tree.
- 3. Which animals fetches Pinocchio to the house? The Poodle fetches Pinocchio to the house.
- 4. Who chastises Pinocchio and calls him a rogue? The Talking-Cricket chastises Pinocchio and calls him a rogue.
- 5. How do the doctors know Pinocchio is still alive? The doctors know Pinocchio is still alive when he begins to cry.



Chapter 17: Pinocchio Will Not Take His Medicine

Directions

Study the story over the assigned week. Over the week:

- Read or listen to the story one or more times.
- Review the synopsis.
- Study the vocabulary words.
- Complete the enrichment activities.
- Discuss the review questions.

Synopsis

Pinocchio has a fever, but refuses to drink his medicine, even when the Fairy gives him a lump of sugar to remove the bitterness. Pinocchio claims he would rather die than drink the medicine. When four black rabbits come to take Pinocchio on a bier, Pinocchio finally drinks the medicine. The medicine restores Pinocchio's health. When the Fairy asks Pinocchio to tell how he became pursued by the assassins, Pinocchio lies and says he no longer has the four gold pieces, he lost them in the wood, and he swallowed the gold when drinking the medicine. Each time Pinocchio lies, his nose grows longer until he can no longer move. The fairy laughs and tells Pinocchio lies are found out immediately, because they either have short legs or long noses.

Vocabulary

- Bitter: Having a sharp, pungent taste or smell; not sweet.
- **Bier**: A movable frame on which a coffin or a corpse is placed before burial or cremation or on which it is carried to the grave.

Enrichment Activities

Activity 1: Recite the Book Information

Before and after reading or listening to the story, recite aloud the name of the author, the title of the book, and the title of the chapter.

Activity 2: Narrate the Story

After reading or listening to the story, narrate the events of the story aloud in your own words.

Activity 3: Recite a Passage from the Chapter

Practice reciting aloud the following passage, with drama and feeling.

'If it is bitter, I will not take it.' 'Listen to me: drink it.'

Activity 4: Dictate a Sentence from the Chapter

- Step 1: Instructors write the sentence, and children copy it.
- Step 2: Instructors say the sentence aloud, and children write it.
- Sentence: Your lie has a long nose.

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Activity 5: Discuss the Passage

Explore the meaning of the following passage:

'Lies, my dear boy, are found out immediately, because they are of two sorts. There are lies that have short legs, and lies that have long noses. Your lie, as it happens, is one of those that have a long nose.'

- This passage asserts that lies will be exposed and are counterproductive.
- Lies with short legs may outrun the truth for a little while, but the truth quickly catches up to reveals the liar.
- Lies with long noses are obvious to everyone and make the liar appear a fool.

- 1. According to the Fairy, lies have short legs or long noses. Which type of lie does Pinocchio tell? Pinocchio's lie has a long nose.
- 2. Why is it far more beneficial to tell the truth versus lying? Because lies are ultimately exposed and are counterproductive. Lies make the liar appear a fool.
- 3. What does Pinocchio lie about? Pinocchio lies about what happened to his four gold coins.
- 4. What happens when Pinocchio lies? Pinocchio's nose grows when he lies.
- 5. What happens when the Fairy confronts Pinocchio about his lies? Pinocchio attempts to flee, but cannot fit out the door due to his long nose.



Chapter 18: Pinocchio Again Meets the Fox and the Cat

Directions

Study the story over the assigned week. Over the week:

- Read or listen to the story one or more times.
- Review the synopsis.
- Study the vocabulary words.
- Complete the enrichment activities.
- Discuss the review questions.

Synopsis

The Fairy feels compassion for crying Pinocchio and summons a bunch of Woodpeckers to peck his nose off. The Fairy offers to have Pinocchio stay with her, and she reveals she has already sent for Geppetto. Pinocchio leaves to meet Geppetto and runs into the Fox and Cat. Still not suspecting they are the assassins, Pinocchio tells them his tale of the assassins. When Pinocchio notices the Cat's missing paw, the Fox claims the Cat gave it willingly to a hungry wolf. When the Fox learns Pinocchio still has the gold, he convinces Pinocchio to come with them to plant the gold in the Field of Miracles. They travel through a town of thieves called 'Trap for Blockheads' and arrive at the Field of Miracles. Pinocchio plants the gold and waters the ground. The Fox and Cat tell Pinocchio to return in twenty minutes and he'll find a shrub with branches loaded with money.

Vocabulary

- Zeal: Great energy or enthusiasm in pursuit of a cause or an objective.
- Infamous: Well known for some bad quality or deed.
- **Refuge**: A condition of being safe or sheltered from pursuit, danger, or trouble.
- Appease: Pacify or placate someone by acceding to their demands.
- **Solitary**: Done or existing alone.
- Shrub: A woody plant that is smaller than a tree and has several main stems arising at or near the ground.

Enrichment Activities

Activity 1: Recite the Book Information

Before and after reading or listening to the story, recite aloud the name of the author, the title of the book, and the title of the chapter.

Activity 2: Narrate the Story

After reading or listening to the story, narrate the events of the story aloud in your own words.



Activity 3: Recite a Passage from the Chapter

Practice reciting aloud the following passage, with drama and feeling.

'Assassins! Oh, poor Pinocchio! And what did they want?' 'They wanted to rob me of my gold pieces.' 'Villains!' said the Fox. 'Infamous villains!' repeated the Cat.

Activity 4: Dictate a Sentence from the Chapter

- Step 1: Instructors write the sentence, and children copy it.
- Step 2: Instructors say the sentence aloud, and children write it.
- **Sentence:** I will come with you.

- 1. Why does Pinocchio leave the Fairy? Pinocchio leaves to meet Geppetto, who is on his way to meet them.
- 2. Who does Pinocchio meet on his way to meet Geppetto? Pinocchio meets the Fox and Cat.
- 3. **Does Pinocchio know the Fox and Cat are the assassins?** No, Pinocchio does not know the Fox and Cat are the assassins.
- 4. What should have tipped Pinocchio off that the Fox and Cat are the assassins? Pinocchio knows one of the assassins is a cat missing a paw. The Cat is missing his paw.
- 5. What foolish thing does Pinocchio agree to do? Pinocchio agrees to go with the Fox and Cat and plant his gold in the Field of Miracles.
- 6. Should honest people carrying loads of money visit the town of 'Trap for Blockheads?' Probably not. They are likely to be robbed as thieves and other desperate animals inhabit the town of 'Trap for Blockheads.'



Chapter 19: Pinocchio Is Robbed of His Money

Directions

Study the story over the assigned week. Over the week:

- Read or listen to the story one or more times.
- Review the synopsis.
- Study the vocabulary words.
- Complete the enrichment activities.
- Discuss the review questions.

Synopsis

Pinocchio waits in town for his money tree to grow. He returns to the field, but finds no tree. He hears a Parrot laugh, who claims to be laughing because he tickled himself while pruning his feathers. Pinocchio waters the land where he planted the coins again. The Parrot laughs again and reveals he is laughing at Pinocchio for being a simpleton and losing his money. Sure enough, Pinocchio finally realizes the Fox and Cat have stolen his gold. Pinocchio rushes to the town Courts of Justice to report the Fox and Cat to the judge. The judge throws Pinocchio in prison, where he remains for four months. Luckily, the Emperor orders release of all prisoners in celebration of his victory over his adversaries. Pinocchio is only released by pretending to be a criminal, for the criminals go free while the weak and victimized are imprisoned in the town of Trap for Blockheads.

Vocabulary

- **Prune**: Remove (superfluous or unwanted parts) from something.
- **Simpleton**: A foolish or gullible person.
- Knaves: A dishonest or unscrupulous man.
- Benignity: Kindness or tolerance toward others.
- Mastiff: A dog of a large, strong breed with drooping ears and pendulous lips.
- **Petrified**: So frightened that one is unable to move; terrified.
- **Velocipede**: An early form of bicycle propelled by working pedals on cranks fitted to the front axle.
- **Fortunate**: Favored by or involving good luck or fortune; lucky.

Enrichment Activities

Activity 1: Recite the Book Information

Before and after reading or listening to the story, recite aloud the name of the author, the title of the book, and the title of the chapter.

Activity 2: Narrate the Story

After reading or listening to the story, narrate the events of the story aloud in your own words.

Activity 3: Recite a Passage from the Chapter

Practice reciting aloud the following passage, with drama and feeling.

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'That poor devil has been robbed of four gold pieces; take him away and put him immediately into prison.'

Activity 4: Dictate a Sentence from the Chapter

- Step 1: Instructors write the sentence, and children copy it.
- Step 2: Instructors say the sentence aloud, and children write it.
- Sentence: I am also a criminal.

- 1. Why does the Parrot laugh at Pinocchio? Because Pinocchio is a simpleton who has been robbed of his money.
- 2. Who took Pinocchio's money? The Fox and Cat took Pinocchio's money.
- 3. What happens when Pinocchio returns to Trap for Blockheads and reports the theft to the judge? The judge orders Pinocchio to be thrown in jail.
- 4. Why is Pinocchio released from jail? The Emperor orders release of all prisoners in celebration of his victory over his adversaries.
- 5. At first, the jailer says Pinocchio cannot be released from jail with all the prisoners because Pinocchio doesn't belong to the 'fortunate class.' What is the fortunate class? The fortunate class, according to the jailer, includes only criminals.
- 6. Why does the jailer change his mind and release Pinocchio? Pinocchio convinces the jailer he is a criminal.
- 7. Why does the jailer bow to Pinocchio respectfully upon learning Pinocchio is a criminal? The town of Trap for Blockheads is a town of criminals, where criminals are admired and victims are imprisoned.



Chapter 20: Pinocchio Starts Back to the Fairy's House

Directions

Study the story over the assigned week.

Over the week:

- Read or listen to the story one or more times.
- Review the synopsis.
- Study the vocabulary words.
- Complete the enrichment activities.
- Discuss the review questions.

Synopsis

When Pinocchio heads back over a marshy road to the Fairy's house, he becomes covered with mud and runs into a Serpent stretched across the road. Pinocchio eventually asks the Serpent to move, but the Serpent becomes motionless and his tail stops smoking. Thinking the Serpent dead, Pinocchio tries to jump over him, but the Serpent rises up, causing Pinocchio to fall. Pinocchio's head becomes stuck in the mud. The Serpent laughs so hard he dies, allowing Pinocchio to finally pass. Feeling hungry, Pinocchio tries to eat some grapes and becomes stuck in a polecat trap.

Vocabulary

- **Marsh**: An area of low-lying land that is flooded in wet seasons or at high tide, and typically remains waterlogged at all times.
- Misfortune: Bad luck.
- **Serpent**: A large snake.
- **Spring**: A resilient device, typically a helical metal coil, that can be pressed or pulled but returns to its former shape when released
- **Polecat**: A weasel-like Eurasian mammal with mainly dark brown fur and a darker mask across the eyes, noted for ejecting a fetid fluid when threatened.

Enrichment Activities

Activity 1: Recite the Book Information

Before and after reading or listening to the story, recite aloud the name of the author, the title of the book, and the title of the chapter.

Activity 2: Narrate the Story

After reading or listening to the story, narrate the events of the story aloud in your own words.



Activity 3: Recite a Passage from the Chapter

Practice reciting aloud the following passage, with drama and feeling.

'Excuse me. Sir Serpent, but would you be so good as to move a little to one side—just enough to allow me to pass?'

Activity 4: Dictate a Sentence from the Chapter

- Step 1: Instructors write the sentence, and children copy it.
- Step 2: Instructors say the sentence aloud, and children write it.
- Sentence: The poor puppet had been taken in a trap.

- 1. What blocks the road to the Fairy's house? A Serpent blocks the road to the Fairy's house.
- 2. What does Pinocchio do when he first sees the Serpent? Pinocchio retreats and waits for the Serpent to move when he first sees the Serpent.
- 3. What does Pinocchio do when hours pass and the Serpent does not move? Pinocchio politely asks the Serpent to move.
- 4. **Does the Serpent move for Pinocchio when asked?** No, the Serpent does not answer Pinocchio's request and plays dead.
- 5. What does the Serpent do when Pinocchio is about to leap over the Serpent? The Serpent raises up, scaring Pinocchio into falling headfirst into the mud.
- 6. What kills the Serpent? The Serpent dies from laughing too hard.
- 7. What part of Pinocchio gets stuck in the polecat trap? Pinocchio's legs get stuck in the polecat trap.



Chapter 21: Pinocchio Acts as Watch-dog

Directions

Study the story over the assigned week. Over the week:

- Read or listen to the story one or more times.
- Review the synopsis.
- Study the vocabulary words.
- Complete the enrichment activities.
- Discuss the review questions.

Synopsis

Pinocchio calls out for help, but no one comes. Eventually a Firefly passes by. The Firefly admonishes Pinocchio for trying to take grapes that did not belong to him. The owner of the field hears the voices and comes to check the trap. The owner feels someone capable of stealing grapes is capable of stealing chickens, so he secures a collar and chain on Pinocchio and forces Pinocchio become his watchdog.

Vocabulary

- **Liberate**: Set (someone) free from a situation, especially imprisonment or slavery, in which their liberty is severely restricted.
- Irons: A tool or implement now or originally made of iron.
- **Kennel**: A small shelter for a dog or cat.
- **Injunction**: An authoritative warning or order.

Enrichment Activities

Activity 1: Recite the Book Information

Before and after reading or listening to the story, recite aloud the name of the author, the title of the book, and the title of the chapter.

Activity 2: Narrate the Story

After reading or listening to the story, narrate the events of the story aloud in your own words.

Activity 3: Recite a Passage from the Chapter

Practice reciting aloud the following passage, with drama and feeling.

'Ah, little thief,' said the angry peasant, 'then it is you who carries off my chickens?' 'No, it is not I; indeed it is not!' cried Pinocchio, sobbing.'

Activity 4: Dictate a Sentence from the Chapter

- Step 1: Instructors write the sentence, and children copy it.
- Step 2: Instructors say the sentence aloud, and children write it.
- Sentence: But were the grapes yours?



- 1. Why does the Firefly scold Pinocchio? The Firefly admonishes Pinocchio for trying to take grapes that did not belong to him.
- 2. Who frees Pinocchio from the trap? The field owner frees Pinocchio from the trap?
- 3. Upon freeing Pinocchio, how does the field owner imprison Pinocchio again? The owner puts a collar and chain on Pinocchio and forces Pinocchio become his watchdog.



Chapter 22: Pinocchio Discovers the Robbers

Directions

Study the story over the assigned week.

Over the week:

- Read or listen to the story one or more times.
- Review the synopsis.
- Study the vocabulary words.
- Complete the enrichment activities.
- Discuss the review questions.

Synopsis

Four polecats awaken Pinocchio and attempt to make a deal with him. If Pinocchio keeps quiet, the polecats will give him one of the chickens they intend to kill. Pinocchio pretends to agree to the deal, but traps the polecats in the chicken yard and barks to awaken the peasant. The peasant is so pleased with Pinocchio, he frees him.

Vocabulary

- Hitherto: Until now or until the point in time under discussion.
- **Peasant**: A poor farmer of low social status who owns or rents a small piece of land for cultivation.
- **Trifle**: A thing of little value or importance.
- Audacity: Rude or disrespectful behavior; impudence.

Enrichment Activities

Activity 1: Recite the Book Information

Before and after reading or listening to the story, recite aloud the name of the author, the title of the book, and the title of the chapter.

Activity 2: Narrate the Story

After reading or listening to the story, narrate the events of the story aloud in your own words.

Activity 3: Recite a Passage from the Chapter

Practice reciting aloud the following passage, with drama and feeling.

'What is the matter?' asked the peasant.

'There are robbers!' answered Pinocchio.

Activity 4: Dictate a Sentence from the Chapter

- **Step 1:** Instructors write the sentence, and children copy it.
- Step 2: Instructors say the sentence aloud, and children write it.
- Sentence: You may return home.



- 1. Who awakens Pinocchio? Four polecats awaken Pinocchio.
- 2. What deal do the polecats attempt to strike with Pinocchio? Pinocchio is not to alert the peasant as the polecats kill the chickens and the polecats will give Pinocchio a chicken to eat.
- 3. **Does Pinocchio agree to the deal?** Although he pretends to, Pinocchio does not actually agree to the deal.
- 4. Why does the peasant free Pinocchio? The peasant is pleased that Pinocchio refused the deal and helped him capture the polecats.



Chapter 23: Pinocchio Flies to the Seashore

Directions

Study the story over the assigned week. Over the week:

- Read or listen to the story one or more times.
- Review the synopsis.
- Study the vocabulary words.
- Complete the enrichment activities.
- Discuss the review questions.

Synopsis

Pinocchio tries to return to the Fairy, but the white house has vanished. Pinocchio finds instead the Fairy's tombstone, which indicates she died of sorrow from Pinocchio's abandonment. Pinocchio learns from a Pigeon that Geppetto is building a boat on the seashore to look for Pinocchio. Pinocchio rides the Pigeon to the seashore and finds Geppetto and his boat in danger of sinking. When the boat disappears, Pinocchio jumps into the ocean and also disappears.

Vocabulary

- **Presentiment**: An intuitive feeling about the future, especially one of foreboding.
- Vetch: A widely distributed scrambling herbaceous plant of the pea family that is cultivated as a silage or fodder crop.
- Caprice: A sudden and unaccountable change of mood or behavior.

Enrichment activities.

Activity 1: Recite the Book Information

Before and after reading or listening to the story, recite aloud the name of the author, the title of the book, and the title of the chapter.

Activity 2: Narrate the Story

After reading or listening to the story, narrate the events of the story aloud in your own words.

Activity 3: Recite a Passage from the Chapter

Practice reciting aloud the following passage, with drama and feeling.

'Tell me, child, what are you doing there?'

'Don't you see? I am crying!' said Pinocchio.

Activity 4: Dictate a Sentence from the Chapter

- Step 1: Instructors write the sentence, and children copy it.
- Step 2: Instructors say the sentence aloud, and children write it.
- Sentence: I will save my papa!



- 1. What does Pinocchio find when he returns to the Fairy's house? The house is gone, the Fairy has died of heartbreak, and Geppetto is gone.
- 2. Who tells Pinocchio where Geppetto has gone? A Pigeon tells Pinocchio where Geppetto has gone.
- 3. Where has Geppetto gone? Geppetto is building a boat to sail the ocean and look for Pinocchio.
- 4. How does Pinocchio get to the seashore? Pinocchio rides the Pigeon to the seashore.
- 5. What does Pinocchio do when Geppetto's boat is hit by a large wave and disappears? Pinocchio jumps in the ocean to save Geppetto.



Chapter 24: Pinocchio Finds the Fairy Again

Directions

Study the story over the assigned week. Over the week:

- Read or listen to the story one or more times.
- Review the synopsis.
- Study the vocabulary words.
- Complete the enrichment activities.
- Discuss the review questions.

Synopsis

Pinocchio washes up on an island. A Dolphin directs him to the nearest village, and says Geppetto was probably eaten by the terrible Dog-Fish. Pinocchio travels to 'The Village of the Industrious Bees,' whose inhabitants are all busy at work. Feeling hungry, Pinocchio begs for money, but is instead offered work dragging carts of charcoal and carrying a basket of lime. At first, he refuses the offers of work, but he eventually agrees to carry two cans of water for a little woman. The little woman gives him a fine dinner for his work, which he devours. When the woman laughs, Pinocchio realizes she is the Fairy.

Vocabulary

- Torrent: A strong and fast-moving stream of water or other liquid.
- Island: A piece of land surrounded by water.
- Vain: Producing no result; useless.
- **Billow**: A large sea wave.
- **Industrious**: Diligent and hard-working.
- **Devour**: Eat (food or prey) hungrily or quickly.
- **Bewitch**: Cast a spell on and gain control over (someone) by magic.

Enrichment Activities

Activity 1: Recite the Book Information

Before and after reading or listening to the story, recite aloud the name of the author, the title of the book, and the title of the chapter.

Activity 2: Narrate the Story

After reading or listening to the story, narrate the events of the story aloud in your own words.

Activity 3: Recite a Passage from the Chapter

Practice reciting aloud the following passage, with drama and feeling.

'Come with me and carry the lime, and I will give you a quarter.'

'But the lime is heavy,' objected Pinocchio, 'and I don't want to tire myself.'



Activity 4: Dictate a Sentence from the Chapter

- **Step 1:** Instructors write the sentence, and children copy it.
- Step 2: Instructors say the sentence aloud, and children write it.
- Sentence: Is this Dog-Fish very big?

- 1. **How is Pinocchio saved from the sea?** Pinocchio is saved from the sea when he washes ashore.
- 2. Who tells Pinocchio Geppetto was probably eaten by the horrible Dog-Fish? A fish tells Pinocchio Geppetto was probably eaten by the horrible Dog-Fish.
- 3. Why doesn't Pinocchio think 'The Village of the Industrious Bees' will suit him? The inhabitants of the village are hard-working, and Pinocchio is lazy.
- 4. Why does Pinocchio become upset when offered work instead of charity? Pinocchio feels work is too hard, and prefers charity, even though he is ashamed to be asking for charity.
- 5. Why does Pinocchio agree to help the little woman carry a water can? Pinocchio agrees when the little woman tempts him with an array of delicious foods.
- 6. Who is the little woman? The little woman is the Fairy.
- 7. **Does Pinocchio feel happy when he realizes the Fairy is alive?** Not really. Mostly he feels sorry for himself. Pinocchio cries and embraces her knees, while talking about how much he has suffered.



Chapter 25: Pinocchio Promises the Fairy to Be Good

Directions

Study the story over the assigned week.

Over the week:

- Read or listen to the story one or more times.
- Review the synopsis.
- Study the vocabulary words.
- Complete the enrichment activities.
- Discuss the review questions.

Synopsis

Pinocchio wishes to be a man, and the Fairy says he can become one, if he is a good boy. Pinocchio promises to be a good boy. Although the Fairy doesn't know where Geppetto is, she is sure Geppetto and Pinocchio will be reunited. The Fairy reveals she came to look for Pinocchio due to the sincerity of his grief at her tombstone. The Fairy instructs Pinocchio that he must go to school and choose an art or trade. Pinocchio has a bad attitude, but eventually promises to study and work, for he wishes to become a real boy.

Vocabulary

- **Rogue**: A dishonest or unprincipled man.
- **Obedient**: Complying or willing to comply with orders or requests; submissive to another's will.
- Idle: Avoiding work; lazy.
- **Grave**: Giving cause for alarm; serious.

Enrichment Activities

Activity 1: Recite the Book Information

Before and after reading or listening to the story, recite aloud the name of the author, the title of the book, and the title of the chapter.

Activity 2: Narrate the Story

After reading or listening to the story, narrate the events of the story aloud in your own words.

Activity 3: Recite a Passage from the Chapter

Practice reciting aloud the following passage, with drama and feeling.

'Good boys are obedient,' 'And I never obey.' 'Good boys speak the truth.' 'And I always tell lies.'



Activity 4: Dictate a Sentence from the Chapter

- **Step 1:** Instructors write the sentence, and children copy it.
- Step 2: Instructors say the sentence aloud, and children write it.
- Sentence: I will be your mamma.

- 1. Why can't Pinocchio grow? Pinocchio is a puppet made of wood, and puppets do not grow.
- 2. For what does Pinocchio wish? Pinocchio wishes to become a real boy.
- 3. How can Pinocchio become a real boy? Pinocchio can become a real boy by being good.
- 4. **How can Pinocchio be good?** Pinocchio can be good by being obedient, learning, working, telling the truth, and going to school.
- 5. Why does the Fairy say she will now be Pinocchio's mamma instead of his sister? The Fairy has grown from girl into a woman.
- 6. **Do you think Pinocchio is done getting into trouble and will finally be a good boy?** Why or why not? Answers vary.



Chapter 26: The Terrible Dog-Fish

Directions

Study the story over the assigned week. Over the week:

- Read or listen to the story one or more times.
- Review the synopsis.
- Study the vocabulary words.
- Complete the enrichment activities.
- Discuss the review questions.

Synopsis

Pinocchio attends school the next day, but the other boys play tricks on him, making him angry. Eventually, Pinocchio fights back and earns their respect, and they all become friends. Pinocchio does well in school at first, coming in early, staying late, and working hard. But he is too friendly with some of the rascally boys who dislike studies and like mischief. The schoolmaster and Fairy warn Pinocchio not to be friendly with the troublemaking students, but Pinocchio does not listen. One day before school, the troublemakers convince Pinocchio to skip school to see the Dog-Fish.

Vocabulary

- **Buffoon**: A ridiculous but amusing person; a clown.
- **Respect**: A feeling of deep admiration for someone or something elicited by their abilities, qualities, or achievements.
- Rascal: A mischievous or cheeky person, especially a child or man.

Enrichment Activities

Activity 1: Recite the Book Information

Before and after reading or listening to the story, recite aloud the name of the author, the title of the book, and the title of the chapter.

Activity 2: Narrate the Story

After reading or listening to the story, narrate the events of the story aloud in your own words.

Activity 3: Recite a Passage from the Chapter

Practice reciting aloud the following passage, with drama and feeling.

'We are going to the shore to see the Dog-Fish. Will you come with us?'

'No; I am going to school.'

'What matters school? We can go to school tomorrow.'



Activity 4: Dictate a Sentence from the Chapter

- **Step 1:** Instructors write the sentence, and children copy it.
- Step 2: Instructors say the sentence aloud, and children write it.
- Sentence: I am going to school.

- 1. What happens when Pinocchio first attends school? The other boys pick on him and play tricks on him?
- 2. How does Pinocchio stop the boys from playing their tricks? Pinocchio stands up for himself.
- 3. **Does Pinocchio do well in school?** Yes, Pinocchio does well at school, although he does make friends with some bad boys.
- 4. Why does Pinocchio skip school? Pinocchio skips school to see the Dog-Fish.
- 5. Will skipping school help Pinocchio become a real boy? No, skipping school will not help Pinocchio become a real boy.



Chapter 27: Pinocchio Is Arrested by the Gendarmes

Directions

Study the story over the assigned week.

Over the week:

- Read or listen to the story one or more times.
- Review the synopsis.
- Study the vocabulary words.
- Complete the enrichment activities.
- Discuss the review questions.

Synopsis

When Pinocchio and the bad boys arrive at the sea, Pinocchio realizes the boys have lied to him. There is no Dog-Fish there. Pinocchio fights with the boys when they pressure him to abandon his studious ways. A crab crawls up on shore and scolds the boys for fighting. One boy gets hit with a heavy book and passes out. Believing him dead, the other boys flee, but Pinocchio remains and tries to help the boy. Two soldiers walk by and arrest Pinocchio for harming the boy. Pinocchio escape the soldiers, and the soldiers set a mastiff after him.

Vocabulary

- **Punctual**: On time.
- **Diligent**: Having or showing care and conscientiousness in one's work or duties.
- **Ruffian**: A violent person, especially one involved in crime.
- Treatise: A written work dealing formally and systematically with a subject.

Enrichment Activities

Activity 1: Recite the Book Information

Before and after reading or listening to the story, recite aloud the name of the author, the title of the book, and the title of the chapter.

Activity 2: Narrate the Story

After reading or listening to the story, narrate the events of the story aloud in your own words.

Activity 3: Recite a Passage from the Chapter

Practice reciting aloud the following passage, with drama and feeling.

'Boys who study make us seem worse by comparison.'

'Then what must I do to please you?'

'You must hate school, lessons, and the master-our three greatest enemies.'

Activity 4: Dictate a Sentence from the Chapter

- **Step 1:** Instructors write the sentence, and children copy it.
- **Step 2:** Instructors say the sentence aloud, and children write it.
- Sentence: Some disaster is sure to happen!

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- 1. What lie do the bad boys tell Pinocchio? The bad boys lie about the Dog-Fish being near the seashore.
- 2. Why do the bad boys lie? The bad boys want Pinocchio to be bad like them, to hate school and the master.
- 3. Why do Pinocchio and the boys get into a fight? Pinocchio and the boys get into a fight when Pinocchio refuses to agree to become a bad boy.
- 4. **How does one of the boys get hurt?** One of the boys is hit in the head with a heavy book and passes out.
- 5. Why do the soldiers arrest Pinocchio? They arrest Pinocchio because they believe he hit the boy on the head with the book.
- 6. What do the soldiers release to retrieve the fleeing Pinocchio? The soldiers release a mastiff to chase down Pinocchio.



Chapter 28: Pinocchio Escapes Being Fried Like a Fish

Directions

Study the story over the assigned week.

Over the week:

- Read or listen to the story one or more times.
- Review the synopsis.
- Study the vocabulary words.
- Complete the enrichment activities.
- Discuss the review questions.

Synopsis

Pinocchio plunges into the sea to avoid capture by the dreadful mastiff. The mastiff jumps in too, but cannot swim and begins to drown. Pinocchio pulls the mastiff to shore and saves him. Still wary of the mastiff, Pinocchio jumps back into the water. He swims toward a smoky cave and is captured in a fisherman's net. The fisherman carries Pinocchio and his netful of fish into the cave. The fisherman insists Pinocchio is a rare fish and dips him in flour to prepare him for frying.

Vocabulary

- Mastiff: A dog of a large, strong breed with drooping ears and pendulous lips.
- Whiting: A slender-bodied marine fish of the cod family, which lives in shallow European waters and is a commercially important food fish.
- Sardines: A young pilchard or other young or small herring-like fish.
- Sole: Any of a group of flatfishes.
- Anchovies: A small shoaling fish of commercial importance as a food fish and as bait. It is strongly flavored and is usually preserved in salt and oil.
- **Crawfish**: A freshwater crayfish. A nocturnal freshwater crustacean that resembles a small lobster and inhabits streams and rivers.

Enrichment Activities

Activity 1: Recite the Book Information

Before and after reading or listening to the story, recite aloud the name of the author, the title of the book, and the title of the chapter.

Activity 2: Narrate the Story

After reading or listening to the story, narrate the events of the story aloud in your own words.



Activity 3: Recite a Passage from the Chapter

Practice reciting aloud the following passage, with drama and feeling.

'Do you take me for a craw-fish? what treatment! Let me tell you that I am a puppet.' 'A puppet is quite a new fish for me. I shall eat you with greater pleasure.'

Activity 4: Dictate a Sentence from the Chapter

- Step 1: Instructors write the sentence, and children copy it.
- Step 2: Instructors say the sentence aloud, and children write it.
- **Sentence:** He must be a crawfish.

- 1. Who chases Pinocchio into the sea? The mastiff chases Pinocchio into the sea.
- 2. Who saves the mastiff from drowning? Pinocchio saves the mastiff from drowning.
- 3. Why does Pinocchio jump back in the water after saving the mastiff? Pinocchio does not trust the mastiff, and jumps back into the water to avoid being caught by him.
- 4. Who catches Pinocchio in a net? A green, lizard-like fisherman catches Pinocchio in a net.
- 5. What does the fisherman plan to do with Pinocchio? The fisherman plans to fry Pinocchio in a frying pan and eat him.



Chapter 29: He Returns to the Fairy's House

Directions

Study the story over the assigned week. Over the week:

- Read or listen to the story one or more times.
- Review the synopsis.
- Study the vocabulary words.
- Complete the enrichment activities.
- Discuss the review questions.

Synopsis

Enticed by the scent of cooking fish, the mastiff enters the fisherman's cave and rescues Pinocchio from being fried in the frying pan. As Pinocchio converses with a little old man and tells him lies, he notices his nose growing. When he tells the truth, his nose shrinks. Pinocchio returns to the Fairy's house, and a Snail offers to open the door, but being so slow, it takes hours for the Snail to reach the door. Eventually, Pinocchio reaches the Fairy, and she agrees to pardon him one more time. Pinocchio returns to school and studies hard. The Fairy tells him that he will become a real boy the next day, and they decide to celebrate with a party.

Vocabulary

- **Calumny**: The making of false and defamatory statements in order to damage someone's reputation; slander.
- Knocker: Door Knocker.
- **Eel**: A snakelike fish with a slender elongated body and poorly developed fins, proverbial for its slipperiness.

Enrichment Activities

Activity 1: Recite the Book Information

Before and after reading or listening to the story, recite aloud the name of the author, the title of the book, and the title of the chapter.

Activity 2: Narrate the Story

After reading or listening to the story, narrate the events of the story aloud in your own words.

Activity 3: Recite a Passage from the Chapter

Practice reciting aloud the following passage, with drama and feeling.

'Is the Fairy at home?' asked the puppet.

'The Fairy is asleep and must not be awakened; but who are you?' 'Pinocchio.'



Activity 4: Dictate a Sentence from the Chapter

- **Step 1:** Instructors write the sentence, and children copy it.
- Step 2: Instructors say the sentence aloud, and children write it.
- **Sentence:** Snails are never in a hurry.

- 1. Why does it take so long for the snail to open the door? It takes hours to open the door because the snail must travel down from the top floor and snails move very slowly.
- 2. Does the Fairy forgive Pinocchio? Yes, the Fairy forgives Pinocchio.
- 3. **Does Pinocchio act like a good boy or a bad boy after being forgiven by the Fairy?** Pinocchio acts like a good boy after being forgiven by the Fairy.
- 4. What is Pinocchio's reward for being good? Pinocchio's reward is to become a real boy. The Fairy tells him he will become a real boy the next day.



Chapter 30: The 'Land of Boobies'

Directions

Study the story over the assigned week. Over the week:

Read or listen to the story one or more times.

- Review the synopsis.
- Study the vocabulary words.
- Complete the enrichment activities.
- Discuss the review questions.

Synopsis

After being warned by the Fairy to be home before dark, Pinocchio sets out to deliver party invitations around the town. One of Pinocchio's schoolmates, a very naughty boy named Candlewick, invites Pinocchio to travel to the Land of Boobies. Candlewick says the Land of Boobies has not schools, teachers, or books. Pinocchio refuses at first, but eventually gives in. They see a light and hear a feeble trumpet blare of the coach coming to take them to the Land of the Boobies.

Vocabulary

- **Boobies**: Foolish people.
- Wick: A strip of porous material up which liquid fuel is drawn by capillary action to the flame in a candle, lamp, or lighter.
- Sweetmeats: An item of confectionery or sweet food
- **Coach**: A horse-drawn carriage, especially a closed one.

Enrichment Activities

Activity 1: Recite the Book Information

Before and after reading or listening to the story, recite aloud the name of the author, the title of the book, and the title of the chapter.

Activity 2: Narrate the Story

After reading or listening to the story, narrate the events of the story aloud in your own words.

Activity 3: Recite a Passage from the Chapter

Practice reciting aloud the following passage, with drama and feeling.

'Stay here a little longer and you will see us.' 'No, no, I must go home.' 'Wait another two minutes.'



Activity 4: Dictate a Sentence from the Chapter

- **Step 1:** Instructors write the sentence, and children copy it.
- Step 2: Instructors say the sentence aloud, and children write it.
- Sentence: I promise to be back in an hour.

- 1. Why does Pinocchio leave the Fairy's house? Pinocchio leaves the Fairy's house to deliver invitations to his party.
- 2. Who is Candlewick? Candlewick is a naughty boy from school that Pinocchio admires.
- 3. Where does Candlewick invite Pinocchio? Candlewick invites Pinocchio to come to the Land of the Boobies.
- 4. Why does Pinocchio wish to visit the Land of the Boobies? Pinocchio wishes to visit the Land of the Boobies because it has no schools, teachers, or books.
- 5. How might Pinocchio get to the Land of the Boobies? Candlewick says a coach is coming to take him.
- 6. Given the name, 'Land of the Boobies,' do you think it is a good idea or bad idea to travel there? As a 'booby' is a foolish person, one might assume the 'Land of the Boobies' is filled with foolish people. It is probably a bad idea to travel there.



Chapter 31: Pinocchio Enjoys Five Months of Happiness

Directions

Study the story over the assigned week.

Over the week:

- Read or listen to the story one or more times.
- Review the synopsis.
- Study the vocabulary words.
- Complete the enrichment activities.
- Discuss the review questions.

Synopsis

The coach arrives, drawn by donkeys wearing men's boots and crammed full of boys. Pinocchio decides to come with and climbs on a donkey since the coach is too full. As they travel, Pinocchio hears a voice warning him not to go and suspects it is the voice of the donkey he's riding. Pinocchio ignores the warning, and the next day they arrive at the Land of the Boobies. The Land of the Boobies is inhabited entirely by playing boys. For five months, Pinocchio plays and has fun with the other boys. Then, he awakes to a disagreeable surprise.

Vocabulary

- Flax: Textile fiber obtained from the flax plant.
- Brindle: A brownish or tawny color of animal fur, with streaks of other color.
- **Shod**: Fitted (a horse) with a shoe or shoes.
- Coachman: A driver of a horse-drawn carriage.
- Calumniating: Making false and defamatory statements about.

Enrichment Activities

Activity 1: Recite the Book Information

Before and after reading or listening to the story, recite aloud the name of the author, the title of the book, and the title of the chapter.

Activity 2: Narrate the Story

After reading or listening to the story, narrate the events of the story aloud in your own words.

Activity 3: Recite a Passage from the Chapter

Practice reciting aloud the following passage, with drama and feeling.

'Oh, what a delightful life!' said Pinocchio. 'See, then, if I was not right?' replied Candlewick.

Activity 4: Dictate a Sentence from the Chapter

- Step 1: Instructors write the sentence, and children copy it.
- Step 2: Instructors say the sentence aloud, and children write it.
- Sentence: I know only too well that he disliked me.

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- 1. **During the coach ride, what does the mysterious voice advise Pinocchio to do?** The mysterious voice advises Pinocchio not to travel to the Land of the Boobies.
- 2. Who is the source of the voice? The donkey is the source of the voice.
- 3. Who cries? The donkey cries.
- 4. Is the Land of the Boobies as wonderful as Pinocchio hoped? Yes, Pinocchio finds the land wonderful for the first five months. Then, Pinocchio makes some unknown unpleasant discovery.



Chapter 32: Pinocchio Turns into a Donkey

Directions

Study the story over the assigned week.

Over the week:

- Read or listen to the story one or more times.
- Review the synopsis.
- Study the vocabulary words.
- Complete the enrichment activities.
- Discuss the review questions.

Synopsis

Pinocchio awakens to find he has donkey ears. He has caught 'donkey fever' from being lazy and not going to school or learning. Pinocchio seeks out Candlewick and learns Candlewick is also becoming a donkey. At first, they laugh, and then they transform completely into donkeys. The coachman knocks on the door and demands the new donkeys come out.

Vocabulary

- Marmot: A heavily built, gregarious, burrowing rodent.
- **Transform**: Make a thorough or dramatic change in the form, appearance, or character of.
- Merry: Cheerful and lively.

Enrichment Activities

Activity 1: Recite the Book Information

Before and after reading or listening to the story, recite aloud the name of the author, the title of the book, and the title of the chapter.

Activity 2: Narrate the Story

After reading or listening to the story, narrate the events of the story aloud in your own words.

Activity 3: Recite a Passage from the Chapter

Practice reciting aloud the following passage, with drama and feeling.

'Will you let me see your ears?' 'Why not? But first, my dear Pinocchio, I should like to see yours.' 'No: you must be first.'

Activity 4: Dictate a Sentence from the Chapter

- **Step 1:** Instructors write the sentence, and children copy it.
- Step 2: Instructors say the sentence aloud, and children write it.
- Sentence: Open at once!



- 1. What has happened to Pinocchio's ears? Pinocchio's ears have turned into donkey ears.
- 2. From what type of illness does Pinocchio suffer? The marmot tells Pinocchio he is suffering from 'donkey fever.'
- 3. What is the cause of donkey fever? The cause of donkey fever is being lazy and not going to school or studying.
- 4. Who else besides Pinocchio is turning into a donkey? Pinocchio's schoolmate Candlewick is also becoming a donkey.



Chapter 33: Pinocchio Is Trained for the Circus

Directions

Study the story over the assigned week. Over the week:

- Read or listen to the story one or more times.
- Review the synopsis.
- Study the vocabulary words.
- Complete the enrichment activities.
- Discuss the review questions.

Synopsis

The coachman takes Pinocchio and Candlewick to the marketplace to sell them. Candlewick is bought by a peasant. Pinocchio is bought by the director of a circus. Pinocchio's master trains him for three months to jump through hoops and frames of paper, to dance waltzes and polkas, and to stand upright on his hind legs. During the circus dress rehearsal, as Pinocchio dances before the crowd, he spots the Fairy wearing a medallion with his image. He calls out, but all he can do is bray, earning a blow from his master. The Fairy disappears, and after this Pinocchio falls and becomes lame for life. Pinocchio's master sells him for two dollars. His new owner weighs him down with a stone and pushes him into the sea to drown.

Vocabulary

- **Stupefied**: Make someone unable to think or feel properly.
- **Currycomb**: A comb with metal teeth used to curry (groom) horses.
- **Halter**: A rope or strap with a noose or headstall placed around the head of a horse or other animal, used for leading or tethering it.
- **Straw**: Dried stalks of grain, used especially as fodder or as material for thatching, packing, or weaving.
- Hay: Grass that has been mown and dried for use as fodder (food for livestock).
- **Bridle**: The headgear used to control a horse, consisting of buckled straps to which a bit and reins are attached.
- **Camellia**: An evergreen eastern Asian shrub related to the tea plant, grown for its showy flowers and shiny leaves.
- Lame: A person or animal unable to walk normally because of an injury or illness affecting the leg or foot.

Enrichment Activities

Activity 1: Recite the Book Information

Before and after reading or listening to the story, recite aloud the name of the author, the title of the book, and the title of the chapter.

Activity 2: Narrate the Story

After reading or listening to the story, narrate the events of the story aloud in your own words.



Activity 3: Recite a Passage from the Chapter

Practice reciting aloud the following passage, with drama and feeling.

'That is my portrait! That lady is the Fairy!' said Pinocchio to himself. 'Oh, my little Fairy! Oh, my little Fairy!'

Activity 4: Dictate a Sentence from the Chapter

- Step 1: Instructors write the sentence, and children copy it.
- Step 2: Instructors say the sentence aloud, and children write it.
- Sentence: I will give you two dollars.

- 1. **How did the coachman make millions of dollars?** The coachman had become a millionaire this way, by traveling the world, gathering boys, bringing them to the Land of the Boobies, and selling them once they became donkeys.
- 2. To whom is Pinocchio sold? Pinocchio is sold to the owner of a circus.
- 3. Why does the circus owner buy Pinocchio? The circus owner buys Pinocchio because he wants a dancing donkey for his circus show.
- 4. Who does Pinocchio see in the audience during the dress rehearsal? Pinocchio sees the Fairy.
- 5. **How does Pinocchio become lame?** Pinocchio falls as he tries to jump through hoops and becomes lame.
- 6. Why does Pinocchio's new owner buy him? Pinocchio's new owner wants Pinocchio's skin to make a drum.



Chapter 34: Pinocchio Is Swallowed by the Dog-Fish

Directions

Study the story over the assigned week.

Over the week:

- Read or listen to the story one or more times.
- Review the synopsis.
- Study the vocabulary words.
- Complete the enrichment activities.
- Discuss the review questions.

Synopsis

When Pinocchio's new owner pulls him from the sea, Pinocchio is a puppet again. The Fairy had sent a shoal of fish who ate the donkey, freeing the puppet within. Pinocchio jumps in the water and swims away, escaping his new owner. As Pinocchio swims, the Dog-Fish swallows him, along with a Tunny fish. Inside the Dog-Fish, Pinocchio sees a light, and sets off to find the source.

Vocabulary

- **Stupefaction**: The state of being unable to think or feel properly.
- Quavering: Shaking or trembling in speaking, typically through nervousness or emotion.
- Scamp: A person, especially a child, who is mischievous in a likable or amusing way.
- Shoal: A large number of fish swimming together.

Enrichment Activities

Activity 1: Recite the Book Information

Before and after reading or listening to the story, recite aloud the name of the author, the title of the book, and the title of the chapter.

Activity 2: Narrate the Story

After reading or listening to the story, narrate the events of the story aloud in your own words.

Activity 3: Recite a Passage from the Chapter

Practice reciting aloud the following passage, with drama and feeling.

'Help! help! Oh, how unfortunate I am! Will nobody come to save me?' 'Who do you think could save you, unhappy wretch?' said a voice. 'Who is speaking?' asked Pinocchio.

Activity 4: Dictate a Sentence from the Chapter

- Step 1: Instructors write the sentence, and children copy it.
- Step 2: Instructors say the sentence aloud, and children write it.
- Sentence: Escape, if you are able!



- 1. **How did Pinocchio turn back from a donkey into a puppet?** The Fairy sent a shoal of fish to nibble Pinocchio until he was a puppet again.
- 2. How does Pinocchio escape his new owner? Pinocchio convinces his new owner to untie him and then swims away in the sea.
- 3. What does Pinocchio see upon a rock? Pinocchio sees a little blue goat upon a rock.
- 4. Who swallows Pinocchio whole? The Dog-Fish swallows Pinocchio whole.
- 5. Who is swallowed along with Pinocchio? A Tunny fish is swallowed along with Pinocchio.
- 6. What does Pinocchio set off to investigate inside the Dog-Fish? Pinocchio sets off to investigate a light inside the Dog-Fish.



Chapter 35: A Happy Surprise for Pinocchio

Directions

Study the story over the assigned week. Over the week:

Over the week:

- Read or listen to the story one or more times.
- Review the synopsis.
- Study the vocabulary words.
- Complete the enrichment activities.
- Discuss the review questions.

Synopsis

Pinocchio follows the light and finds Geppetto sitting at a table with a lit candle. They embrace, and Pinocchio and Geppetto exchange their stories for how they came to be swallowed by the Dog-Fish. Geppetto has managed to survive in the Dog-Fish for two years, as the Dog-Fish swallowed entire merchant vessel packed with supplies. Pinocchio and Geppetto escape through the Dog-Fish's mouth, but Geppetto cannot swim. Geppetto clings to Pinocchio's shoulders as they enter the sea.

Vocabulary

- **Grope**: Feel about or search blindly or uncertainly with the hands.
- **Yard**: A unit of linear measure equal to 3 feet.
- **Cannonade**: A period of continuous, heavy gunfire.

Enrichment Activities

Activity 1: Recite the Book Information

Before and after reading or listening to the story, recite aloud the name of the author, the title of the book, and the title of the chapter.

Activity 2: Narrate the Story

After reading or listening to the story, narrate the events of the story aloud in your own words.

Activity 3: Recite a Passage from the Chapter

Practice reciting aloud the following passage, with drama and feeling.

'Oh, my dear papa! I have found you at last! I will never leave you more, never more, never more!'

'Then my eyes tell me true?'

Activity 4: Dictate a Sentence from the Chapter

- Step 1: Instructors write the sentence, and children copy it.
- Step 2: Instructors say the sentence aloud, and children write it.
- **Sentence:** We must think of escaping.



- 1. What is the source of the light Pinocchio follows? The source of the light is a candle.
- 2. Who does Pinocchio find in the Dog-Fish? Pinocchio finds Geppetto.
- 3. Why does Geppetto believe he can't escape the Dog-Fish? Geppetto believes he can't escape the Dog-Fish because he cannot swim.
- 4. How do Pinocchio and Geppetto escape the Dog-Fish? They walk out of the Dog-Fish's open mouth as he sleeps.



Chapter 36: Pinocchio at Last Ceases to Be a Puppet and Becomes a Boy

Directions

Study the story over the assigned week. Over the week:

- Read or listen to the story one or more times.
- Review the synopsis.
- Study the vocabulary words.
- Complete the enrichment activities.
- Discuss the review questions.

Synopsis

Pinocchio and Geppetto almost drown before being rescued by the Tunny fish. Back on shore, Pinocchio and Geppetto encounter the Cat and Fox, who are in bad shape, but Pinocchio refuses to help them. Pinocchio and Geppetto come to a house inhabited by the Talking-Cricket. Pinocchio has Geppetto lie down, for Geppetto has become ill. For the next five months, Pinocchio pumps water in exchange for milk for Geppetto. Over time, Pinocchio saves money to buy himself new clothes, but he gives the money to the Snail to help the Fairy. Pinocchio has a dream in which the Fairy visits him, kisses him, and praises him. When he awakens, Pinocchio is a real boy. Geppetto feels better and starts carving wood again. From that point on, Pinocchio is a well-behaved little boy.

Vocabulary

- Ague Fever: Malaria or some other illness involving fever and shivering.
- **Tailor**: A person whose occupation is making fitted clothes such as suits, pants, and jackets to fit individual customers.
- **Needle**: A very fine slender piece of metal with a point at one end and a hole or eye for thread at the other, used in sewing.
- **Impostor**: A person who pretends to be someone else in order to deceive others, especially for fraudulent gain.
- **Fructify**: Bear fruit or become productive.
- **Tumbler**: A drinking glass with straight sides and no handle or stem.
- **Perspiration**: Sweat.
- **Fatigue**: Extreme tiredness.
- Minister: A member of the clergy, especially in Protestant churches.

Enrichment Activities

Activity 1: Recite the Book Information

Before and after reading or listening to the story, recite aloud the name of the author, the title of the book, and the title of the chapter.

Activity 2: Narrate the Story

After reading or listening to the story, narrate the events of the story aloud in your own words. Copyright © 2017 - All Rights Reserved - <u>www.underthehome.org</u> 146



Activity 3: Recite a Passage from the Chapter

Practice reciting aloud the following passage, with drama and feeling.

'How ridiculous I was when I was a puppet! And how glad I am that I have become a wellbehaved little boy!'

Activity 4: Dictate a Sentence from the Chapter

- Step 1: Instructors write the sentence, and children copy it.
- Step 2: Instructors say the sentence aloud, and children write it.
- Sentence: I know this little donkey!

- 1. Who saves Pinocchio and Geppetto from drowning? The Tunny saves Pinocchio and Geppetto from drowning.
- 2. What does Pinocchio do to earn milk for Geppetto? Pinocchio pumps buckets of water to earn milk for Geppetto.
- 3. What does the Snail say has happened to the Fairy? The Snail says the Fairy is ill in the hospital with not enough to eat.
- 4. **How does Pinocchio help the Fairy?** He gives all of his money to the snail and works extra hours to earn more money for her.
- 5. What does the Fairy do to Pinocchio when visiting him in a dream? The Fairy transforms Pinocchio into a real little boy.