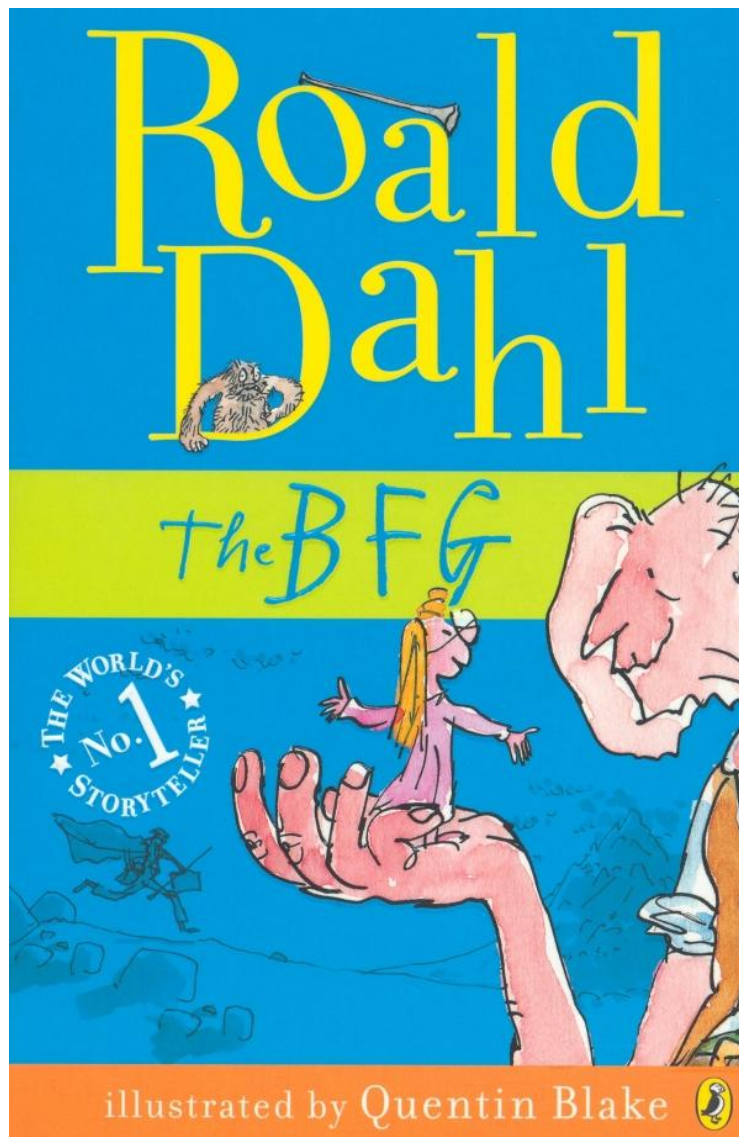


The BFG

By Roald Dahl



A Novel Study

Created by Lindsey Graf

The BFG

By Roald Dahl

Interest Level

Grades 3-5 (and higher!)

Reading Level

Grade Level Equivalent:
5.8

Lexile Measure: 720L

DRA: 50

Guided Reading: U

Genre

Comedy and Humor

Fantasy

Themes

Courage, Bravery, Heroism

Monsters, Giants

Facing Challenges

Honor

Kindness and Compassion

Friendship

About This Book

Looking out the orphanage window one night, Sophie is in for the biggest surprise of her life. A huge shadowy figure snatches her out of her bed and carries her over mountain and valley into giant country. Fortunately for Sophie, she has met the one and only giant who does not gobble up children for dinner. Come along with Sophie and the BFG as they devise a plan to stop the other giants and save children from every country in the world from being eaten For dinner.

About the Author

Roald Dahl is the author of many well-known children's stories. He was born in Llanduff, South Wales, of Norwegian parents, in 1916, and educated in English boarding-schools. During WWII he served in the Royal Air Force as a fighter pilot and intelligence officer. Along with writing books, he has written short stories, poems and screenplays. He is known as one of the greatest storytellers for children in the 20th century.

Some of his most famous works are:

James and the Giant Peach

Charlie and the Chocolate Factory

The Magic Finger

Fantastic Mr. Fox

Danny, the Champion of the World

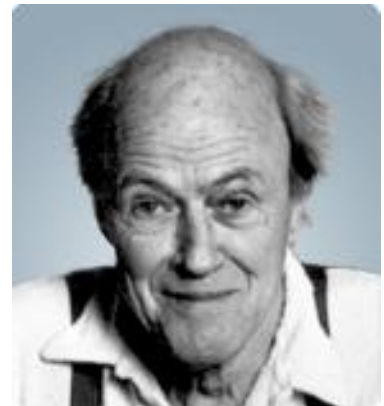
The Enormous Crocodile

The BFG

The Witches

Matilda

And many more!



3rd Grade Common Core State Standards for Reading and Literature

Key Ideas and Details

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RL.3.1	Ask and answer questions to demonstrate understanding of a text, referring explicitly to the text as the basis for the answers.	Chapter Quizzes Questioning Activity Writing Prompts
CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RL.3.2	Recount stories, including fables, folktales, and myths from diverse cultures; determine the central message, lesson, or moral and explain how it is conveyed through key details in the text.	Plot Line Theme Activity
CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RL.3.3	Describe characters in a story (e.g., their traits, motivations, or feelings) and explain how their actions contribute to the sequence of events	Character Studies

Craft and Structure:

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RL.3.4	Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, distinguishing literal from non-literal language.	Vocabulary Activities Nonliteral Language Activity BFG's Way with Words
CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RL.3.5	Refer to parts of stories, dramas, and poems when writing or speaking about a text, using terms such as chapter, scene, and stanza; describe how each successive part builds on earlier sections.	
CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RL.3.6	Distinguish their own point of view from that of the narrator or those of the characters.	Writing Prompts

Integration of Knowledge and Ideas:

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RL.3.7	Explain how specific aspects of a text's illustrations contribute to what is conveyed by the words in a story (e.g., create mood, emphasize aspects of a character or setting)	Illustration Study Create an Illustration
CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RL.3.8	(RL.3.8 not applicable to literature)	
CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RL.3.9	Compare and contrast the themes, settings, and plots of stories written by the same author about the same or similar characters (e.g., in books from a series)	Compare and Contrast (2nd story not provided)

Range of Reading and Level of Text Complexity:

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RL.3.10	By the end of the year, read and comprehend literature, including stories, dramas, and poetry, at the high end of the grades 2-3 text complexity band independently and proficiently.	Unit
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4th Grade Common Core State Standards for Reading and Literature

Key Ideas and Details

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RL.4.1	Refer to details and examples in a text when explaining what the text says explicitly and when drawing inferences from the text.	Chapter Quizzes Writing Prompts Inference Activity
CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RL.4.2	Determine a theme of a story, drama, or poem from details in the text; summarize the text.	Theme Activity Summary Activity
CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RL.4.3	Describe in depth a character, setting, or event in a story or drama, drawing on specific details in the text (e.g., a character's thoughts, words, or actions).	Character Studies Setting

Craft and Structure:

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RL.4.4	Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including those that allude to significant characters found in mythology (e.g., Herculean).	Vocabulary Activities BFG's Way with Words
CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RL.4.5	Explain major differences between poems, drama, and prose, and refer to the structural elements of poems (e.g., verse, rhythm, meter) and drama (e.g., casts of characters, settings, descriptions, dialogue, stage directions) when writing or speaking about a text.	Prose or Poetry Activity
CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RL.4.6	Compare and contrast the point of view from which different stories are narrated, including the difference between first- and third-person narrations.	Writing Prompts

Integration of Knowledge and Ideas:

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RL.4.7	Make connections between the text of a story or drama and a visual or oral presentation of the text, identifying where each version reflects specific descriptions and directions in the text.	Movie/Book Connections
CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RL.4.8	(RL.4.8 not applicable to literature)	
CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RL.4.9	Compare and contrast the treatment of similar themes and topics (e.g., opposition of good and evil) and patterns of events (e.g., the quest) in stories, myths, and traditional literature from different cultures.	Compare and Contrast (2 nd story not provided)

Range of Reading and Level of Text Complexity:

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RL.4.10	By the end of the year, read and comprehend literature, including stories, dramas, and poetry, in the grades 4-5 text complexity band proficiently, with scaffolding as needed at the high end of the range.	Unit
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5th Grade Common Core State Standards for Reading and Literature

Key Ideas and Details

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RL.5.1	Quote accurately from a text when explaining what the text says explicitly and when drawing inferences from the text.	Chapter Quizzes Writing Prompts
CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RL.5.2	Determine a theme of a story, drama, or poem from details in the text, including how characters in a story or drama respond to challenges or how the speaker in a poem reflects upon a topic; summarize the text..	Theme Activity Writing Prompts
CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RL.5.3	Compare and contrast two or more characters, settings, or events in a story or drama, drawing on specific details in the text (e.g., how characters interact).	Compare and Contrast Characters

Craft and Structure:

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RL.5.4	Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative language such as metaphors and similes.	Vocabulary Activities BFG's Way with Words Metaphor and Simile Activity
CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RL.5.5	Explain how a series of chapters, scenes, or stanzas fits together to provide the overall structure of a particular story, drama, or poem.	Plot Line
CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RL.5.6	Describe how a narrator's or speaker's point of view influences how events are described.	Writing Propmts

Integration of Knowledge and Ideas:

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RL.5.7	Analyze how visual and multimedia elements contribute to the meaning, tone, or beauty of a text (e.g., graphic novel, multimedia presentation of fiction, folktale, myth, poem).	Movie/Book Connections
CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RL.5.8	(RL.5.8 not applicable to literature)	
CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RL.5.9	Compare and contrast stories in the same genre (e.g., mysteries and adventure stories) on their approaches to similar themes and topics	Compare and Contrast (2 nd story not provided)

Range of Reading and Level of Text Complexity:

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RL.5.10	By the end of the year, read and comprehend literature, including stories, dramas, and poetry, at the high end of the grades 4-5 text complexity band independently and proficiently.	Unit
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The BFG

Daily Assignments

Day 1	Read chapters 1-3 Quiz Skill Sheet: Pre-reading Writing Prompt
Day 2	Read chapters 4-5 Quiz Skill Sheet: Metaphor and Simile Skill Sheet: Setting Brainstorm and Illustration Skill Sheet: BFG Character Study
Day 3	Read chapters 6-7 Quiz Skill Sheet: BFG's Way with Words Skill Sheet: Questioning (use as many times as you like throughout the book.)
Day 4	Read chapters 8-9 Quiz Skill Sheet: Inferring
Day 5	Read chapters 10-11 Quiz Skill Sheets: Writing Prompt- Giants or Humans? Skill Sheets: Writing Prompt- Fish's Point of View
Day 6	Read chapters 12-13 Quiz Skill Sheet: Literal and Nonliteral Language
Day 7	Read chapters 14-15 Quiz Skill Sheet: Create an Illustration Skill Sheet: Point of View Writing Prompts (2)
Day 8	Read chapters 16-17 Quiz Skill Sheet: Writing Prompt- Facing Challenges Skill Sheet: Writing Prompt- How has the BFG changed?
Day 9	Read chapters 18-19 Quiz Skill Sheet: Illustration Study (use anytime throughout the book)

James and the Giant Peach

Daily Assignments- Continued

Day 10	Read chapters 20-21 Quiz Skill Sheet: Character Studies (2)
Day 11	Read chapters 22-24 Quiz Skill Sheet: Compare and Contrast Characters Skill Sheet: Writing Prompt- Brave or Not? Skill Sheet: Writing Prompt- Fleshlumpeater's Story
After Reading	Skill Sheet: Summary Skill Sheet: Theme Skill Sheet: Plot

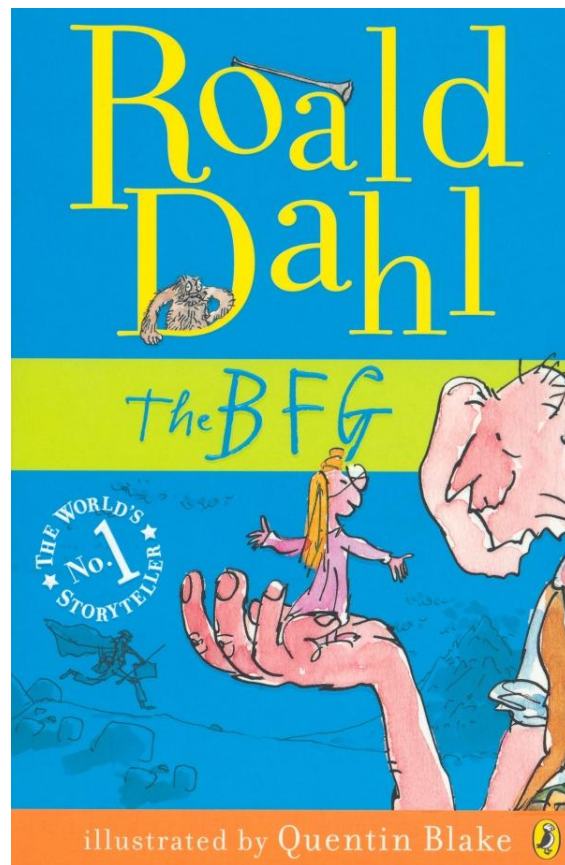
Extension Activities

Watch movie: The BFG	Skill Sheet: Book to Movie Connections
Read a folktale (Jack and the Beanstalk is given on Answer Key)	Skill Sheet: Compare and Contrast
Read/watch another Roald Dahl story (James and the Giant Peach is given on the Answer Key.)	Skill Sheet: Compare and Contrast

The BFG

By Roald Dahl

Student Workbook



A Novel Study

Created by Lindsey Graf

Name _____

Date _____

The BFG

Chapter 1: The Witching Hour

1. Who do we meet in chapter 1? What problem does she have?

2. What does she hear?

3. What does she do?

Chapter 2: Who?

1. Who does she see? What does he look like?

2. What did he do?

Chapter 3: The Snatch

1. Where does Sophie hide?

2. What does the giant do?

3. What does Sophie think will happen?

Name _____

Date _____

The BFG

Chapter 4: The Cave

1. What does the country look like as they get close to the giant's cave?

2. What does the giant's cave look like from the inside?

3. What does Sophie think is going to happen?

Chapter 5: The BFG

1. What do most giants eat?

2. What does the giant say people from Turkey taste like? Greece? Panama?

3. How often do the other giants eat people?

4. What is "BFG" short for?

5. Does the BFG eat people?

Name _____

Date _____

The BFG

Character Study~ Chapters 2-5

Dialogue

What does he say?

Actions

What does he do?

The BFG

Character Traits ~ What can you tell about the BFG?

Appearance

What does he look like?

Draw a picture of what the BFG looks like.
You will need to infer some details.

Name _____

Date _____

The BFG

Setting Brainstorm

Directions: Brainstorm the details about the setting and the characters in chapter 4, "The Cave," before drawing the scene.

Setting Details:

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____

Character Details:

The BFG:

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

Sophie:

1. _____
2. _____

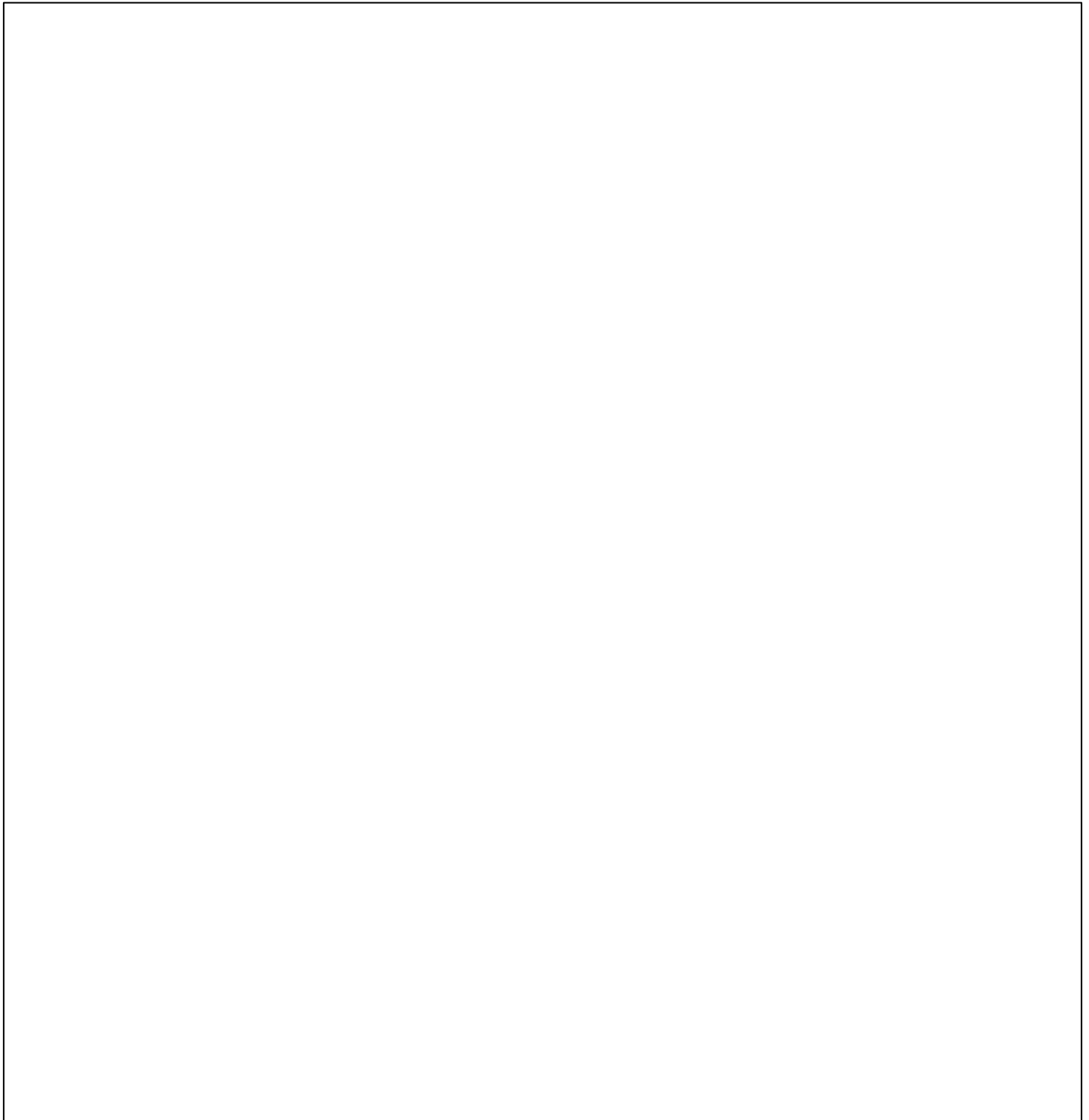
Name _____

Date _____

The BFG

Setting Illustration

Directions: Draw the scene in chapter 4, "The Cave". Use the brainstorming sheet to find the details in the book before drawing the setting and the characters.



Name _____

Date _____

The BFG

Metaphor or Simile

Metaphor	Simile
A metaphor uses something that is the same in some way to describe it and paint a picture in your mind. The subject is said to <i>be</i> another thing, or do what it does.	A simile uses the words <i>like</i> or <i>as</i> to use something that is the same in some way to describe it and paint a picture in your mind and give you an example to help you understand better. The subject is said to be <i>as</i> or <i>like</i> another thing.
Examples: The sun was a heater. The cat's fur was a blanket of warmth. Her voice is heaven.	Examples: It was <i>as</i> slippery as an eel. She is pretty <i>as</i> a picture. He was slow <i>like</i> a turtle.

Look at the metaphors and similes below and determine what the underlined words have in common.

1. Sarah is a fish when she swims.

2. Mark is lightning as he runs.

3. John slept like a log.

As you read chapter 4, "The Cave," find 5 similes used by the author. (There are 7 in all)

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

How can you tell these are all similes and not metaphors? Explain your thinking.

Name _____

Date _____

The BFG

Chapter 6: The Giants

1. Why did the BFG snatch Sophie from her bed and carry her to giant country?

2. How long will Sophie have to stay with the BFG?

3. Who does Sophie see outside the cave? What do they look like?

4. Why can't the BFG stop the other giants?

Chapter 7: The Marvellous Ears

1. Are Sophie's parents wondering where she is? Why or why not?

2. What was the BFG doing in Sophie's village?

3. How does the BFG get the dreams?

4. What things can the BFG hear?

Name _____

Date _____

The BFG

The BFG's Way With Words

The BFG says, "I know exactly what words I am wanting to say, but somehow or other they is always getting squiff-squiddled around."

Use the context in the story to help the BFG figure out how to say what he means:

What he says: "We are having an interesting *babblement* about the taste of the human bean." (pg.28)

What he means: _____

What he says: "Human beans from Jersey has a most *disgustable wooly tickle on the tongue*." (pg.28)

What he means: _____

What he says: "But I am warning you not ever to go *whiffing* about out of this cave *without I is with you* or you will be coming to an *ucky-mucky* end!" (pg.33)

What he means: _____

What he says: "Meanings in not important... I cannot be right all the time. Quite often I is *left instead of right*." (pg.34)

What he means: _____

What he says: "Here is the *repulsant* snozzcumber... I *squoggle* it! I *mispise* it! I *dispunge* it!" (pg.50)

What he means: _____

What he says: "You do (have to eat it) unless you want to be disappearing into a *thick ear*." (pg.52)

What he means: _____

"I just love the way you talk." Said Sophie.

"How *wondercrump!*" Said the BFG, still beaming. (pg.54)

What he means: _____

Name _____

Date _____

The BFG

Questioning

Create a quiz! Think of a question for the setting, a question for a character and a question about an event and write the correct answers for them.

Question words: Who, What, Where, When, Why, How

Character Question

Answer

Setting Question

Answer

Event question

Answer

Name _____

Date _____

The BFG

Chapter 8: Snozzcumbers

1. What does the BFG eat?

2. Why does the BFG use mixed up words?

3. How old is the BFG? How long do giants live? What happens to them?

4. What does Sophie think about the way the BFG talks?

Chapter 9: The Bloodbottler

1. Who came to the BFG's cave? Why did he come?

2. What did the BFG do?

3. What did Sophie do?

4. What happened to Sophie?

Name _____

Date _____

The BFG

Inferring

What can you infer about Sophie's appearance?

Draw a picture of Sophie from the clues in the book:

How old is Sophie?

What was your clue?

What kind of clothes would Sophie wear?

What was your clue?

What kind of expression would she have?

What was your clue?

What else can you infer?

Name _____

Date _____

The BFG

Prose, Poetry or Drama

Directions: Look at the chart below. Which category does the book, *The BFG* fit into?

Prose	Poetry	Drama
Most everyday writing is in prose form.	Poetry expresses something special in an artistic way.	Drama is writing meant to be spoken or performed.
Prose uses words that are common, without too much decoration.	The words used in poetry are more expressive with rhyme and rhythm giving it a more decorated sound and feel.	Drama can include staging directions and lists of characters.
Prose has sentences that are arranged into paragraphs.	Poetry has lines that may or may not be sentences. Lines are arranged into stanzas.	The words are arranged by character; who is speaking them.
There are no line breaks. Sentences go from margin to margin.	Poetry has line breaks for different reasons and may help with the rhythm or the idea. Lines can be very long or as short as a word or a letter.	Line breaks come whenever the person speaking changes.
The first word of each sentence is capitalized.	Poets can choose if they want to capitalize the first letter of a line or not.	The first word of each sentence is capitalized, but characters may or may not speak in complete sentences.
Prose looks like large blocks of words.	Poetry comes in different shapes depending on the length of the lines, stanzas and the idea of the poet.	Drama looks like small blocks of words, each beginning with a character's name.

Is *The BFG* prose, poetry or drama? Explain how you know:

Name _____

Date _____

The BFG

Chapter 10: Froboscottle and Whizzpoppers

1. What do giants drink? What is it like?

2. What do giants think of burps?

3. What is whizzpopping? What does the BFG think about whizzpopping?

4. What does frobscottle taste like?

Chapter 11: Journey to Dream Country

1. Where was Sophie hiding?

2. Who was the most horrible giant of all?

3. What did the other giants do to the BFG?

4. Why does the BFG think that humans are worse than giants?

Name _____

Date _____

The BFG

Chapter 12: Dream-Catching

1. Where were they and what did it look like?

2. What three things did the BFG use to catch the dreams?

3. What did he catch first? How did he feel about it?

4. What did he catch next? How did he feel about it?

Chapter 13: A Trogglehumper for the Fleshlumpeater

1. Why does the BFG say Sophie is only four when she is really eight?

2. How much do giants sleep each day?

3. What did the BFG do with the trogglehumper dream?

4. What did Fleshlumpearter dream about? What happened?

Name _____

Date _____

The BFG

Literal and Nonliteral Language

Don't Take Me Literally!

Have you ever heard someone say, "It is raining cats and dogs" when what they mean is, "it is raining really hard"?

Sometimes we use sayings that mean something other than just the words they use. When reading a book it's important to look at the context to check whether to take the words literally or not.

Examples:

Don't *pull my leg*. = Don't trick or fool me.

That gardener really has a *green thumb*. = That gardener is good at growing things.

That test was a *piece of cake*. = That test was very easy.

Read the sentences below and write what the sentence means.

1. Before I sing my solo, I always get butterflies in my stomach.

2. My friends and I go to the ice cream shop to chill out together.

3. We all knew she had him wrapped around her little finger.

Sometimes the BFG tries to use nonliteral language, but he gets mixed up!

In chapter 12, "Dream-Catching," he says:

"This [dream] would make your *teeth stand on end*! If this one got into you, your *blood would be freezing to icicles* and your *skin would go creeping across the floor*!"

What are the real sayings?

What does he mean?

Name _____

Date _____

The BFG

Chapter 14: Dreams

1. What does the BFG put on the jar with the dream?

2. What does Sophie think about the dreams for boys?

3. How did the BFG learn to read and write?

4. Where are the other giants going? What are they going to do?

Chapter 15: The Great Plan

1. What does Sophie think they should do?

2. Why doesn't the BFG think they can stop the giants?

3. Who does Sophie think will help them?

4. What does Sophie want the BFG to do?

The BFG

Create an Illustration

Directions: Choose a dream from the giant's collection in chapter 14, "Dreams".

What page is it on? _____

What is it a dream of?

Create your own illustration for the dream:



Name _____

Date _____

The BFG

Chapter 16: Mixing the Dream

1. What did the BFG do to mix the dream?

2. What were all the bubbles that floated away after he mixed the dream?

3. What kind of dream was the dream for the Queen?

4. Where was Sophie going to sit on the journey to the Queen?

Chapter 17: Journey to London

1. What did Sophie think about travelling in the BFG's ear?

2. Who did they see as the BFG ran toward England?

3. Why didn't anyone see the BFG as he ran through England?

4. How did the BFG get to the Queen's back garden from the park?

Name _____

Date _____

The BFG

Chapter 18: The Palace

1. Who did the BFG hear on the lawn?

2. How did they find the Queen's bedroom?

3. What did the BFG do when they found the Queen?

4. Where did the BFG put Sophie while they waited for the dream to work?

Chapter 19: The Queen

1. Why did the maid drop the tray when the Queen told her about the dream?

2. Why was the Queen frightened when she saw Sophie on the window-sill?

3. What did the Queen do when she saw the BFG?

4. What did Sophie want for breakfast? Why?

Name _____

Date _____

The BFG

Illustration Study

Directions: Choose an illustration from the book.

What page is it on? _____

What is it a picture of?

Circle the words that describe what mood the illustration shows:

<i>calm</i>	<i>fun</i>	<i>scary</i>	<i>peaceful</i>	<i>adventurous</i>
<i>cheerful</i>	<i>angry</i>	<i>nervous</i>	<i>depressed</i>	<i>dorky</i>
<i>energetic</i>	<i>exciting</i>	<i>frustrated</i>	<i>gloomy</i>	<i>hopeful</i>
<i>hopeless</i>	<i>lonely</i>	<i>loving</i>	<i>relaxing</i>	<i>sad</i>
<i>tired</i>	<i>happy</i>	<i>suspenseful</i>	<i>mysterious</i>	<i>fearful</i>

Explain what is in the picture that lets you know what mood the picture is showing:

Does this picture help you enjoy the story more? Why or Why not?

Name _____

Date _____

The BFG

Chapter 20: The Royal Breakfast

1. What did the butler use to make a table and chair for the BFG?

2. What did the BFG think of the bacon, eggs, sausages and potatoes?

3. Why was Sophie so worried when the BFG wanted to make music? What kind of music did he mean?

4. Who did the Queen call after breakfast? Why?

Chapter 21: The Plan

1. Who did the Queen talk to about stopping the giants? What did they want to do to the giants?

2. Did the Queen like their ideas? Why or why not?

3. What was the BFG's idea for stopping the giants?

4. How would they know how to get to Giant Country?

Name _____

Date _____

The BFG

Character Study~ Overall

Dialogue

What does he say?

Actions

What does he do?

The BFG

Character Traits ~ What can you tell about the BFG?

Appearance

What does he look like?

Thoughts and Feelings

Why does he feel that way?

Name _____

Date _____

The BFG

Character Study~ Overall

Dialogue

What does she say?

Actions

What does she do?

Sophie

Character Traits ~ What can you tell about Sophie?

Appearance

What do you think she looks like?

Thoughts and Feelings

Why does she feel that way?

Name _____

Date _____

The BFG

Chapter 22: Capture!

1. Why were the Head of the Army and the Head of the Air Force afraid?

2. What happened while the soldiers were tying up the nine giants?

3. What did Sophie do? What did the BFG do?

4. What did they bring back to England along with the giants?

Chapter 23: Feeding Time

1. What did they do with the giants when they got back to England?

2. What did the BFG bring to feed the giants from then on?

Chapter 24: The Author

1. What happened to the BFG and Sophie?

2. What happened to the other giants?

Name _____

Date _____

The BFG

Character Compare and Contrast

Compare and contrast these two giants:

The BFG

Flechlumpeater

Both



Why do you think the two giants are so different? You will need to infer:

Name _____

Date _____

The BFG Summary

1. Tell about the problem:

2. Tell about the characters and the setting:

3. Tell about the resolution and the ending:

4. Write a concluding statement about why you would recommend this book:

Name _____

Date _____

The BFG

Theme

Directions:

First, think about the story and answer the questions in the table below. You do not need page numbers, just remember what you read about the characters.

Questions to Consider	
What kind of person is the BFG? (What are his character traits?)	
What happens to the BFG in the end?	
What kind of person is Sophie? (What are her character traits?)	
Why didn't the BFG stop the giants before he met Sophie?	
What kind of people are the other nine giants? (What are their character traits?)	
What happens to the other nine giants in the end?	

Now, think about what you might learn from the story.

Write one sentence about something you think the author wants you to learn. This is called the **Theme** of the story:

Explain your thinking:

Name _____

Date _____

Remember, this is the most exciting part!

Climax:

Fifth,

Next,

Fourth,

Then,

Third,

Falling Action

How was the problem solved?

Second,

What events directly relate to the problem?

First,

Rising Action

Resolution:

Problem or Goal:

Does the main character have a problem, or are they trying to reach a goal?

The BFG Plot Line

Name _____

Date _____

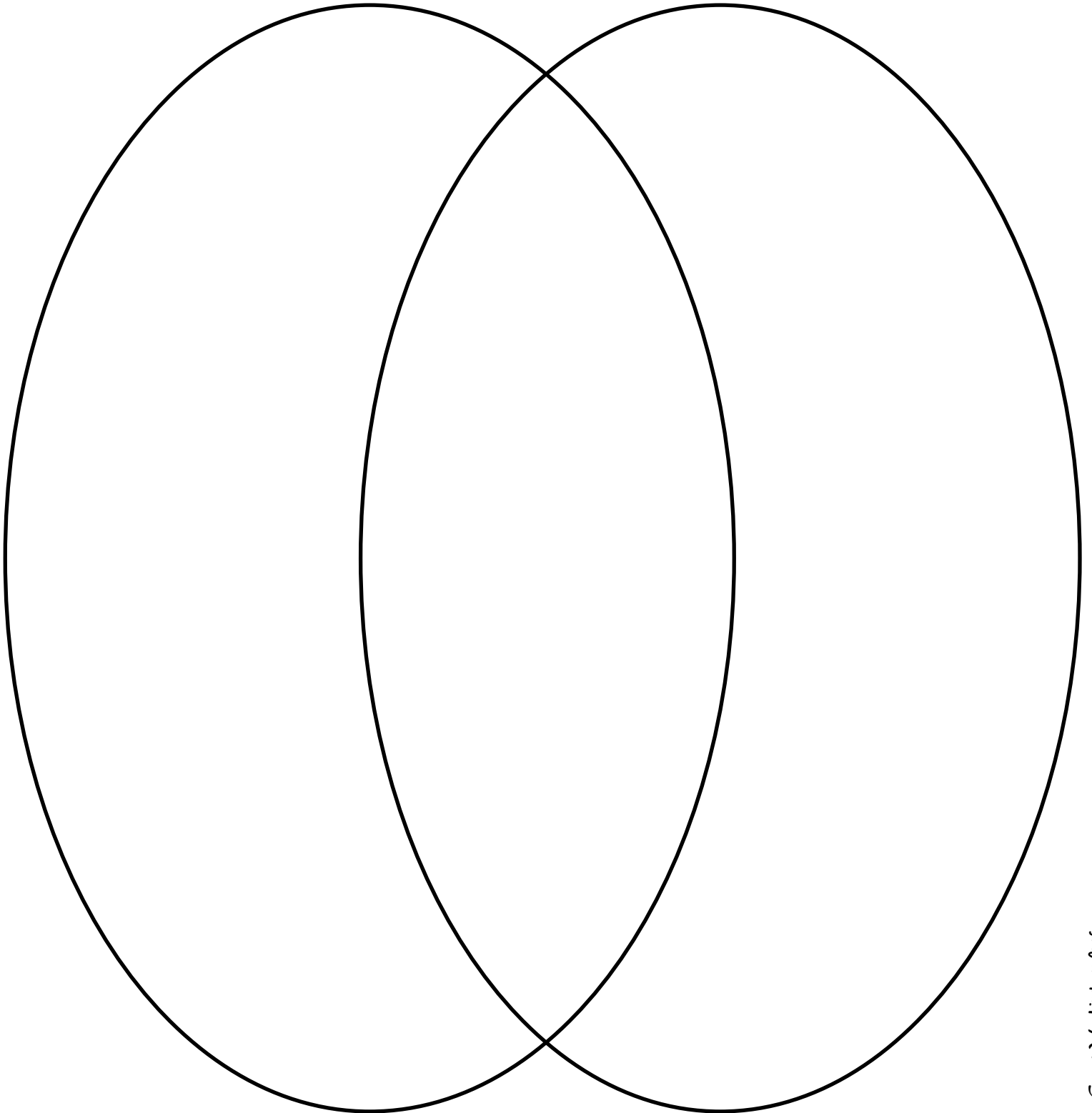
The BFG

Compare and Contrast

What is unique about
James and the Giant Peach?

What
is the same?

What is unique about
The BFG



Name _____

Date _____

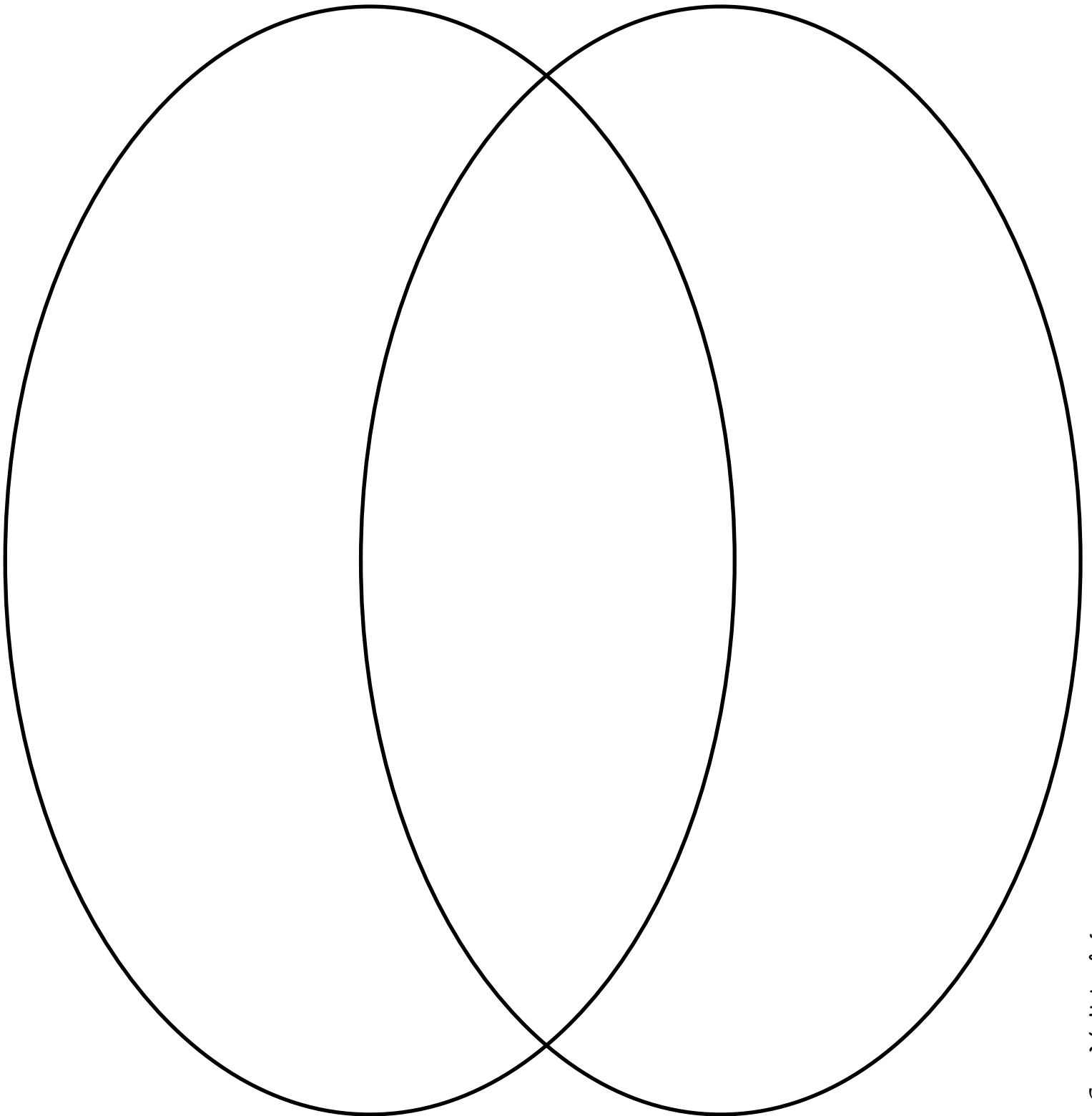
The BFG

Compare and Contrast

What is unique about

What
is the same?

What is unique about
The BFG



Name _____

Date _____

The BFG

Book to Movie Connections

How does the movie help you have better pictures in your mind?

Characters:

In the movie, does Sophie look like you pictured her? Explain your thinking.

Does the BFG fit the description given in the book? Explain your thinking.

Setting:

Does giant country look like the description in the book? Explain your thinking.

Does the giant's cave look like you pictured it? Explain your thinking.

Events:

What events were different from the events described in the book?

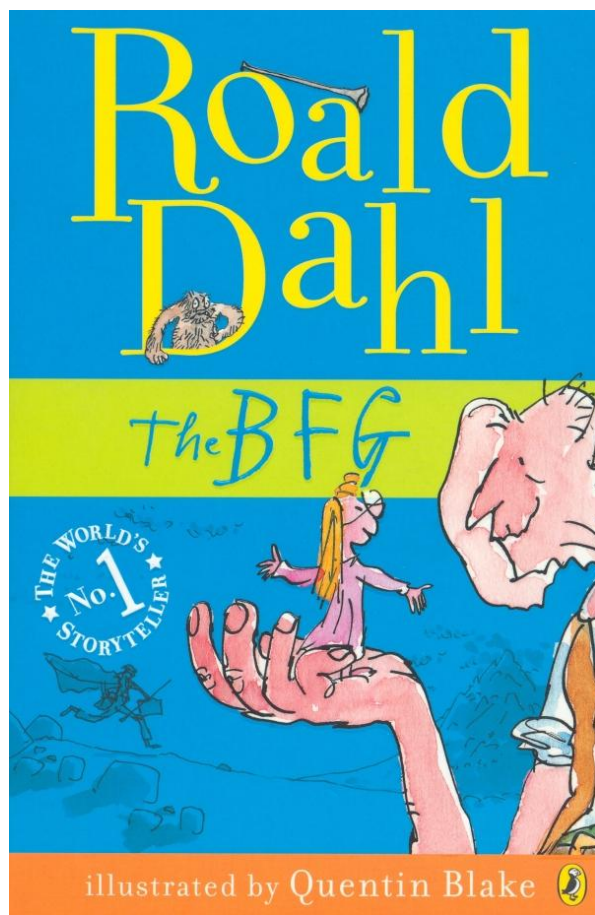
Conclusion:

Did the movie help you understand the book better or not? Explain your thinking:

The BFG

By Roald Dahl

Vocabulary



A Novel Study

Created by Lindsey Graf

Name _____

Date _____

The BFG

Vocabulary List

Note: Only the definitions used in the book are given.

<p>Chapter 1: Slanting Doze Lavatory Hesitated</p> <p>Chapter 2 Obviously Greengrocer Peering Enormous Fierce Yelp</p> <p>Chapter 3 Peeped Snaking Clamped Smothered Crouching Whisked Grasp Imprisoned Seized Squirming Sprinting Stride Hedges</p> <p>Chapter 4 Pace Desolate Gushing Glistening Rim Massive Vast Glint Rasher Cavern</p>	<p>Chapter 5 Stammered Bellow Patriotism Peculiar Brute Triumphantly</p> <p>Chapter 6 Hullabaloo Squinting Glare Tremendous Sheer Colossal Wretched Guzzling</p> <p>Chapter 7 Welled Bound Suspiciously Preposterous Swiveled Queer Blaze</p> <p>Chapter 8 Flung Massive Girth Perambulator Winsome</p>	<p>Chapter 9 Sprouting Examining Embedded Repulsive Passionately Clamping Whiff Stunned Fragments Fond Strode</p> <p>Chapter 10 Vigorously Swig Ecstasy Inevitably</p> <p>Chapter 11 Lurking Protest Squatting Intercept Menace Hurtled</p> <p>Chapter 12 Pounced Intently Fury Anguish Thrashing Emerged Sprawled</p> <p>Chapter 13 Grotesque Diabolical Thrashing Limbs</p>	<p>Chapter 14 Gravely Contemptuously Laborious Translucent Oblong Pulsing</p> <p>Chapter 15 Dursent Horrid Famished</p> <p>Chapter 16 Brilliant Blinding Glimpse Scurried Contraption Froth Swivel</p> <p>Chapter 17 Wasteland Dim Crevice Desolate Murky</p> <p>Chapter 18 Glided Padding Wobbly</p>	<p>Chapter 19 Absurd Deserted Distressed Quivering Clatter Crockery Ghastly Perched Petrified Gaping Furious Fiasco Gaze</p> <p>Chapter 20 Frantic Skimmed</p> <p>Chapter 21 Miffed</p> <p>Chapter 22 Atlas Proceed Various Efficient Trussed Slung</p> <p>Chapter 23 Contrivance Ceaselessly Perpendicular Spectators Hoisted</p> <p>Chapter 24 Horrendous Modest</p>
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slanting

doze

lavatory

hesitated

obviously

greengrocer

peering

enormous

fierce

yelp

peeped

snaking

doze

Meaning: sleep lightly

Example: I began to doze as the quiet music played at the symphony.

slanting

Meaning: sloping or tilting to one side

Example: The ship was slanting because there was a hole in the bottom and one side was sinking.

hesitated

Meaning: paused before doing something

Example: Marcie hesitated before answering the teacher because she was not sure what to say.

lavatory

Meaning: bathroom

Example: In England many people call a bathroom a lavatory.

greengrocer

Meaning: someone who sells fruits and vegetables

Example: My mother had to go to the greengrocer to get broccoli for dinner.

obviously

Meaning: clear, easy to understand

Example: It was obviously the two main characters who would fall in love in the end.

enormous

Meaning: huge, very large

Example: The adult elephant was enormous.

peering

Meaning: to look closely or try to see something

Example: Blake squinted his eyes, trying to see through the hole in the fence.

yelp

Meaning: a short, sharp cry or shout

Example: She let out a yelp when she accidentally cut her finger with the knife.

fierce

Meaning: strong, intense, forceful, powerful

Example: She was a fierce basketball player. She played so hard, the other girls were almost afraid of her.

snaking

Meaning: move or stretch long and twisting, like a snake

Example: The hose snaked across the grass when we unwound it to hook up the sprinkler.

peeped

Meaning: looked at something while trying not to be seen

Example: We peeped out from under the basket just enough to see if he was close.

clamped

smothered

crouching

whisked

grasp

imprisoned

seized

squirming

sprinting

stride

hedges

smothered

Meaning: cover someone or something completely

Example: I smothered my toast with raspberry jam because it was so delicious.

clamped

Meaning: held tightly together

Example: His lips were clamped tightly together and he refused to tell them anything.

whisked

Meaning: take or move someone or something suddenly and quickly

Example: He whisked the keys off the table and ran out the door.

crouching

Meaning: bending down and forward, to be as hidden or as close to something as possible

Example: The cat was crouching close to the ground so the mouse would not see him.

imprisoned

Meaning: kept captive or in prison

Example: When her parents grounded her, she felt imprisoned in her room.

grasp

Meaning: hold firmly

Example: My dad was holding my hand so firmly as we walked through the crowd that his grasp made me feel safe.

squirming

Meaning: wiggling or twisting body usually because of being uncomfortable

Example: I had to go to the bathroom so badly I started squirming in my seat.

seized

Meaning: grabbed or taken suddenly, usually by force

Example: She seized his arm and made him walk into the store to apologize.

stride

Meaning: walk with long sure steps

Example: His stride was so fast, I had to run to keep up.

sprinting

Meaning: running as quickly as possible

Example: I had to practice sprinting to be ready for the race.

Meaning:

Example:

hedges

Meaning: bushes used to separate fields or yards from each other.

Example: My job was to trim the hedges between our yard and the neighbor's yard.

pace

desolate

gushing

glistening

rim

massive

vast

glint

rasher

cavern

stammered

bellow

desolate

Meaning: lonely, deserted, ruined

Example: The huge house once was filled with laughter. Now it was desolate and covered with dust and cobwebs.

pace

Meaning: the speed someone is walking or running

Example: "Would you speed up? We will never get there at this pace!"

glistening

Meaning: shining, shimmering, usually because something is wet.

Example: The ocean was glistening as the sun made the waves sparkle.

gushing

Meaning: flowing quickly and in large amounts

Example: The water was gushing out of the hose as we sprayed each other with water on the hot summer day.

massive

Meaning: huge, enormous

Example: I didn't think I would be able to go to the party because I had such a massive amount of homework.

rim

Meaning: the top or outer edge of something

Example: I'd like the blue mug with the gold rim please.

glint

Meaning: a little bit of light reflecting off something

Example: The light glinting off the diamonds in her ring made me wish I had one too.

vast

Meaning: huge, wide, enormous

Example: We had to travel across the vast desert to get to the next town.

cavern

Meaning: a huge cave

Example: They explored the cavern, looking for the pirate's treasure.

rasher

Meaning: a portion or amount, usually of bacon

Example: My mom made a large rasher of bacon for us for breakfast.

bellow

Meaning: a deep roaring shout or sound

Example: He bellowed across the room for us to sit down and be quiet.

stammered

Meaning: spoke nervously repeating sounds and stumbling over words

Example: I stammered so badly he could hardly understand what I was saying.

patriotism

peculiar

brute

triumphantly

hullabaloo

squinting

glare

tremendous

sheer

colossal

wretched

guzzling

peculiar

Meaning: strange or unusual

Example: When we heard a peculiar sound as we walked toward the forest, we ran back to the house as fast as we could.

patriotism

Meaning: loyalty to a country

Example: We showed our patriotism by raising the flag and singing the national anthem.

triumphantly

Meaning: proudly, having won or been successful

Example: We lifted Sam triumphantly into the air after he made the shot that won the game.

brute

Meaning: a beast or person who is savage, violent, using strength instead of intelligence

Example: He acted like a savage brute, knocking over trees as he ran through the woods.

squinting

Meaning: looking at something with eyes partly closed, usually because of bright light

Example: They were squinting as they rowed across the lake because the sun was so bright.

hullabaloo

Meaning: a noisy and confused situation

Example: The mouse in the church service caused quiet a hullabaloo.

tremendous

Meaning: huge, enormous, giant OR excellent, wonderful

Example: I have a tremendous amount of respect for Mr. Smith.

glare

Meaning: to shine on or look at in a strong, focused way

Example: The glare of the sun made the bench too hot to touch.

colossal

Meaning: huge, giant, enormous

Example: I won a colossal candy bar for memorizing all 50 states and capitals.

sheer

Meaning: steep, huge, extreme

Example: The sheer size of the Grand Canyon took my breath away.

guzzling

Meaning: eating or drinking greedily

Example: They were guzzling the water after the race because they were thirsty from running so hard.

wretched

Meaning: being very unhappy or unlucky

Example: After finding out we would not get to go to Disney Land, we felt wretched.

welled

bound

suspiciously

preposterous

swiveled

queer

blaze

flung

massive

girth

perambulator

winsome

bound

Meaning: sure or certain

Example: He is such a great player, he was bound to win eventually.

welled

Meaning: filling up and about to spill over

Example: When I heard to sad song, my eyes welled up with tears.

preposterous

Meaning: crazy, foolish, not realistic

Example: The idea sounded preposterous. None of us thought it would actually work.

suspiciously

Meaning: making you think something is wrong or illegal

Example: He was acting suspiciously as he tiptoed through the dark room.

queer

Meaning: strange, odd, weird

Example: Sarah had a queer feeling that she was being watched.

swiveled

Meaning: turned around, usually with the center staying in the same place

Example: I watched as the teacher swiveled in her chair from her desk to face the class.

flung

Meaning: to throw something very hard

Example: He flung the ball toward home base so hard we jumped out of the way in fear.

blaze

Meaning: burn brightly or intensely

Example: The fire blazed high when we added fuel to it.

girth

Meaning: the measurement around the middle of something or someone

Example: Santa Claus has always been known for his wide girth and his jolly laugh.

massive

Meaning: huge, giant, very large

Example: We all groaned when we thought about the massive amount of homework we had to do.

winsome

Meaning: attractive, sweet, wishful

Example: We all loved her winsome smile.

perambulator

Meaning: a British word for stroller, a baby carriage

Example: The baby watched us and waved from the safety of his perambulator.

sprouting

examining

embedded

repulsive

passionately

clamping

whiff

stunned

fragments

fond

examining

Meaning: look at, study, inspect

Example: We were busy examining the bugs and didn't even notice it was about to rain.

sprouting

Meaning: growing, beginning to grow

Example: I noticed my brother was sprouting a beard on his chin.

repulsive

Meaning: gross, disgusting, nasty

Example: The thought of having to use the port-a-potty was repulsive, but I did because there was no other bathroom.

embedded

Meaning: attached to, partly buried into

Example: I picked out the seeds that were embedded in the watermelon and tossed them on the ground.

clamping

Meaning: pressing tightly together

Example: I was afraid of my little sister clamping her teeth together when I was trying to pull her tooth.

passionately

Meaning: with strong emotion

Example: We cheered passionately for our team, knowing that if they won, we would go to the state championship.

stunned

Meaning: knocked unconscious, or into a daze

Example: I was stunned to hear the news of the robbery at my house.

whiff

Meaning: a short or faint smell of something

Example: I got a whiff of the awful smell of garbage as we walked by the dumpster.

fond

Meaning: a liking or caring for

Example: I was very fond of going to the beach and I did not want to move far away.

fragments

Meaning: pieces of something

Example: I had to sweep up all the fragments of the glass after I dropped it and it broke.

Meaning: _____

Example:

Meaning: _____

Example:

strode

vigorously

swig

ecstasy

inevitably

lurking

protest

squatting

intercept

menace

hurtled

vigorously

Meaning: with great energy

Example: She shook the soda can vigorously because she wanted it to explode.

strode

Meaning: walked with long steps

Example: The man strode confidently to the front to make his speech.

ecstasy

Meaning: being very, very happy

Example: I was in ecstasy when I heard my best friend was moving back to my town.

swig

Meaning: a gulp, a drink

Example: He took a swig of water from the water bottle before wiping his mouth and telling us which way to go.

lurking

Meaning: waiting in a hidden place, usually to do something bad

Example: The robber stayed lurking in the shadows until the store closed.

inevitably

Meaning: sure to happen, expected, not avoidable

Example: We will inevitably have to get a new car when this one dies.

squatting

Meaning: to sit or almost sit on your heels

Example: She was squatting down so she could pet the cute little puppy.

protest

Meaning: to disagree, argue

Example: I did not protest, even though I did not want to go to the dentist.

menace

Meaning: danger

Example: The snake hissed and I knew he was a menace, so I ran the other way.

intercept

Meaning: to stop someone or something from going from one place to another

Example: He ran to intercept the football as the other players tried to pass it down the field.

Meaning: _____

Example:

hurtled

Meaning: to move or fall with great speed

Example: We all watched in silence as the baseball hurtled through the air and over the fence, then we cheered!

vapor

pounced

intently

fury

anguish

thrashing

emerged

sprawled

grotesque

diabolical

limbs

pounced

Meaning: jumped on and grabbed

Example: The cat pounced on the mouse when it came out of its hole.

vapor

Meaning: mist, steam, haze

Example: The water vapor floated across the lake in the early morning making fog that was hard to see through.

fury

Meaning: anger, passion, outrage

Example: Sammy was full of fury when he saw his ruined sandcastle.

intently

Meaning: with meaning and focus

Example: She worked intently at the puzzle, trying to figure out the answers.

thrashing

Meaning: to move or hit violently or wildly

Example: He was thrashing the water, trying to keep his head above the water because he did not know how to swim.

anguish

Meaning: suffering or great pain

Example: Her face was full of anguish and tears were rolling down her cheeks after she broke her leg.

sprawled

Meaning: to sit or lie with your arms and legs spread out

Example: My brother was sprawled across the sofa, so I had to sit on the floor.

emerged

Meaning: became visible, came out of

Example: She swam all the way across the pool underwater before she emerged at the other end.

diabolical

Meaning: evil, unpleasant, mean

Example: The plan was so awful, it seemed diabolical.

grotesque

Meaning: gross, very ugly

Example: After leaving the milk out for a week, it smelled grotesque.

Meaning: _____

Example:

limbs

Meaning: arms and legs

Example: Her limbs were so long, everyone thought she would be a great basketball player.

gravely

contemptuously

laboriously

translucent

oblong

pulsing

dursent

horrid

famished

contemptuously

Meaning: rudely, with disrespect

Example: She looked at the food contemptuously as if it were not good enough for her.

gravely

Meaning: seriously

Example: The teacher told us gravely about the planes that had flown into the buildings on 9/11.

translucent

Meaning: partially see-through, clear enough to let light pass through

Example: The stained glass window made colors appear on the floor as the light shone through the colored panes.

laboriously

Meaning: with great effort, taking a lot of time and work

Example: She worked laboriously on the painting, making sure every detail was perfect.

pulsing

Meaning: throb, moving with a constant rhythm

Example: I could feel my blood pulsing when I touched the vein in my neck.

oblong

Meaning: having a long shape, like an oval or a rectangle

Example: We got the pool that was oblong instead of round so it would be easier to swim laps in it.

horrid

Meaning: horrible, causing fear or severe dislike

Example: The lake smelled so horrid we didn't want to swim even though it was hot outside.

dursent

Meaning: afraid, not daring (English slang- not in most dictionaries.)

Example: I dursent look in my sister's closet, she will be so mad.

Meaning: _____

Example:

famished

Meaning: very hungry, starving

Example: I am always famished when I get home from school, I feel like I could eat three hamburgers.

Meaning: _____

Example:

Meaning: _____

Example:

brilliant

blinding

glimpse

scurried

contraption

froth

dim

wasteland

desolate

crevice

murky

blinding

Meaning: very bright, bright enough to stop someone from seeing for a moment

Example: The sunlight was blinding after being in the dark for so long.

brilliant

Meaning: very bright, intense

Example: The concert hall was full of brilliant, sparkling lights that dimmed as the concert started.

scurried

Meaning: move in a hurry with fast, short steps

Example: The mice scurried into the hole in the wall when they saw us coming into the room.

glimpse

Meaning: a quick look, or partial view

Example: I only got a glimpse of the president because the streets were so crowded.

froth

Meaning: foam or bubbles

Example: My mom beat the eggs into a froth so they were all bubbly.

contraption

Meaning: a gadget with moving parts, a machine of some kind

Example: The Wright brothers were the first people to invent a contraption that could fly.

wasteland

Meaning: wilderness, desert, unusable area of land

Example: After the flood, the city looked like a wasteland.

dim

Meaning: not shining brightly, just a little light coming through

Example: I only wanted a dim light to read by as I went to bed so I would not wake my sister up.

crevice

Meaning: a narrow opening, crack or small space

Example: We had to find each crevice in the rock to hold onto as we climbed the mountain.

desolate

Meaning: deserted, empty

Example: When the store closed after the sale, it felt desolate.

murky

Meaning: dark, cloudy, muddy, unclear

Example: We could not see the bottom of the lake because the water was murky.

Meaning: _____

Example:

glided

padding

wobbly

absurd

deserted

distressed

quivering

clatter

crockery

ghastly

perched

petrified

padding

Meaning: walking softly

Example: The dog was padding across the carpet on his way to lay down next to me.

glided

Meaning: move with a smooth, continuous motion

Example: The skater glided across the ice as she practiced for the Olympics.

absurd

Meaning: unreasonable, ridiculous, silly, foolish, insane

Example: Many of the ideas were wonderful, but some were so absurd we had to laugh at them.

wobbly

Meaning: unsteady, unstable, shaky, weak

Example: I tiptoed across the bridge, because it was wobbly and I was afraid it would break.

distressed

Meaning: suffering from worry, sadness, or pain

Example: We were all distressed when we heard my dad had been in a car accident.

deserted

Meaning: empty, having no one there

Example: The beach was deserted today because the weather was too cold to swim.

clatter

Meaning: rattle, clank, clunk, clang

Example: There was a huge clattering sound when I dropped the plates on the floor.

quivering

Meaning: trembling or shaking

Example: When I got out of the water, my whole body was quivering with cold.

ghastly

Meaning: terrible, awful, horrible

Example: The turkey was so ghastly, even the dog would not eat it.

crockery

Meaning: plates, cups, dishes

Example: We needed extra crockery to serve all of our guests when they came over for dinner.

petrified

Meaning: so afraid that you are not able to move

Example: I was petrified when I saw the mean looking dog run toward me. I was so afraid, I couldn't even run away.

perched

Meaning: sitting somewhere high up

Example: The bird was perched on the telephone wire.

gaping

furious

fiasco

gaze

frantic

scurry

skimmed

miffed

atlas

proceed

various

efficient

furious

Meaning: very angry, enraged

Example: She was furious at her brother for telling her secret.

gaping

Meaning: being wide open, or having your mouth open in amazement or fear

Example: I sat gaping at the magician after he did his trick, I was so amazed!

gaze

Meaning: a steady look at something, to stare

Example: Jack gazed at his test, not believing he actually got an A.

fiasco

Meaning: something that is a total failure as well as embarrassing

Example: Our presentation on reptiles turned into a fiasco when we realized the snakes and lizards had escaped.

scurry

Meaning: to move quickly with short, quick steps

Example: We had to scurry across the road holding the children's hands to make it before the light turned green.

frantic

Meaning: wild with fear or worry, panicked

Example: My mother was frantic when she thought my baby sister was lost at the zoo.

miffed

Meaning: annoyed

Example: He was miffed when the waiter got his order wrong for the third time.

skimmed

Meaning: move lightly over the surface or top of something

Example: The speed boat skimmed over the water.

proceed

Meaning: move forward, go ahead

Example: We had to check with our teacher before we could proceed with our project.

atlas

Meaning: a book of maps

Example: We brought an atlas of the United States along with us on our road trip so we could see where we were going.

efficient

Meaning: well-organized, not wasteful

Example: We had to be efficient with our time in order to get everything done on time.

various

Meaning: different kinds or sorts of things

Example: There were various sizes and colors of beads to choose from when we made our bracelets in Art class.

trussed

slung

contrivance

ceaselessly

perpendicular

spectators

hoisted

horrendous

modest

slung

Meaning: hung loosely

Example: She slung the backpack over one shoulder on her way to class.

trussed

Meaning: tied up like a turkey before cooking

Example: My mom trussed the turkey by tying its wings and legs together before putting it in the oven for Thanksgiving dinner.

ceaselessly

Meaning: without stopping

Example: The sailors worked ceaselessly to get the water out of the boat during the storm.

contrivance

Meaning: something made with skill for a certain purpose or use

Example: His contrivance for keeping sodas cold without ice came in very handy on the hot July day at the beach.

spectators

Meaning: people who watch a show, a game or other event

Example: The spectators at the baseball game cheered when their team made a home run.

perpendicular

Meaning: at an angle of 90 degrees, or straight up and down from the ground

Example: The builders had to make sure each wall was perpendicular to the floor to make sure the house would not be crooked.

horrendous

Meaning: awful, horrible, terrible

Example: She thought olive flavored ice cream might be good, but we all thought it tasted horrendous.

hoisted

Meaning: lifted, raised, hauled

Example: The weightlifter hoisted the 100 pound dumb bells onto his shoulders.

Meaning: _____

Example:

modest

Meaning: humble, not showing off, not bragging

Example: He was very modest, even after he won first place at the contest.

Meaning: _____

Example:

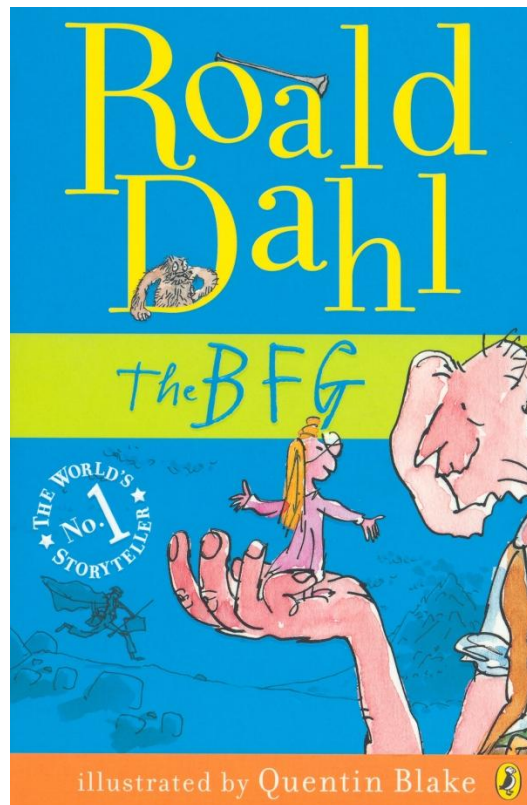
Meaning: _____

Example:

The BFG

By Roald Dahl

Answer Key



A Novel Study

Created by Lindsey Graf

Name Answer Key

Date _____

***Note: Questions are factual, focused on DOK 1 for basic comprehension.

The BFG

Page numbers will vary depending on the version of the book used.

Chapter 1: The Witching Hour

1. Who do we meet in chapter 1? What problem does she have?

In chapter 1 we meet Sophie who wants to look out the window even though it is forbidden because she can't get to sleep. (pg.9)

2. What does she hear?

Sophie hears nothing, everything is absolutely silent. There are no voices, no footsteps, no one outside, so cars, not the tiniest sound anywhere. (pg.9)

3. What does she do?

After she tries to go to sleep but can't, she gets out of bed and looks out the open window. She looks down the street and sees something. (pg.11)

Chapter 2:Who?

1. Who does she see? What does he look like?

Sophie sees a giant person 4 times as tall as the tallest human. He had a black cloak, a trumpet and a suitcase. (pg.12-13)

2. What did he do?

He stopped to look in the upstairs window of each house, then he took something out of the suitcase and blew it with the trumpet into the window of the Goochey children's bedroom. (pg.12-15)

Chapter 3: The Snatch

1. Where does Sophie hide?

Under the blanket on her bed. (pg.15-16)

2. What does the giant do?

The giant reached his hand through the window and picked Sophie up with her blanket, brings her outside and arranges the blanket so he can carry Sophie in it by the four corners of the blanket. (pg.16-17)

3. What does Sophie think will happen?

Sophie thinks she will be eaten for breakfast. (pg.19)

Name Answer Key

Date _____

The BFG

Pre-reading Writing Prompt

What would you do if you knew someone was bullying someone else?

Describe what you would want to do and how it might turn out:

Answers will vary.

***Use writing prompt page 2 if students need more space for any writing prompt.

Page 2 located at the end of the packet.

Name Answer Key

Date _____

***Note: Questions are factual, focused on DOK 1 for basic comprehension.

The BFG

Page numbers will vary depending on the version of the book used.

Chapter 4: The Cave

1. What does the country look like as they get close to the giant's cave?

The ground is flat, pale and yellow. There are great blue rocks and dead trees and a mountain with a huge rock against the side.

2. What does the giant's cave look like from the inside?

The giant's cave has a high rocky roof, walls on either side are lined with shelves full of glass jars. There is a table twelve feet high with chairs to match in the middle of the cave.

3. What does Sophie think is going to happen?

Sophie thinks the giant is about to eat her, she is just not sure if he will eat her raw or boil or fry her first.

Chapter 5: The BFG

1. What do most giants eat?

Most giants eat people. (pg.25)

2. What does the giant say people from Turkey taste like? Greece? Panama?

People from Turkey taste like turkey, people from Greece taste greasy, people from Panama taste like hats. (pg.25-26)

3. How often do the other giants eat people?

The giants eat people for dinner every night. (pg.25)

4. What is "BFG" short for?

BFG stands for Big Friendly Giant. (pg.30)

5. Does the BFG eat people?

The BFG says he is the only giant who does not eat people. (pg.30)

Name Answer Key

Date _____

The BFG

Character Study~ Chapters 2-5

Dialogue

What does he say?

"I is hungry!" (pg.25)
"Just because I is a giant, you think I is a man-gobbling cannybull!" (pg.25)
Told Sovie all about the taste of humans in different countries. (pg.25-30)
"Me gobbling up human beans! This I never! ... I is the Big Friendly Giant!" (pg.30)

Actions

What does he do?

Looked in each upstairs window and blew something from a jar into the window of the Goochey children's bedroom. (pg.12-13)
Snatched Sophie out of her bed. (pg.17)
Carried Sophie to his cave. (pg.19-24)

The BFG

Character Traits ~ What can you tell about the BFG?

Big, Friendly, Fast, Funny (Answers may vary)

Appearance

What does he look like?

He was four times as tall as the tallest human, his head was higher than the upstairs windows of the houses. (pg.12)
He wore a long black cloak and carried a suitcase and a trumpet. (pg.13)
He had an enormous long pale wrinkly face with enormous ears, a sharp nose, and two bright eyes (with a devilish look) (pg.15)
He had ears as big as wheels on a truck. He could move them inward and outward from his head. (pg.25)
Massive square teeth. (pg.25)
Collarless shirt, waistcoat with no buttons, faded green trousers that were too short, weird sandals with holes. (pg.24)

Draw a picture of what the BFG looks like.
You will need to infer some details.

Answers will vary, but should illustrate facts from the book. Students will need to infer other details such as hair color, etc.

If desired, you may want to talk about how the illustrator inferred as they drew the pictures in the book.

Name Answer Key

Date _____

The BFG

Setting Brainstorm

Directions: Brainstorm the details about the setting and the characters in chapter 4 "The Cave" before drawing the scene.

***Time saver:
Brainstorm as a class
before having students
draw the scene.

Setting Details:

1. The cave has a giant stone as a door.
2. The cave is an enormous cavern with a high rocky roof.
3. The walls are lined with shelves.
4. The shelves are full of jars
5. There are jars piled up everywhere; in all the corners, in every nook and cranny.
6. There is a twelve foot tall table in the middle of the floor with a chair to match.

Character Details:

The BFG:

1. The BFG is wearing a collarless shirt with a dirty old leather waistcoat with no buttons.
2. He has faded green trousers that are too short in the legs.
3. He is wearing sandals with holes in the sides and his toes sticking out.

Sophie:

1. Sophie is wearing a nightie.
2. She wears thick steel-rimmed glasses

Name **Answer Key** _____

Date _____

The BFG

Setting Illustration

Directions: Draw the scene in chapter 4, "The Cave". Use the brainstorming sheet to find the details in the book before drawing the setting and the characters.

Details from brainstorming sheet should be used in illustrating the scene.

Name Answer Key

Date _____

5th grade
Meets CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.L.5.4

The BFG

Metaphor or Simile

Metaphor	Simile
A metaphor uses something that is the same in some way to describe it and paint a picture in your mind. The subject is said to <i>be</i> another thing, or do what it does.	A simile uses the words <i>like</i> or <i>as</i> to use something that is the same in some way to describe it and paint a picture in your mind and give you an example to help you understand better. The subject is said to be <i>as</i> or <i>like</i> another thing.
Examples: The sun was a heater. The cat's fur was a blanket of warmth. Her voice is heaven.	Examples: It was <i>as</i> slippery as an eel. She is pretty <i>as</i> a picture. He was slow <i>like</i> a turtle.

Look at the metaphors and similes below and determine what the underlined words have in common.

1. Sarah is a fish when she swims.

Sarah and the fish are both good swimmers.

2. Mark is lightning as he runs.

Mark and lightning are both fast.

3. John slept like a log.

John and the log both just lay still, not moving.

As you read chapter 4, "The Cave," find 5 similes used by the author. (There are 7 in all)

1. Dead trees stood everywhere like skeletons.

2. The morning sun was coming up red as blood.

3. It (the stone in front of the cave) was as big as a house.

4. The giant rolled the stone to one side as easily as if it had been a football.

5. He will drop me like a rasher of bacon into some gigantic frying pan...

6. She was trembling like a leaf in the wind.

7. His voice rolled around the cave like a burst of thunder.

How can you tell these are all similes and not metaphors? Explain your thinking.

All the sentences that compare similar things in chapter 4 use the words like or as, so they are similes, not metaphors.

Name Answer Key

Date _____

***Note: Questions are factual, focused on DOK 1 for basic comprehension.

The BFG

Page numbers will vary depending on the version of the book used.

Chapter 6: The Giants

1. Why did the BFG snatch Sophie from her bed and carry her to giant country?

The BFG took Sophie because she saw him and she would tell other people, then people would look for him and want to lock him up in a cage and put him in a zoo. (pg.31)

2. How long will Sophie have to stay with the BFG?

Sophie will have to stay with the BFG for the rest of her life. (pg.32)

3. Who does Sophie see outside the cave? What do they look like?

Sophie sees 9 other giants outside the cave. They were mostly naked with skin browned by the sun. They were all much larger than the BFG. They were ugly, with large bellies and long arms and big feet. (pg.34)

4. Why can't the BFG stop the other giants?

They are twice as big as the BFG and very fierce. They are fifty feet tall and have big muscles. (pg.36)

Chapter 7: The Marvellous Ears

1. Are Sophie's parents wondering where she is? Why or why not?

Sophie's parents are not missing her because she does not have parents. They died when she was a baby. (pg.38)

2. What was the BFG doing in Sophie's village?

The BFG was blowing a dream into the bedroom of those children. (pg.41)

3. How does the BFG get the dreams?

The BFG can hear the dreams. (pg. 42) He goes to a special place for catching dreams and uses a dream catcher and catches them like you would catch butterflies. (pg.47)

4. What things can the BFG hear?

The BFG can hear the footsteps of a "ladybird" on a leaf, the ants in the soil, the music in the stars, someone's heart beat, plants and trees, mice and spiders and caterpillars talking. (pg.44-46)

Name Answer Key

Date _____

The BFG

The BFG's Way With Words

The BFG says, "I know exactly what words I am wanting to say, but somehow or other they is always getting squiff-squiddled around."

Use the context in the story to help the BFG figure out how to say what he means:

What he says: "We are having an interesting *babblement* about the taste of the human bean." (pg.28)

What he means: The BFG means they are having an interesting conversation about the taste of human beings.

What he says: "Human beans from Jersey has a most *disgustable wooly tickle on the tongue*." (pg.28)

What he means: By disgustable, he means disgusting. He is saying eating people from Jersey feels like eating wool and is not nice.

What he says: "But I am warning you not ever to go *whiffling* about out of this cave *without I is with you* or you will be coming to an *ucky-mucky* end!" (pg.33)

What he means: Instead of whiffling, he really means wandering, and ucky-mucky means yucky or terrible. So if she leaves the cave without him, she will die a terrible death.

What he says: "Meanings in not important... I cannot be right all the time. Quite often I is *left instead of right*." (pg.34)

What he means: He means often he is wrong instead of right.

What he says: "Here is the *repulsant* snozzcumber... I *squoggle* it! I *mispise* it! I *dispunge* it!" (pg.50)

What he means: By repulsant he means repulsive or gross. He despises and hates the snozzcumber.

What he says: "You do (have to eat it) unless you want to be disappearing into a *thick ear*." (pg.52)

What he means: Instead of thick ear, he really means thin air. He is saying that if Sophie does not eat snozzcubmers, she will starve and die.

"I just love the way you talk." Said Sophie.

"How *wondercrump*!" Said the BFG, still beaming. (pg.54)

What he means: _____

When the BFG says wondercrump, what he means is wonderful.

Name Answer Key

Date _____

The BFG

Questioning

Create a quiz! Think of a question for the setting, a question for a character and a question about an event and write the correct answers for them.

Question words: Who, What, Where, When, Why, How

Character Question

Students can come up with as many questions and answers as you would like them to- this makes a great class game/quiz for review. You may want to require students to refer to the chapter and page number to address RL.5.1, RL.4.1, RL.3.1.

Answer

Setting Question

Answer

Event question

Answer

Name Answer Key

Date _____

***Note: Questions are factual, focused on DOK 1 for basic comprehension.

The BFG

Page numbers will vary depending on the version of the book used.

Chapter 8: Snozzcumbers

1. What does the BFG eat?

The BFG eats only snozzcumbers. (pg.48)

2. Why does the BFG use mixed up words?

The BFG never went to school and he never had a mother to teach him. (pg.50)

3. How old is the BFG? How long do giants live? What happens to them?

The BFG does not know how old he is. Giants don't die, they go on and on until they just disappear. (pg.50-51)

4. What does Sophie think about the way the BFG talks?

Sophie thinks the BFG speaks beautifully. (pg.53)

Chapter 9: The Bloodbottler

1. Who came to the BFG's cave? Why did he come?

Bloodbottler came to the cave to see who the BFG was talking to. Bloodbottler thought that the BFG had taken a human as a pet and was talking to it. Bloodbottler was going to eat The human for a snack. (pg.55)

2. What did the BFG do?

The BFG tried to distract Bloodbottler by trying to get him to eat the snozzcumber. (pg.59)

3. What did Sophie do?

Sophie scooped out some seeds and hid in the snozzcumber. (pg.58)

4. What happened to Sophie?

Bloodbottler took a bite of the snozzcumber with Sophie inside. When he tasted it, he spit it and her, across the room. Sophie flew across the room and hit the BFG's cloak, dropped to the ground and hid there until Bloodbottler left. (pg.60)

Name Answer Key

Date _____

The BFG

Inferring

What can you infer about Sophie's appearance?

Draw a picture of Sophie from the clues in the book:

Pictures should reflect written answers.

How old is Sophie?

Answers will vary.

What was your clue?

Sophie says there are 10 "little girls" in the orphanage, but she is old enough to have very intelligent conversations.

What kind of clothes would Sophie wear?

Sophie probably wears old, used clothes.

What was your clue?

She lives in an orphanage where the adults are not good care takers and they probably don't have lots of money for clothes.

What kind of expression would she have?

Sophie may have a serious, thoughtful expression.

What was your clue?

She has a hard time at the orphanage, but is very smart and full of ideas.

What else can you infer?

Answers will vary.

Name Answer Key

Date _____

4th Grade

The BFG

Prose, Poetry or Drama

Directions: Look at the chart below. Which category does the book, *The BFG* fit into?

Prose	Poetry	Drama
Most everyday writing is in prose form.	Poetry expresses something special in an artistic way.	Drama is writing meant to be spoken or performed.
Prose uses words that are common, without too much decoration.	The words used in poetry are more expressive with rhyme and rhythm giving it a more decorated sound and feel.	Drama can include staging directions and lists of characters.
Prose has sentences that are arranged into paragraphs.	Poetry has lines that may or may not be sentences. Lines are arranged into stanzas.	The words are arranged by character; who is speaking them.
There are no line breaks. Sentences go from margin to margin.	Poetry has line breaks for different reasons and may help with the rhythm or the idea. Lines can be very long or as short as a word or a letter.	Line breaks come whenever the person speaking changes.
The first word of each sentence is capitalized.	Poets can choose if they want to capitalize the first letter of a line or not.	The first word of each sentence is capitalized, but characters may or may not speak in complete sentences.
Prose looks like large blocks of words.	Poetry comes in different shapes depending on the length of the lines, stanzas and the idea of the poet.	Drama looks like small blocks of words, each beginning with a character's name.

Is *The BFG* prose, poetry or drama? Explain how you know:

Answers should explain that the text in *The BFG* has the qualities of prose and does not have the qualities of poetry or drama.

Name Answer Key

Date _____

***Note: Questions are factual, focused on DOK 1 for basic comprehension.

The BFG

Page numbers will vary depending on the version of the book used.

Chapter 10: Froboscottle and Whizzpoppers

1. What do giants drink? What is it like?

Giants drink frobscottle. It is pale green and it fizzes top to bottom instead of bottom to top (like soda).
(pg .64-65)

2. What do giants think of burps?

Giants think it is filthy and rude to burp. (pg.66-67)

3. What is whizzpopping? What does the BFG think about whizzpopping?

Whizzpopping is the same thing as farting. The BFG says whizzpopping is a sign of happiness. (pg.67)

4. What does frobscottle taste like?

Frobscottle is sweet, refreshing, and tastes like vanilla and cream with a trace of raspberries. (pg.68)

Chapter 11: Journey to Dream Country

1. Where was Sophie hiding?

Sophie was hiding in the BFG's pocket . (pg.70)

2. Who was the most horrible giant of all?

Flechlumpeating giant was the most horrible giant. (pg.71)

3. What did the other giants do to the BFG?

The other giants picked up the BFG and played catch with him, then they kicked him and threw rocks at him. (pg.74-75)

4. Why does the BFG think that humans are worse than giants?

Humans are the only animals that kill their own kind. (pg.78)

Name Answer Key

Date _____

The BFG

Writing Prompt

Who do you think are worse- giants or humans?

Be sure to use examples from chapter 11, "Journey to Dream Country," as well as other examples to explain your thinking:

Answers will vary.

Factors for students to think about:

Giants never eat or kill other giants, just humans.

The giants bully the BFG, but humans can be bullies too.

Humans kill other humans much faster (bigger numbers) than the giants kill humans.

Humans are the only species that kill each other- no other creature kills its own kind.

(There are exceptions not mentioned, but he is making a point...)

To giants, eating people is no different than humans eating pigs (or cows or fish, etc.)

Name Answer Key

Date _____

***Note: Questions are factual, focused on DOK 1 for basic comprehension.

The BFG

Page numbers will vary depending on the version of the book used.

Chapter 12: Dream-Catching

1. Where were they and what did it look like?

They were in dream country (pg.80) There was mist swirling everywhere. (pg.81)

2. What three things did the BFG use to catch the dreams?

The BFG used a long net, glass jars and his huge ears to catch the dreams. (pg.81)

3. What did he catch first? How did he feel about it?

First, the BFG caught a golden phizzwizard, which is a very good dream and the BFG was thrilled. (pg.82)

4. What did he catch next? How did he feel about it?

Next, he caught a trogglehumper, which is terrible nightmare. The BFG was so upset, he didn't want to catch any more dreams that night. (pg.84-86)

Chapter 13: A Trogglehumper for the Fleshlumpeater

1. Why does the BFG say Sophie is only four when she is really eight?

The BFG says children spend half their lives sleeping, so Sophie has only been awake for four years. (pg.87)

2. How much do giants sleep each day?

Giants sleep only about two or three hours a day. (pg,88)

3. What did the BFG do with the trogglehumper dream?

The BFG blew the trogglehumper to Fleshlumpeater. (pg.90)

4. What did Fleshlumpearter dream about? What happened?

His dream was about Jack and the beanstalk. Giants are terrified of Jack, so as he slept, he hit the other giants. They woke up and all nine giants got into a huge fight. (pg.92-95)

Name Answer Key

Date _____

3th grade
Meets CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.L.3.4

The BFG

Literal and Nonliteral Language

Don't Take Me Literally!

Have you ever heard someone say, "It is raining cats and dogs" when what they mean is, "it is raining really hard"?

Sometimes we use sayings that mean something other than just the words they use. When reading a book it's important to look at the context to check whether to take the words literally or not.

Examples:

Don't *pull my leg*. = Don't trick or fool me.

That gardener really has a *green thumb*. = That gardener is good at growing things.

That test was a *piece of cake*. = That test was very easy.

Read the sentences below and write what the sentence means.

1. Before I sing my solo, I always get butterflies in my stomach.

Before I sing my solo, I always get nervous.

2. My friends and I go to the ice cream shop to chill out together.

My friends and I go the ice cream shop to relax together.

3. We all knew she had him wrapped around her little finger.

We all knew he would do anything she wanted him to do.

Sometimes the BFG tries to use nonliteral language, but he gets mixed up!

In chapter 12, "Dream-Catching," he says:

"This [dream] would make your *teeth stand on end*! If this one got into you, your *blood would be freezing to icicles* and your *skin would go creeping across the floor*!"

What are the real sayings?

"hair stand on end," "make your blood freeze," "make your skin crawl".

What does he mean?

The BFG means that the dream would scare Sophie very badly.

Name Answer Key

Date _____

***Note: Questions are factual, focused on DOK 1 for basic comprehension.

The BFG

Page numbers will vary depending on the version of the book used.

Chapter 14: Dreams

1. What does the BFG put on the jar with the dream?

The BFG puts a label on the jar describing what the dream is about. (pg.97,99)

2. What does Sophie think about the dreams for boys?

Sophie thinks the dreams for boys are very silly, crazy and ridiculous. (pg.105,106,108)

3. How did the BFG learn to read and write?

The BFG learned to read and write from a book called Nicholas Nickleby. (pg.112-113)

4. Where are the other giants going? What are they going to do?

The giants are going to England and are planning to eat girls and boys by the handful from girls and boys schools. (pg.113)

Chapter 15: The Great Plan

1. What does Sophie think they should do?

Sophie thinks they should try to stop the giants from going to England to eat the children. (pg.115)

2. Why doesn't the BFG think they can stop the giants?

The BFG is smaller and slower than the other giants. (pg.115) He also won't try to stop them because humans might see him, and they are not known for their kindness and might put him in a zoo. (pg.116)

3. Who does Sophie think will help them?

Sophie thinks the Queen of England will help them. (pg.118)

4. What does Sophie want the BFG to do?

Sophie wants the BFG to mix together a dream for the Queen. (pg.124)

Name Answer Key

Date _____

The BFG

Point of View Writing Prompt

The BFG thinks humans are not kind. Do you agree or not?

Use specific examples from chapter 15, "The Great Plan," as well as other examples to explain your thinking:

Answers will vary.

Examples from the book:

The BFG thinks humans will put him in a zoo

The BFG thinks they will put Sophie back in the orphanage.

Students may use reasoning from chapter 11 as well.

Name _____ **Answer Key**

Date _____

The BFG

Create an Illustration

Directions: Choose a dream from the giant's collection in chapter 14, "Dreams".

What page is it on? _____

What is it a dream of?

Answers will vary depending on dream chosen.

Create your own illustration for the dream:



Name Answer Key

Date _____

***Note: Questions are factual, focused on DOK 1 for basic comprehension.

The BFG

Page numbers will vary depending on the version of the book used.

Chapter 16: Mixing the Dream

1. What did the BFG do to mix the dream?

The BFG got the dreams he needed from the shelves, put them together in one jar and mixed them with an egg beater. (pg.125-127)

2. What were all the bubbles that floated away after he mixed the dream?

The bubbles were all the bits of the dreams that the BFG did not need for the Queen's dream. (pg.128)

3. What kind of dream was the dream for the Queen?

The dream they had mixed for the Queen was a nightmare. (pg.129)

4. Where was Sophie going to sit on the journey to the Queen?

Sophie was going to ride in the BFG's ear to see the Queen. (pg.131)

Chapter 17: Journey to London

1. What did Sophie think about travelling in the BFG's ear?

Sophie thought no one had travelled in greater comfort. (pg.133)

2. Who did they see as the BFG ran toward England?

Sophie and the BFG saw the other 9 giants coming back from their "guzzle" with their bellies full. (pg. 134)

3. Why didn't anyone see the BFG as he ran through England?

The BFG moved almost magically. He glided along and his black cloak helped him blend into the shadows. (pg. 136-137)

4. How did the BFG get to the Queen's back garden from the park?

The BFG jumped over Hyde Park Corner and a brick wall and landed in the Queen's back garden. (pg.139-140)

Name Answer Key

Date _____

The BFG

Character Study Writing Prompt

How has the BFG changed since the beginning of the story?
What made him change?

Sample Answer:

In the beginning, the BFG secretly blew dreams into the windows of little children. He lived in giant country with the other giants who bullied him. He has never been to school and does not know how to talk properly, though he would like to learn. All he had for food was snozzcumbers and he was afraid of humans seeing him and putting him in a zoo.

By the end of the story, children are begging him to give them dreams because he is famous for capturing the other giants and saving the humans from being eaten. After he helps stop the other giants, the Queen of England builds him a house next to her palace and he lives there. We can guess that he has lots of delicious food to eat as well. At the end, Sophie teaches him how to speak well and he ends up writing a book about this adventure. We can also guess that he is not afraid of humans anymore.

For the most part, it is Sophie who influences him to change. Through her ideas and bravery and desire to save the humans, the BFG finds the courage to stop the other giants and live among humans.

Name Answer Key

Date _____

***Note: Questions are factual, focused on DOK 1 for basic comprehension.

The BFG

Page numbers will vary depending on the version of the book used.

Chapter 18: The Palace

1. Who did the BFG hear on the lawn?

The BFG heard a watchman and a dog. (pg. 142)

2. How did they find the Queen's bedroom?

The BFG used his ears to find a room with a sleeping lady (because he can tell what kind of person is there by their breathing) and Sophie looked in and recognized the Queen. (pg.143)

3. What did the BFG do when they found the Queen?

The BFG opened the window and blew the dream into the Queen's room. (pg.144)

4. Where did the BFG put Sophie while they waited for the dream to work?

The BFG put Sophie on the window-ledge of the Queen's room. (pg.144)

Chapter 19: The Queen

1. Why did the maid drop the tray when the Queen told her about the dream?

The maid dropped the tray because the newspaper headline was about boys and girls missing from school dormitories just like the Queen's dream. (pg.149-150)

2. Why was the Queen frightened when she saw Sophie on the window-sill?

The Queen was frightened because she had dreamt about Sophie being there and talking to her. (pg.154)

3. What did the Queen do when she saw the BFG?

The Queen gasped, but remained astonishingly self-composed. (pg.157)

4. What did Sophie want for breakfast? Why?

Sophie asked for sausage, bacon and fried eggs. She wanted the BFG to taste them. (pg.161)

Name _____ **Answer Key**

Date _____

The BFG

Illustration Study

Directions: Choose an illustration from the book.

What page is it on? _____

What is it a picture of?

Answers will vary depending on illustration chosen.

Circle the words that describe what mood the illustration shows:

<i>calm</i>	<i>fun</i>	<i>scary</i>	<i>peaceful</i>	<i>adventurous</i>
<i>cheerful</i>	<i>angry</i>	<i>nervous</i>	<i>depressed</i>	<i>dorky</i>
<i>energetic</i>	<i>exciting</i>	<i>frustrated</i>	<i>gloomy</i>	<i>hopeful</i>
<i>hopeless</i>	<i>lonely</i>	<i>loving</i>	<i>relaxing</i>	<i>sad</i>
<i>tired</i>	<i>happy</i>	<i>suspenseful</i>	<i>mysterious</i>	<i>fearful</i>

Explain what is in the picture that lets you know what mood the picture is showing:

Does this picture help you enjoy the story more? Why or Why not?

Name Answer Key

Date _____

***Note: Questions are factual, focused on DOK 1 for basic comprehension.

The BFG

Page numbers will vary depending on the version of the book used.

Chapter 20: The Royal Breakfast

1. What did the butler use to make a table and chair for the BFG?

The butler used four grandfather clocks and a ping pong table for the BFG's table, and chest of drawers set on top of a grand piano for the chair. (pg.163)

2. What did the BFG think of the bacon, eggs, sausages and potatoes?

The BFG ate all of it in one bite and wanted second, third, fourth and fifth helpings. He said they were "delunctious." (pg. 170-172)

3. Why was Sophie so worried when the BFG wanted to make music? What kind of music did he mean?

The BFG was talking about whizzpopping, which meant that he was going to fart in front of the Queen. (pg. 171)

4. Who did the Queen call after breakfast? Why?

The Queen called the King of Sweden and the Sultan of Bagdad so she could double check the BFG's story to make sure it was true. (pg. 173-174)

Chapter 21: The Plan

1. Who did the Queen talk to about stopping the giants? What did they want to do to the giants?

The Queen talked to the Head of the Army and the Head of the Air Force. They wanted to bomb the giants and shoot them with machine guns. (pg.176-177)

2. Did the Queen like their ideas? Why or why not?

The Queen did not like their ideas because she did not approve of murder, even though the giants were eating people every night. (pg.177)

3. What was the BFG's idea for stopping the giants?

The BFG said they should creep up on the giants while they were sleeping, tie them up and then use helicopters to carry them back to England. (pg.177-178)

4. How would they know how to get to Giant Country?

The helicopters would have to follow the BFG as he ran there because he could not tell them where Giant Country was. (pg.179-180)

Name Answer Key

Date _____

***Note: Since this character study covers most of the book, I suggest starting with the character traits, then determining what was said, done, thought, etc. that let them know the character has that trait.

The BFG

Character Study~ Overall

Dialogue

What does he say?

"Me gobbling up human beans! This I never! ... I is the Big Friendly Giant!"

"Giants do not kill each other..."

Told Sophie her head was empty.

Said he did not try to stop the giants because they were bigger and faster.

Actions

What does he do?

Snatched Sophie out of her bed and carried her to his cave.

Blew dreams into the rooms of sleeping children

Took Sophie with him to catch dreams.

Gave Fleshlumpeater a nightmare.

Mixed a dream for the queen so they could stop the giants.

Helped Sophie capture the other giants.

The BFG

Character Traits ~ What can you tell about the BFG?

Big, Friendly, Fast, Funny, Afraid of the other giants and humans, Kind, Smart
(Answers may vary)

Appearance

What does he look like?

He was four times as tall as the tallest human, his head was higher than the upstairs windows of the houses. (pg.12)

He wore a long black cloak and carried a suitcase and a trumpet. (pg.13)

He had an enormous long pale wrinkly face with enormous ears, a sharp nose, and two bright eyes (with a devilish look) (pg.15)

He had ears as big as wheels on a truck. He could move them inward and outward from his head. (pg.25)

Massive square teeth. (pg.25)

Collarless shirt, waistcoat with no buttons, faded green trousers that were too short, weird sandals with holes. (pg.24)

Thoughts and Feelings

Why does he feel that way?

Loves his dreams.

Likes to read and wishes he were educated.

Does not think giants are any worse than humans. (humans kill each other, giants do not.)

Thinks humans will put him in a zoo if they know about him.

Gets nervous around the other giants and does not trust them.

Name Answer Key

Date _____

***Note: Since this character study covers most of the book, I suggest starting with the character traits, then determining what was said, done, thought, etc. that let them know the character has that trait.

*Answers may vary.

The BFG

Character Study~ Overall

Dialogue

What does she say?

- Sophie asked the BFG not to eat her.
- She told the BFG they had to stop the giants.
- Sophie asked the BFG to mix a dream for the queen.
- Sophie told the queen her dream was true.

Actions

What does she do?

- Sophie looked out the window at the witching hour and saw the BFG.
- Sophie hid in the snozzcumber when Bloodbottler came to the cave.
- Sophie came up with the idea to give the queen a dream to stop the giants.
- Sophie poked Fleshlumpeater with her brooch to save the soldier.
- Sophie taught the BFG to speak properly.

Sophie

Character Traits ~ What can you tell about Sophie?

Afraid, brave, sympathetic, creative, curious

Appearance

What do you think she looks like?

- Thick glasses
- Wearing pajamas (nightie)
- Little girl

Thoughts and Feelings

Why does she feel that way?

- Sophie thought the BFG was going to eat her. She was also afraid of the other giants eating her.
- Sophie did not want to live in giant country forever.
- She thought it was funny that the giants were afraid of Jack and the Beanstalk.
- Sophie was disgusted by the giants going off to eat people every night.
- Nervous about meeting the queen, but excited about her plan.
- Horrified about the soldier almost getting eaten.
- Thought the BFG should write a book.

Name Answer Key

Date _____

***Note: Questions are factual, focused on DOK 1 for basic comprehension.

The BFG

Page numbers will vary depending on the version of the book used.

Chapter 22: Capture!

***Note: This chapter is not labeled in some versions. Check Table of Contents for page numbers.

1. Why were the Head of the Army and the Head of the Air Force afraid?

They were afraid because the where the BFG was leading them was not on any map in the atlas and they had no idea where they were going. (pg.186)

2. What happened while the soldiers were tying up the nine giants?

Flechlumpeater woke up while the soldiers were tying him up and he grabbed a soldier and was about to eat him. (pg.190)

3. What did Sophie do? What did the BFG do?

Sophie stabbed Flechlumpeater's ankle with the Queen's brooch and the BFG told him he had been bitten by a snake. The BFG told him to grab his ankles to stop the poison and when he did, the BFG tied him up.

4. What did they bring back to England along with the giants?

(pg.192-194)

They brought all the dreams the BFG had collected. (pg.195)

Chapter 23: Feeding Time

1. What did they do with the giants when they got back to England?

Back in England, they had dug a pit so deep that even if all the giants stood on each other's shoulders they could never get out.

2. What did the BFG bring to feed the giants from then on?

The BFG brought snozzcumbers for the giants to eat from then on. (pg.201)

Chapter 24: The Author

1. What happened to the BFG and Sophie?

The Queen had houses built for them and they got thank you letters and gifts from every country in the world. (pg. 204-205) Sophie also gave the BFG lessons on how to speak and write and the BFG wrote this

2. What happened to the other giants?

book. (pg. 207-208)

The giants were visited by tourist from all over the world and were given only snozzcumbers to eat. (pg. 205-206)

Name _____ Answer Key

Date _____

***Sample answers given, answers may vary.
Page numbers will vary depending on version used.

The BFG

Character Compare and Contrast

*You may have students also refer to the chapters facts are found in to meet CCSS.ELA-Leteracy.RL.3.5

Compare and Contrast these two giants:

The BFG

Flechlumpeater

Both

The BFG is 24 feet tall. He is the smallest, best giant. (pg.36)

Flechlumpeater is 54 feet tall. He is the biggest meanest giant. (pg.71)

The BFG eats snozzcumbers. (pg.48)

Flechlumpeater eats "human beans." (pg.35)

The BFG collects dreams. (pg.71)

Both are giants.

Both live in giant country.

Flechlumpeater does nothing else during the day except sleep. (pg.34, 187)

The BFG loves giving good dreams to children each night. (pg.41)

Both travel to where humans live at night.

Flechlumpeater eats humans at night. (pg.35)

The BFG protects Sophie. (pg.39, various examples)

Both are unknown to humans.

Flechlumpeater would eat Sophie if he could. (pg.39)

The BFG helps Sophie stop the other giants. (pg.124,etc.)

Both have no mother or father. (pg.50)

Flechlumpeater tries to eat the soldiers who come to capture him. (pg.190)

The BFG ends up famous and living by the Queen with lots of good things to eat. (pg.205)

Both end up living in human country.

Flechlumpeater ends up imprisoned in a huge pit with only snozzcumbers to eat. (pg.205)

Why do you think the two giants are so different? You will need to infer:

Answers will vary.

Name Answer Key

Date _____

The BFG

Writing Prompt

How would you describe the Head of the Army and the Head of the Air Force after reading chapter 22, "Capture!"?

Are they brave? Should they be the ones in charge? Explain your thinking.

Answers will vary.

Factors to consider:

The Head of the Air Force was shaking with fear as they flew places that were not on the map. (pg.186) The Head of the Army was even more terrified.

They wanted to run away when they heard the giants snoring. They thought it was guns. (pg. 187)

The Head of the Army put his Jeep in reverse when Fleshlumpeater woke up. (pg.190)

Name Answer Key

Date _____

The BFG

Point of View Writing Prompt

If Fleshlumpeater were the one telling the story, how would it be different?
Tell the story from Fleshlumpeater's point of view:

Sample answer:

This is how the whole tragedy started: One day that little, annoying pest of a giant who calls himself the BFG brought home a tiny little human bean as a pet. I knew right away that was trouble, so I sent Bloodbottler over to his cave to eat her up. Instead he ate a horrible, disgusting snozzcumber. When the BFG came out of his cave that day, we tried shaking the human bean out by tossing him in the air, but that did not work either. During my mid-day nap, I had the most awful nightmare about Jack climbing a beanstalk- such a nightmare about the only human bean to ever kill a giant. When we galloped off to get supper that night, I was still shaking from the shock of it. Little did I know what was to come. The next day, we were in the middle of our mid-day nap when I woke up to the most amazing sight. Human beans had gathered all around me as if someone had sent my supper early! Then I heard his voice- it was that annoying little BFG and he was telling me to put the human bean down, as if I would ever listen to him. What was he doing with these human beans anyway? I was all ready to have the most delicious dinner when suddenly, I was bitten by a snake! All I could do was let the BFG help me or else I would die. I closed my eyes and gritted my teeth while the BFG got the viper's teeth out of my foot, but when I opened them, what did I see, but that he had tied up my hands and feet. Then, there was an awful ride as they carried us away through the air and plunked us in a huge pit with only horrible, awful snozzcumpers to eat. He betrayed us, that pitiful little BFG, and someday I will get my revenge.

Remember, this is the most exciting part!

Climax:

The BFG leads nine helicopters full of military men to giant country where they tie up the giants while they are sleeping, and almost get eaten by fleshlumpeater.

Fifth,

The BFG mixes a dream for the Queen of England and they deliver it to her.

Next,

They take the giants back to England with the helicopters.

Fourth,

Sophie and the BFG give a nightmare to Fleshlumpeater.

Then,

They dig a pit so big the giants can never get out.

Third,

The BFG is bullied by the other giants.

Falling Action

What events directly relate to the problem?

How was the problem solved?

Second,

Sophie was almost eaten by a giant, but she hid in a snozzcumber.

Rising Action

First,

Sophie is snatched by the BFG and thinks he is going to eat her, but finds out he is friendly and kind.

Resolution:

The Giants are kept in the pit and tourists come to see them. They only have snozzcumbers to eat from then on. The BFG and Sophie live happily next to the Queen.

Problem or Goal:

Giants are eating people every night from every country in the world.

Does the main character have a problem, or are they trying to reach a goal?

The BFG Plot Line

Name _____ **Answer Key** _____

Date _____

The BFG

Theme

Directions:

First, think about the story and answer the questions in the table below. You do not need page numbers, just remember what you read about the characters.

Questions to Consider	
	Possible Answers: ***Students will need to infer.
What kind of person is the BFG? (What are his character traits?)	The BFG is big and friendly even though he is a giant. He is kind and generous, but he is also afraid of the other giants.
What happens to the BFG in the end?	He lives next to the queen in a special house, eats good food and learns to speak properly. He becomes famous for his dreams.
What kind of person is Sophie? (What are her character traits?)	I think Sophie is small compared to the giants, but brave because she tries to stop them. I also think she is creative because of her ideas.
Why didn't the BFG stop the giants before he met Sophie?	The BFG didn't stop the giants before because they were so much bigger and faster than him that he didn't think he could.
What kind of people are the other nine giants? (What are their character traits?)	The nine giants are mean, cruel and slobs. They bully the BFG and eat humans every night. I think they are also slobs because they don't care about anything except what they will eat.
What happens to the other nine giants in the end?	The are imprisoned in a pit with only snozzcumbers to eat for the rest of their lives.

Now, think about what you might learn from the story.

Write one sentence about something you think the author wants you to learn. This is called the **Theme** of the story:

Possible Answers: Good things happen to good people; it takes courage to make a difference; you can make a difference even if you are small.

Explain your thinking:

Possible Answer: I think the author wants us to learn that we should be courageous because without courage, bad people keep doing bad things. But if we have courage, we can make a big difference even if we are small.

Name Answer Key

Date _____

***Note: You may opt to have students take their answers from this page and write a summary in essay form.

The BFG Summary

1. Tell about the problem:

The main problem is that giants are eating humans every night. Other problems include the BFG having nothing to eat except snozzcumbers and being bullied by the other giants. Sophie is an orphan and hates the orphanage where she lives. Sophie also does not want to spend the rest of her life in the BFG's cave, near the other giants.

2. Tell about the characters and the setting:

Sophie is a little orphan who is stolen from an orphanage in England by the BFG when she sees him blowing dreams into a window. She is smart and brave, but I think she is also lonely. The BFG is a friendly giant and he steals Sophie because he does not want her to tell anyone else about him. He takes her to his cave which is full of the dreams he collects, but is in giant country next to 9 even bigger giants who eat humans.

3. Tell about the resolution and the ending:

Sophie comes up with a plan for the BFG to mix together a dream for the Queen of England to warn her about the other giants. She and the BFG convince the Queen the dream is true and she sends an army to catch the giants and put them in a huge pit so they can never eat humans again. Sophie and the BFG become great friends and they are no longer lonely. Because they stopped the giants, they get to live by the Queen and never have to eat snozzcumbers again.

4. Write a concluding statement about why you would recommend this book:

Sample answer: The BFG is exciting and entertaining. I recommend it because it is a fun read and the conversations between Sophie and the BFG will make you think.

Name Answer Key

Date _____

Answers will vary if you choose to compare a different book by Roald Dahl.

The BFG

Compare and Contrast

What is unique about James and the Giant Peach?

What is the same?

What is unique about The BFG

3rd grade

Main character is a boy

James lives with his aunts who are mean and cruel.

James' problem is that he is lonely and sad.

James becomes famous in the end.

James travels with magical creatures who are kind.

James goes to live in Central Park by himself.

James has to solve lots of problems along the way.

Main character is a girl

Sophie lives at an orphanage, then is captured by the BFG.

Sophie's problem is that giants are eating people all over the world .

Sophie saves all the people from the giants in the end.

Sophie gets to know a giant who is friendly and kind.

Sophie lives next door to the BFG and the Queen in the end.

Sophie has one big problem to solve.

Both are children.

Both are orphans.

Both are unhappy in the beginning.

Both are happy in the end.

Both stories have magical creatures and magical events.

Both stories have good things happen to the good characters and bad things happen to the bad characters.

***More possible answers, the ones I think are the most important are listed.

Name Sample Answer Key

Date _____

Answers will vary if you choose to compare a different story

The BFG

Compare and Contrast

What is unique about Jack and the Beanstalk?

What is the same?

What is unique about The BFG

4th grade

Main character is a boy.

Main character is a girl.

Jack lives with his mother.

Sophie lives at an orphanage, then is captured by the BFG.

Jack gets to giant country by climbing a beanstalk.

Main characters are children.

Sophie gets to giant country carried by the BFG.

Jack's problem is that he and his mother are very poor.

Both stories have giants.

Sophie's problem is that giants are eating people all over the world .

Giants eat humans in both stories.

Jack stole the goose with the golden eggs and the harp and became very rich in the end.

Both children are better off in the end than they were in the beginning.

Sophie saves all the people from the giants in the end.

Both stories have magic, unrealistic elements.

Sophie lives next door to the BFG and the Queen in the end.

The giant is mean and selfish.

The BFG is friendly and kind.

Everything Jack does is for himself and his mother.

Sophie saves people all over the world without trying to get anything for herself.

***Answers may vary.

Name Answer Key

Date _____

The BFG

Book to Movie Connections

4rd grade

How does the movie help you have better pictures in your mind?

Characters:

In the movie, does Sophie look like you pictured her? Explain your thinking.

Answers will vary. Disney's BFG came out July of 2016. Other versions of the movie may be available as well as plays.

Does the BFG fit the description given in the book? Explain your thinking.

Setting:

Does giant country look like the description in the book? Explain your thinking.

Does the giant's cave look like you pictured it? Explain your thinking.

Events:

What events were different from the events described in the book?

Conclusion:

Did the movie help you understand the book better or not? Explain your thinking:

