

FICTION 1



Stories are a part of life for most people; you can find yourself in places and situations you otherwise would never have been in. You can lose yourself in a story and learn about character traits and how you relate to certain characters.

Maybe you read every day, or maybe you stick to short stories or cartoons, or maybe you prefer watching films or listening to a storyteller. Stories can be very real, or they can take you away to a fantasy land; they can teach you about history, culture, values and language.

‘And don’t worry about the bits you don’t understand. Sit back and allow the words to wash around you, like music.’ – Roald Dahl

This Is What You Will Do

You will read various fictional texts and books, watch fiction and answer questions about them. Some of the questions and assignments will be saved in your fiction file. You will work on this file, adding new books, films, short stories, song texts, poems or comics and assignments every year.



This Is What You Will Need

You will need:

- at least one reading book for the final assignment;
- a fiction file: a portfolio where you keep all the required assignments.
Ask your teacher how and where to make your fiction file;
- a word file, to write down new words and phrases.

This Is What You Will Learn

You will learn:

- about different genres; what they are called and what their characteristics are;
- which genre(s) you prefer;
- that reading skills will improve, giving you more vocabulary, grammatical accuracy and language fluency;
- to create an image in your head when reading a description of a person, location or situation;
- how different characters can be described by their (facial) features or character traits;
- about autobiographical stories.

ERK

Je werkt in deze module vooral aan de volgende onderdelen:

- lezen op A2-niveau en op B1-niveau: je kunt specifieke informatie in eenvoudige teksten begrijpen en je er een beeld bij vormen;
- luisteren op B1-niveau: je kunt de hoofdlijn uit een verhaal begrijpen;
- spreken op A2-niveau en op B1-niveau: je kunt vragen naar en vertellen over wat een personage heeft gedaan en jouw mening geven over de acties van een personage of de gebeurtenissen in een verhaal;
- schrijven op A2-niveau en op B1-niveau: je kunt de gevoelens van een personage herkennen en ook de redenen voor die gevoelens begrijpen. Je kunt aangeven waarom je een verhaal wel of niet leuk vindt en gebeurtenissen in een verhaal relateren aan je eigen ervaringen en kennis.

A FANTASY

1

- 1 Kijk naar **Roald Dahl** en de afbeeldingen. Welke boeken van Roald Dahl heb je al eens gelezen, welke verfilmingen heb je al eens gezien?

.....

- 2 Vond je het leuk om zijn boek(en) te lezen of de films te zien? Waarom wel of niet?

.....

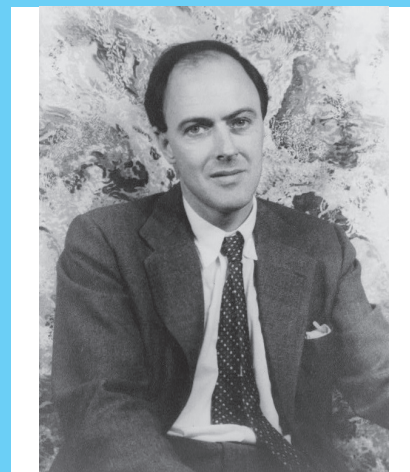
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Lees nu de tekst helemaal en geef aan of de beweringen **juist** of **onjuist** zijn.

- | | | |
|---|--|------------------------|
| 3 | Roald Dahl was een expert op het gebied van chocolade. | juist / onjuist |
| 4 | Roald Dahl begon met boeken schrijven toen hij 23 jaar oud was. | juist / onjuist |
| 5 | Roald Dahl is geboren in Noorwegen. | juist / onjuist |
| 6 | Het eerste boek dat hij schreef was 'James and the Giant Peach'. | juist / onjuist |
| 7 | Kinderen over de hele wereld lezen Roald Dahls boeken. | juist / onjuist |
| 8 | Roald Dahl stierf in 1974. | juist / onjuist |

Roald Dahl

Roald Dahl was a spy, an ace fighter pilot and he knew everything about the history of chocolate. He was also the author of 'Charlie and the Chocolate Factory', 'Matilda', 'The BFG' and many more children's books. Roald Dahl was born in Llandaff, Wales, on 13th September 1916, his parents were Norwegian. After he finished boarding school, he travelled to Canada, and then to East Africa. When he was 23 years old, he joined the Royal Air Force as a fighter pilot in World War Two. In September 1940, Dahl got badly hurt when his airplane crashed in the desert. Later, he became a spy for the British secret service: MI6. In 1953 Roald Dahl married the American actress, Patricia Neal, and together they had five children. Then he became a writer and in 1961 'James and the Giant Peach' was published in the USA, followed by 'Charlie and the Chocolate Factory'. 'Fantastic Mr. Fox' was published in 1970. In the early 1980s he published 'The Twits', 'Revolting Rhymes', 'The BFG' and 'The Witches'. 'Matilda' was published in 1988. Roald Dahl died on 23 November 1990, aged 74, but today he still manages to amaze, thrill and inspire so many children and their parents all around the world.





2

Read **The Fantasy Genre** and answer the questions.

- 1 Lees het gedicht **The Three Little Pigs**, geschreven door Roald Dahl. Kan dit gedicht echt gebeurd zijn? Waarom wel/niet?

.....

.....

- 2 Kijk en luister nu naar de rest van het gedicht **The Three Little Pigs**. Roald Dahl heeft het oorspronkelijke sprookje 'De drie biggetjes' veranderd. Noem drie dingen die Roald Dahl veranderd heeft.

.....

.....

.....

- 3 Is het genre van dit gedicht 'fantasy'? Waarom wel/niet?

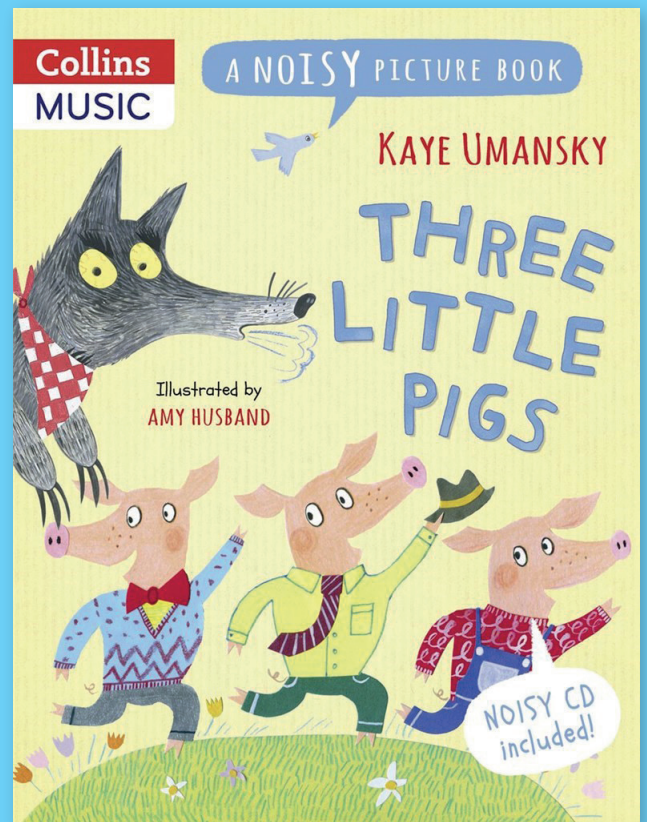
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The Fantasy Genre

Fantasy is een genre. Alle boeken, films, gedichten, verhalen die bij dit genre horen, hebben een aantal dingen met elkaar gemeen. In fantasieverhalen zit vaak een vorm van **magie**. Ook worden er veel **verzonnen woorden** gebruikt en gaat het vaak over **vremde wezens**, zoals elfjes, dwergen of heksen. Het zijn altijd verhalen waarin dingen gebeuren die **in het echt niet kunnen**, zoals dieren die praten, of mensen die vliegen.

The Three Little Pigs

The animal I really dig
 Above all others is the pig.
 Pigs are noble. Pigs are clever,
 Pigs are courteous. However,
 Now and then, to break this rule,
 One meets a pig who is a fool.
 What, for example, would you say
 If strolling through the woods one day,
 Right there in front of you you saw
 A pig who'd built his house of STRAW?
 The Wolf who saw it licked his lips,
 And said, 'That pig has had his chips.'
 'Little pig, little pig, let me come in!'
 'No, no, by the hairs on my chinny-chin-chin!'
 'Then I'll huff and I'll puff and I'll blow your house in!'



3

In the book 'The BFG' by Roald Dahl, an orphan girl called Sophie is kidnapped by a giant. Read **The BFG** and answer the questions.

- 1 Noem twee redenen waarom dit een fantasieverhaal is.
.....
.....
- 2 **What does 'BFG' stand for?**
A Babbly Ferocious Giant
B Big Friendly Giant
C Bubbly Frog Garden
- 3 **Why is Sophie scared of the BFG?**
A Because she doesn't think the BFG knows how to feed her.
B Because she thinks he's going to eat her.
C Because she thinks she might fall.
- 4 **What is the Bonecrunching Giant's favourite food?**
A Human beans
B Turks
C Vegetables
- 5 **Why does Sophie try to change the subject?**
A Because she doesn't like greasy food.
B Because she's afraid that the Giant will get hungry and eat her.
C Because the talk about food is making her hungry.
- 6 De reus wil Sophie houden als een soort huisdier. Waarom denk je dat hij haar niet laat gaan?
.....
.....
.....
- 7 The main characters of this book are Sophie and the BFG. Read **The BFG** again. Can you match the descriptions with the right character? Some descriptions describe both Sophie and the BFG. The descriptions are: **friendly - scared - cheeky - big ears - talkative - small - young - old - caring - tall.**
- Sophie**
.....
- The BFG**
.....

The BFG

The Giant picked up the trembling Sophie with one hand and carried her across the cave and put her on the table. Now he really is going to eat me, Sophie thought. The Giant sat down and stared hard at Sophie. He had truly enormous ears. Each one was as big as the wheel of a truck and he seemed to be able to move them inwards and outwards from his head as he wished.

'I is hungry!' the Giant boomed. He grinned, showing massive square teeth. The teeth were very white and square and they sat in his mouth like huge slices of white bread.

'P... please don't eat me,' Sophie stammered. The Giant let out a bellow of laughter.

'Just because I is a giant, you think I is a man-gobbling cannybull!' he shouted. 'You is about right! Giants is all cannybully and murderful! And they *does* gobble up human beans! We is in Giant Country now! Giants is everywhere around! Out there us has the famous Bonecrunching Giant! Bonecrunching Giant crunches up two whopsey whiffing human beans for supper every night! Noise is earbursting! Noise of crunching bones goes crackety-crack for miles around!'

'Owch!' Sophie said.

'Bonecrunching Giant only gobbles human beans from Turkey,' the Giant said. 'Every night Bonecruncher is galloping off to Turkey to gobble Turks.'

Sophie's sense of patriotism was suddenly so bruised by this remark that she became quite angry.

'Why Turks?' she blurted out. 'What's wrong with the English?'

'Bonecrunching Giant says Turks is tasting oh ever so much juicier and more scrumdiddlyumptious! Bonecruncher says Turkish human beans has a glamourly flavour. He says Turks from Turkey is tasting of turkey.'

'I suppose they would,' Sophie said.

'Of course they would!' the Giant shouted. 'Every human bean is diddly and different. Some is scrumdiddlyumptious and some is uckyslush. Greeks is all full of uckyslush. No giant is eating Greeks, ever.'

'Why not?' Sophie asked.

'Greeks from Greece is all tasting greasy,' the Giant said.

'I imagine that's possible, too,' Sophie said. She was wondering with a bit of a tremble what all this talking about eating people was

leading up to. Whatever happened, she simply must play along with this peculiar giant and smile at his jokes. But were they jokes? Perhaps the great brute was just working up an appetite by talking about food.

'As I am saying,' the Giant went on, 'all human beans is having different flavours. Human beans from Panama is tasting very strong of hats.'

'Why hats?' Sophie said.

'You is not very clever,' the Giant said, moving his great ears in and out. 'I thought all human beans is full of brains, but you head is emptier than a bundongle.'

'Do you like vegetables?' Sophie asked, hoping to steer the conversation towards a slightly less dangerous kind of food.

'You is trying to change the subject,' the Giant said sternly. 'We is having an interesting babblement about the taste of human bean. The human bean is not a vegetable.'

'Oh, but the bean *is* a vegetable,' Sophie said.

'Not the *human* bean,' the Giant said. 'The human bean has two legs and a vegetable has no legs at all.' Sophie didn't argue any more. The last thing she wanted to do was to make the Giant cross. 'The human bean,' the Giant went on, 'is coming in dillions of different flavours. For instance, human beans from Wales is tasting very whooshey of fish. There is something very fishy about Wales.'

'You mean *whales*,' Sophie said. 'Wales is something quite different.'

'Wales is whales,' the Giant said. 'Don't gobblefunk around with words. I will now give you another example. Human beans from Jersey has a most disgusting woolly tickle on the tongue,' the Giant said. 'Human beans from Jersey is tasting of cardigans.'



4

1 Look at the underlined words in **The BFG**. What kind of words are they?

.....

2 What do you think the following words mean? Can you find the English synonyms?

- | | | | |
|---|---------------------|---|--------------|
| 1 | human beans | A | a lot |
| 2 | to gobble | B | delicious |
| 3 | earbursting | C | horrible |
| 4 | galloping | D | human beings |
| 5 | scrumdiddlyumptious | E | running |
| 6 | uckyslush | F | talk |
| 7 | babblement | G | to eat |
| 8 | dillions | H | very loud |

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

3 Can you find any more words in **The BFG** that aren't real words? Find at least two more and also write down what you think they mean.

.....

4 Read **Your Word File**. Are there any words in **The BFG** that you don't know? Look them up and add them to your word file.

Your Word File

Als je een boek of een tekst aan het lezen bent, kom je soms woorden tegen die je nog niet kent. Dat kunnen er soms zelfs best veel zijn. Wat doe je dan? Er zijn verschillende mogelijkheden.

- Probeer door te lezen, meestal begrijp je best waar de tekst over gaat zonder het woord op te zoeken.
- Als doorlezen niet lukt, bijvoorbeeld omdat het woord heel belangrijk is voor de tekst, zoek het dan op in een (online-) woordenboek. Let op! Veel woorden hebben meer dan één betekenis. Kijk dan goed welke betekenis het best past. Schrijf het meteen op in je **word file**.
- Kom je er niet uit? Vraag om hulp.

De woorden waarvan je de betekenis vraagt of opzoekt, neem je op in een **word file**. Zet ook de betekenis van de woorden erbij en een voorbeeldzin. Op deze manier maak je je eigen woordenlijst. Dit is een goede manier om je woordenschat uit te breiden. Je kunt je **word file** in een schrift aanleggen, maar ook digitaal, bijvoorbeeld in Excel. Dan kun je je woordenlijst ook makkelijk (alfabetisch) sorteren. Vraag aan je docent hoe je een **word file** gaat aanleggen.

<u>Word</u>	<u>Meaning</u>	<u>Sentence</u>
spy	spion	He's a spy for mi6.
amaze	verwonderen	His books amaze many children.
inspire	inspireren	Bruno Mars inspired me to be a singer.