Charlie and the Chocolate Factory Activity Cards 7

Charlie and the Chocolate Factory Activity Cards

Punctuation and Grammar

- Complete the Prepositions Activity Sheet.
- **Challenge!** Can you find the opposite prepositions to the ones given?



Charlie and the Chocolate Factory Activity Cards

Comprehension

- Complete the Comprehension Activity Sheet
 answering questions up to and including Chapter
 30.
- **Challenge!** If you were Willy Wonka what would you have done to teach the children a lesson?



Charlie and the Chocolate Factory Activity Cards

Vocabulary

- Find words, phrases and actions in the story that tell you how Willy Wonka feels about Charlie.
- **Challenge!** Write about what you think the lesson is that Willy Wonka is trying to teach the children in the story.



Charlie and the Chocolate Factory Activity Cards

Interview

- Create an interview for one of the survivors of the factory tour. Using drama role play with a partner, plan four questions for the interviewee, including the question, 'Why do you think Willy Wonka wanted a tour of his factory?' Act out the interview.
- 'Survivor Story' written by one of the children who became victims of their own bad behaviour e.g. Mike Teavee.

Charlie and the Chocolate Factory Activity Cards

Imagine

- Start to write the next chapter of this book, predicting how the family may react to their new lifestyle. Start with the phrase *The next day...*
- **Challenge!** Write a final diary extract as Charlie. Insert this into your new chapter.



Charlie and the Chocolate Factory Activity Cards

Summarise

- Think about the main theme of poverty (being poor) in the story. Create a timeline of events from the start of the story to the end, that show where poverty and wealth (richness) are mentioned in the story.
- **Challenge!** Write a sentence under each main event on the timeline to summarise each event.

Charlie and the Chocolate Factory Activity Cards

Reading Task

· Read Chapters 28-30.



Charlie and the Chocolate Factory: Activity Plan 7

Reading Skill:

2f: Identify how narrative content is related and contributes to meaning as a whole.

I can comment on messages or themes in this story.

Vocabulary and Key Phrases:

Compare, characters, setting, illustrations.

Prior Learning: Children should have read up to the end of Chapter 27.

Reading Task: Read Chapters 28-30.

Reading Questions

Explain why you think Willy Wonka made all the other children disappear apart from Charlie.

Explain how Willy Wonka's feelings changed throughout the story. How do you know?

Explain how Charlie's feelings changed throughout the story. How do you know?

What are the clues that Charlie is liked by Willy Wonka?

What is similar/different about Charlie and the other children?

What do you think Charlie thinks of Willy Wonka's actions at the end of the story?

Why is Grandpa Joe important in the story?

Why is the setting of Charlie's home important to the story?

Who do you think the illustrations are for and why has the author included them?

Deeper Reading:

What is the main theme or message of the story?

What are your feelings about how Willy Wonka behaved and why?

Related Activities

Punctuation and Grammar: Children complete the Prepositions Activity Sheet.

Challenge! Children find the opposite prepositions to the ones given.

Vocabulary: Children complete the **Relationship Activity Sheet**, finding words, phrases and actions in the story that tell them how Willy Wonka feels about Charlie.

Challenge! Children consider what they think is the theme in the story. They write about the lesson is that Willy Wonka is trying to teach the children in the story.

Comprehension: Complete the Comprehension Activity Sheet.

Challenge! Children consider how they would have acted in Willy Wonka's place they wanted to teach the children a lesson.

Interview: Children create an interview for one of the survivors of the factory tour. Working with a partner, they should plan four questions for their interviewee and then act out their interview in a short role play.

Challenge! Children write a mini article for a magazine entitled 'Survivor Story' written by one of the children who became victims of their own bad behaviour e.g. Mike Teavee.

Imagine: The children start to write the next chapter of the book, predicting how the family may react to their new lifestyle. They start with the phrase *The next day...*

Challenge! Children write a final diary extract as Charlie. They insert this into their chapters.

Summarise: Children think about the main theme of poverty in the story. Children create a timeline of events that reflect the evidence of poverty and wealth throughout the story.

Challenge! Children write a sentence under each main event on the timeline to summarise the event.

Chapter Summary

Charlie and the Chocolate Factory by Roald Dahl

Chapter 1

We are introduced to some of the characters in the story, including the main character Charlie and the people he lives with. We also learn how poor Charlie's family is as their house only has two rooms and one bed. We learn that Charlie loves chocolate and they live within sight of Wonka's Chocolate Factory.

Chapter 2

In this chapter, Grandpa Joe tells Charlie stories about Willy Wonka and his chocolate factory.

Chapter 3

This chapter begins with Charlie being told a story about Willy Wonka and an Indian prince who wanted a palace built entirely out of chocolate. Grandpa Joe also tells Charlie that you never see any workers coming in or out of the factory.

Chapter 4

In this chapter, Grandpa Joe tells Charlie that Mr Wonka had told all the workers to leave his factory because spies were stealing some of his secret recipes. The factory was shut for months then reopened but no one knows who is working there now. We learn at the end of the chapter that the factory is going to be opened at last to a lucky few.

Chapter 5

This chapter begins with a newspaper article telling readers that five children who find a golden ticket in a Wonka chocolate bar will have a personal tour of the factory and enough chocolate and sweets to last a lifetime. Grandpa George points out that Charlie would never get one as they can only afford to buy him a chocolate bar once a year on his birthday.

Chapter 6

Chapter six tells us about the first two winners of the golden ticket, Augustus Gloop and Veruca Salt.

Chapter 7

It's Charlie's birthday so he gets a bar of Wonka chocolate. He doesn't find a golden ticket.

Chapter 8

This chapter tells us about two more golden tickets that have been found by Violet Beauregarde and Mike Teavee.

Chapter 9

Grandpa Joe decides to take a gamble and use some savings to buy Charlie another chocolate bar but there is no golden ticket inside.

Chapter 10

Mr Bucket, Charlie's dad, lost his job at the toothpaste factory and the family became really cold and hungry. One afternoon, as Charlie was walking home, he spotted fifty pence and decided to buy one bar of chocolate and give the rest of the money to his mother.

Chapter 11

The chapter begins with Charlie entering the sweet shop to buy a bar of chocolate. He ate one then couldn't resist buying another. This bar had a golden ticket inside.

Chapter 12

Charlie rushes home to tell his family the wonderful news. He reads the letter from Mr Wonka. Charlie's dad decides Grandpa Joe should go with him.

Chapter 13

Charlie and Grandpa Joe head to the chocolate factory. There were crowds of people there including the other four children with the golden tickets with their parents. They waited for Mr Wonka.

Chapter 14

Mr Wonka appears and the children introduce themselves. They enter the factory. They head underground to the Chocolate Room.

Chapter 15

They all enter the chocolate room. They spot the little people and Mr Wonka tells them they are called Oompa-Loompas.

Chapter 16

Mr Wonka begins by telling the children that the Oompa-Loompas are from Loompaland and how they had a horrible life until he asked them to work in his factory. Veruca Salt and Augustus Gloop show an unpleasant side to themselves.

Chapter 17

This chapter begins with Mr Wonka telling Augustus not to drink the chocolate. He comes to a sticky end.

Chapter 18

The next part of the adventure sees the children going for a ride down the chocolate river by boat. Veruca insists she wants a boat like this.

Chapter 19

This chapter begins with everyone getting off the boat and entering the Inventing room - the most important room in the factory. They are warned by Mr Wonka not to touch or taste anything. Here they experience everlasting gobstoppers and hair-toffee.

Chapter 20

The children are shown a gigantic machine in the inventing room that makes gum.

Chapter 21

Mr Wonka introduces the gum as a meal in itself. The gum has different flavours of different foods. Violet Beauregarde grabbed a piece of gum although Mr Wonka warned her that it wasn't ready to eat.

Chapter 22

They all followed Mr Wonka back along the pink corridors past rooms labelled with different inventions on them.

Chapter 23

They continue past rooms with 'square sweets that look round' and hear the Oompa Loompas laughing after drinking Butterscotch and Buttergin.

Chapter 24

They passed a room called The Nut Room where squirrels were used to take the nuts out of walnuts. They are warned by Mr Wonka not to go in but Veruca Salt entered the room. She comes to a sticky end.

Chapter 25

As they continued their tour, Mike Teavee says he is tired and wants to watch television. They went in a glass lift with lots of different buttons that could take them to different rooms. Mike Teavee spotted a television room and after an exciting ride in the glass elevator they came to the Television Chocolate Room.

Chapter 26

This chapter starts with Mr Wonka telling them about Television Chocolate.

Chapter 27

At the beginning of the chapter, Mike Teavee wants to know if you could send a person in the same way. Mr Wonka warned him not to but Mike Teavee ignored him and comes to a sticky end.

Chapter 28

Charlie is the only child left. Mr Wonka congratulates him. He takes them in his glass lift. Charlie wonders about the button that says 'up and out.' Mr Wonka presses it and they go right through the factory roof and up into the sky.

Chapter 29

At the beginning of the chapter they are still in the glass lift and they can see the other children going home from the factory. They are all ok but maybe have been taught a lesson.

Chapter 30

Willy Wonka tells Charlie that he can have the factory when he is old enough. He tells Charlie he wants to leave it to a child who is good and who he can tell all his sweet making secrets to. Charlie realises that was why Mr Wonka gave out the golden tickets. They take the lift to Charlie's family home, crash into it and collect the rest of the family to take them back to the factory.

Comprehension

Part A

1.	How did Willy Wonka say the lift stayed up?
2.	Who did Charlie and Grandpa Joe see just inside the gates of the factory when they were in the glass lift?
3.	Why did Willy Wonka want a child to run the factory for him and not an adult?
4.	Why do you think Charlie was chosen to run the Chocolate Factory?
5.	Do you think Charlie's family were glad to go to the factory? Why?



Comprehension

Part B

1.	What did Willy Wonka mean by telling Charlie he had won?
2.	What did it mean by 'Up and Out' on the lift doors?
3.	Why do you think Willy Wonka kept his promise of the lifetime supply of sweets for the other children?
4.	Why did Willy Wonka ask Charlie if he loved his Chocolate Factory too?
5.	How did Charlie describe the factory at the end of the book?
 Chal	.lenge Task *
if y	ou were Willy Wonka, what would you have done to teach the children a lesson?



Comprehension Answers

Part A

- 1. How did Willy Wonka say the lift stayed up?
 - Willy Wonka said that the lift stayed up because of sugar power.
- 2. Who did Charlie and Grandpa Joe see just inside the gates of the factory when they were in the glass lift?
 - The other children and their families.
- 3. Why did Willy Wonka want a child to run the factory for him and not an adult?
 - Willy Wonka chose a child to run the factory because he knew they would listen and learn new things from him.
- 4. Why do you think Charlie was chosen to run the Chocolate Factory?
 - He was seen as a good and sensible child.
- 5. Do you think Charlie's family was glad to go to the factory? Why?
 - They were glad in the end. They were hoping for a better life.

Part B

- 1. What did Willy Wonka mean by telling Charlie he had won?
 - Charlie had won the test of whether he was suitable or not to run the Chocolate Factory for Willy Wonka.
- 2. What did it mean by 'Up and Out' on the lift doors?
 - They would go up above the factory in the lift.
- 3. Why do you think Willy Wonka kept his promise of the lifetime supply of sweets for the other children?
 - They had each been taught a lesson and maybe he wasn't so mean after all. He kept his promise.
- 4. Why did Willy Wonka ask Charlie if he loved his Chocolate Factory too?
 - · He had plans for him to take over the factory.
- 5. How did Charlie describe the factory at the end of the book?
 - As the most wonderful place in the world.

* Challenge Task **

If you were Willy Wonka, what would you have done to teach the children a lesson?

If I were Willy Wonka I would have left them stuck in the pipes and inflated as a blueberry. He was kind because the children recovered completely but I would not have been this generous. He did give them the shock of their lives though, which they needed.

Prepositions

Prepo	sitions are words which t	tell you where or when s	omething is in rela	tion to something else.	
They	are words like:				
after	under	outside	on	before	
Part . Under	A line the preposition in ed	ach sentence.			
1.	David walked under the	ladder in the driveway.			
2.	2. The boy ran towards the goal.				
3.	3. Amy swam across the river				
4.	4. The bus went under the bridge.				
5.	The child stood on the p	avement until it was saf	e to cross the road.		
	vrite three of your own s				
2.					
3.					

Prepositions

Part B

Choose a su	ıitable prepos	ition to go	in the	sentences	below.
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1.	The man walke	d the field with his o	dog.
2.	The train went	the tunnel.	

Draw a picture that shows each of the sentences above taking place. You could draw a park scene near a railway line to do this. Label the picture with each sentence.

* Challenge Task **

Can you write the opposite preposition to the ones listed below? Create some more preposition 'families' using a preposition and its opposite e.g. beside/in front

- 1. under _____
- 2. outside _____
- 3. below _____
- 4. up _____
- 5. to _____
- 6. without _____
- 7. off _____

Prepositions Answers

Part A

Underline the preposition in each sentence.

- 1. David walked <u>under</u> the ladder in the driveway.
- 2. The boy ran towards the goal.
- 3. Amy swam across the river
- 4. The bus went <u>under</u> the bridge.
- 5. The child stood on the pavement until it was safe to cross the road.

Part B

Choose a suitable preposition to go in the sentences below.

- 1. The man walked <u>across</u> the field with his dog.
- 2. The train went through the tunnel.
- 3. The cat ran *over* the road to catch a mouse.
- 4. The girl ran towards her friend.
- 5. The boy flew his plane through the air.

Challenge Task

Can you write the opposite preposition to the ones listed below? Create some more preposition 'families' using a preposition and its opposite e.g. beside/in front

- 1. under *over*
- 2. outside inside
- 3. below above
- 4. up <u>down</u>
- 5. to *from*
- 6. without with
- 7. off <u>on</u>

Reading Questions: Prompt Sheet

Charlie and the Chocolate Factory by Roald Dahl

Reading Questions and Answers

Explain why you think Willy Wonka made all the other children disappear apart from Charlie.

• Example answer: He felt they needed to be taught a lesson as they had bad character traits. Charlie was seen as a good boy.

Explain how Willy Wonka's feelings changed throughout the story. How do you know?

 Example answer: We can see that his feelings changed by making the children disappear to teach them a lesson, after having been so excited to meet them in the first place.

Explain how Charlie's feelings changed throughout the story. How do you know?

 Example answer: Charlie was initially scared of Willy Wonka. By the end of the story, Willy Wonka had been very kind to him so he wasn't scared anymore. Also answers around being poor and being given the Chocolate Factory at the end.

What are the clues that Charlie is liked by Willy Wonka?

 Example answer: Willy Wonka shows how much he likes Charlie through his sayings and actions, e.g. he keeps staring at Charlie as Charlie compliments how wonderful the factory is. His stares are thoughtful and caring. He seems amazed to have met such a wonderful little boy.

What is similar or different about Charlie and the other children?

 Example answer: The other children have negative character traits and are flawed characters. Charlie is seen as a good boy and shows kindness, gratitude and understanding.

What do you think Charlie thinks of Willy Wonka's actions at the end of the story?

• Example answer: Charlie is quite surprised that the children are well. He is described as 'astonished'. When Charlie is offered the factory by Mr Wonka, Charlie is incredulous e.g. 'Charlie stared at Mr Wonka'. He ends the chapter laughing with joy, which explains everything we need to know about the changes in Charlie and the future he has.

Why is Grandpa Joe important in the story?

• Example answer: He is portrayed as another good character and he is a big part of Charlie's family.

Why is the setting of Charlie's home important to the story?

• Example answer: The setting is important so the reader knows Charlie's background and that he comes from a poor family.

Who do you think the illustrations are for and why has the author included them?

 Example answer: The illustrations are for the reader, to add extra detail and impact to the story.

Deeper Reading

What is the main theme or message of the story? Does the story have a moral or a message?

• Example answer: The main themes are good versus bad, poverty and wealth.

What are your feelings about how Willy Wonka behaved and why?

• Example answer: I think Willy Wonka was right to do what he did. He taught the naughty children a lesson.



Relationship

Part A

Using your copy of these chapters, find adjectives, noun phrases and events in the story that tell us how Willy Wonka feels about Charlie.



Relationship

Part B

Choose a moment from anywhere in the story where you think Willy Wonka really noticed that Charlie was a very special boy.
Describe that moment and explain the evidence you can find to prove that it was important.
The moment Willy noticed Charlie was the most special boy in the group was when
He says:
He acts:
Challenge Task
What do you think is the theme in the story? Write about what you think the lesson is that Willy Wonka is trying to teach the children.

Relationship Answers

Part A

Using your copy of these chapters, find adjectives, noun phrases and events in the story that tell us how Willy Wonka feels about Charlie.

Example answer:

Willy Wonka calls Charlie, 'my dear Charlie'.

Part B

Example answer:

The moment Willy noticed Charlie was the most special boy in the group was when, in Chapter 30, Willy Wonka becomes serious for the first time in the book and talks to Charlie about his feelings for the factory.

He says: 'I am very pleased to hear you say that' when Charlie admits he loves the factory.

He acts: seriously, but he is very pleased to be giving Charlie the factory.

* Challenge Task **

What do you think is the theme in the story? Write about what you think the lesson is that Willy Wonka is trying to teach the children.

I think the main theme of the story is about being grateful for what you have. Charlie has so little and is so poor, but he has the best family of all of the children in this book. The other children did not win the competition because they were not grateful for the amazing experience that they had been offered.

I think this because Charlie is the only child not to have been punished for greed at the factory. Willy Wonka was trying to work out who would appreciate the factory and who would be grateful of it as a gift to them.

compare

characters

setting

illustrations

compare

characters

setting

illustrations