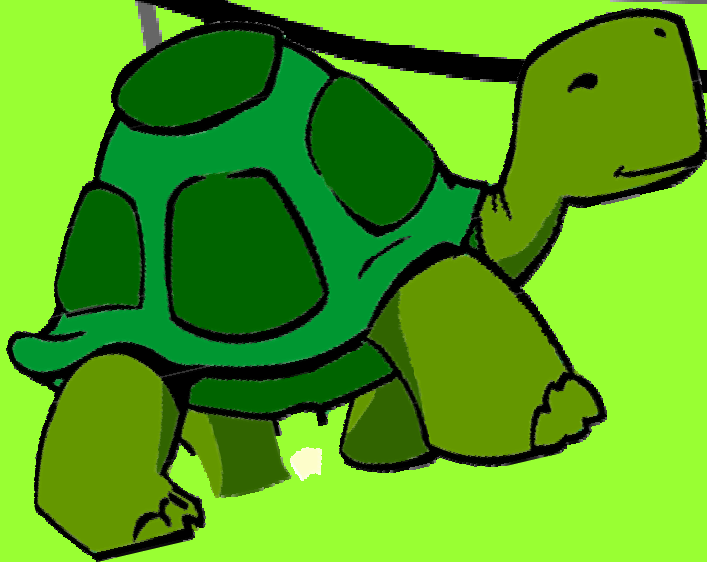


***A Novel Unit
for
tales of a fourth
grade nothing***

by Judy Blume



ELA Core Plans

Teacher-Written Standards-Based Lesson Plans

A Novel Unit
for
tales of a fourth grade nothing
by **Judy Blume**

Tammy Lewis ♦ Shannon Temple
S&T Publications, LLC

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tales of a fourth grade nothing
Table of Contents

Pre-reading

Chapter 1 - Point of View

Chapter 2 - Fudge!

Chapter 2 - Cause and Effect

Chapter 3 - Comic Strip

Chapter 4 - Idioms

Chapter 4 - Writing Opportunity

Chapter 5 - Tone

Chapter 5 - Creating a Character Sketch

Test - Chapters 1-5

Chapter 6 - Idiom Review & Internal Conflict

Chapter 6 - Writing Opportunity - Transition Words

Chapter 7 - Research

Chapter 8 - Passage Analysis & Onomatopoeia

Chapter 9 - Vivid Original; Similes

Chapter 10 - Strong Verbs

Capitalization Practice

ABCs of tales of a fourth grade nothing

Book Review

Final Test

Answer Keys

tales of a fourth grade nothing
Pre-Reading Activity

Name: _____ Date: _____

Anticipation Guide

Read each of the following statements. Place a *T* beside the statements that you think are true and a *F* beside the statements that you think are false.

_____ Girls are better at handwriting than girls.

_____ Older brothers never get much attention.

_____ Parents should not allow one of their children to get by with more than another.

_____ Baby brothers are always messing with things around your room.

_____ Older people do not understand what it is like to feel left out.

_____ It is easy to feel jealous of a baby brother.

_____ Sometimes good things can be found at the end of a difficult situation.

tales of a fourth grade nothing

Chapter One

Name: _____ Date: _____

Comprehension

1. Whose birthday party did Peter attend?
2. Who is Dribble?
3. Where does Peter live?
4. Who is Fudge?

Point of view is the relationship of the narrator or storyteller to the story.

- In a story with first person point of view, the story is told by one of the characters, referred to as "I".
- In a story with a third-person point of view, an unseen narrator is telling the story. None of the characters are telling the story when the third-person point of view is used.

Let's examine the point of view in this novel. Complete the following questions.

Who is telling the story?

Is the point of view...

- first person (A character is telling the story.)**
- third-person (An unseen narrator, not a character, is telling the story.)**

Choose and write some words and phrases that helped you to figure out the point of view of this novel.

tales of a fourth grade nothing
Chapter Two

Name: _____ Date: _____

Comprehension

1. Who are Mr. and Mrs. Yarby?
2. Why was Fudge's crib moved into Peter's room?
3. Why does it bother Peter so much?
4. What did Fudge eat that was strange?
5. Does it work well when the Yarbys stay at Peter's?

Fudge!

In this second chapter, we learn more about Fudge and the things he likes and some mischief that he gets into. Let's take a closer look at him. Complete the following chart to begin analyzing him.

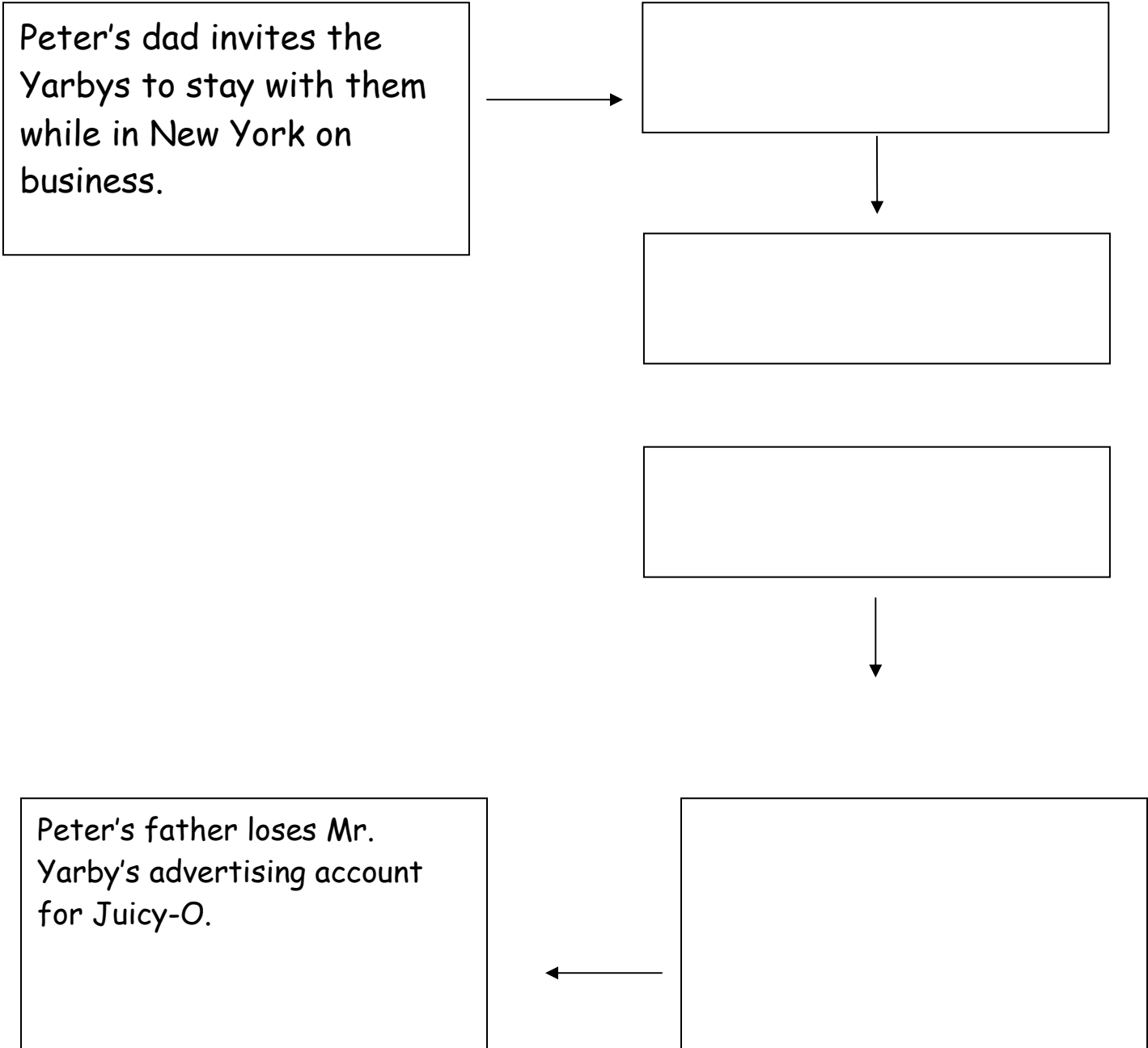
two interesting things that you have learned about him	
two descriptive words that seem right for Fudge	
one or two quotes from the story that other characters say about Fudge	

tales of a fourth grade nothing

Chapter Two

Name: _____ Date: _____

This chapter perfectly illustrates how cause and effect relationships work. The entire chapter follows a cause/effect pattern. Complete the following cause/effect chart by writing in the main events that lead up to how Peter's dad loses the Juicy-O account.



Discussion:

How does this cause/effect pattern reveal Peter's dad's honest opinion of Juicy-O?

tales of a fourth grade nothing
Chapter Three

Name: _____ Date: _____

Comprehension

1. What does Fudge do that worries Peter's mom?
2. How does she want Peter to help with this problem?
3. Why is *Family Dog* a good name for this chapter?

Create a comic strip for this chapter. Use this sheet to help you plan it. Draw pictures of the main events in this chapter, and use captions to help describe the action. Think of scenes and actions that occur, the characters that are present, the landscape and props, and make sure you pay attention to the imagery as you draw each scene. You may not need all of the boxes on this page.

Comic Strip Rubric

Name _____

Date _____

Criteria	Possible Points	Points earned
<p>Scene selection: includes all of the most important events from the chapter</p>	15	
<p>Captions: Captions are clearly related to both the scenes drawn and to the important events from the chapter. The captions are well written with few spelling, punctuation, or grammar errors.</p>	35	
<p>Characters: Main characters from the chapter are included and their actions and dialogue in the comic strip match those from the chapter.</p>	25	
<p>Background illustrations: The illustrations are directly related to the imaginary provided by the author and help the reader understand the scene.</p>	25	
<p style="text-align: center;">Total</p>	100	

tales of a fourth grade nothing
Chapter Four

Name: _____ Date: _____

Comprehension

1. Where does Peter enjoy playing?
2. Why do leaves not turn colors other than brown in New York?
3. What does Shelia like to chant about Peter?
4. Who does Peter's mom leave in charge of Fudge when she goes home?
5. Why is *My Brother the Bird* a good title for this chapter?

Overlooked Idioms

This chapter is full of idioms - idioms that we often overlook because they are so common in our everyday conversations. An idiom is a phrase, saying, or expression that says one thing but means another.

Let's look back at some idioms in chapter three. The idioms are underlined.

But the next morning I put my foot down. (Peter made a decision and would not change his mind – he was really not “putting his foot down”.)

He'd had enough of Fudge's monkey business at meal times. (Fudge was goofing around – being silly. Fudge was not involved in business with monkeys.)

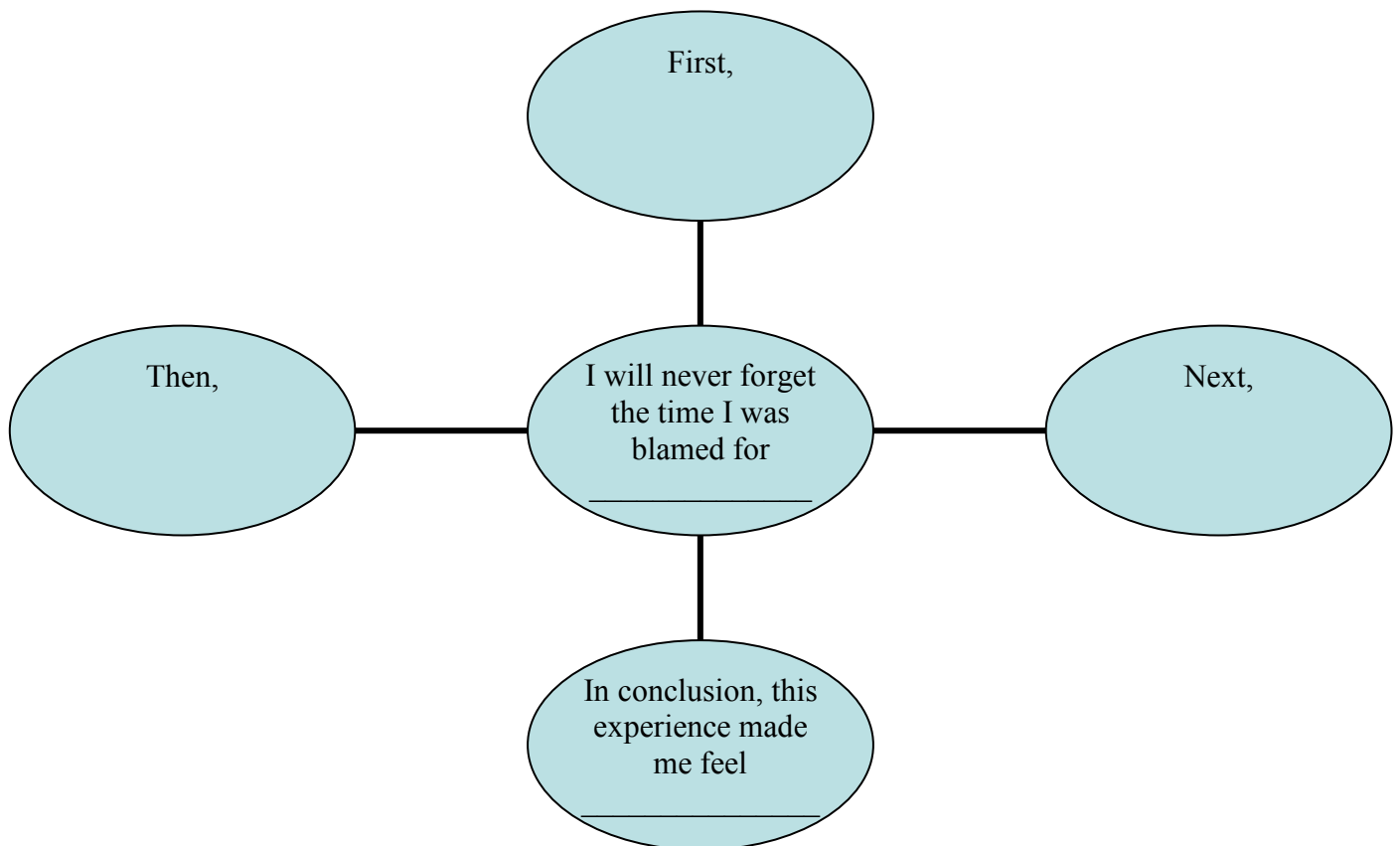
Now it is your turn to look at some of the idioms in chapter four.

Passage	Idiom	Meaning of Idiom
<i>My mother doesn't want me hanging around the park alone.</i>	Hanging around	
<i>She sticks to buses and taxis.</i>		She always rides buses and taxis.
<i>But he can't get it through his head that the birds aren't out to let him catch them.</i>		

tales of a fourth grade nothing
Chapter Four
Writing Opportunity

"My mother's the meanest mother in the whole world!" I told my turtle. "She loves Fudge more than me. She doesn't even love me anymore. She doesn't even like me. Maybe I'm not her real son. Maybe somebody left me in a basket on the doorstep. My real mother's probably a beautiful princess. I'll bet she'd like to have me back. Nobody needs me around here...that's for sure!"

In this passage, we see Peter's true feelings after his mother blames him for Fudge getting hurt. At times, we all feel unloved or unappreciated. Think about a time when you have been blamed for something that you did not do. Write about what happened and how it made you feel. Use this page to brainstorm ideas. Then, on a separate sheet of paper, write about your experience.



tales of a fourth grade nothing

Chapter Five

Name: _____ Date: _____

Comprehension

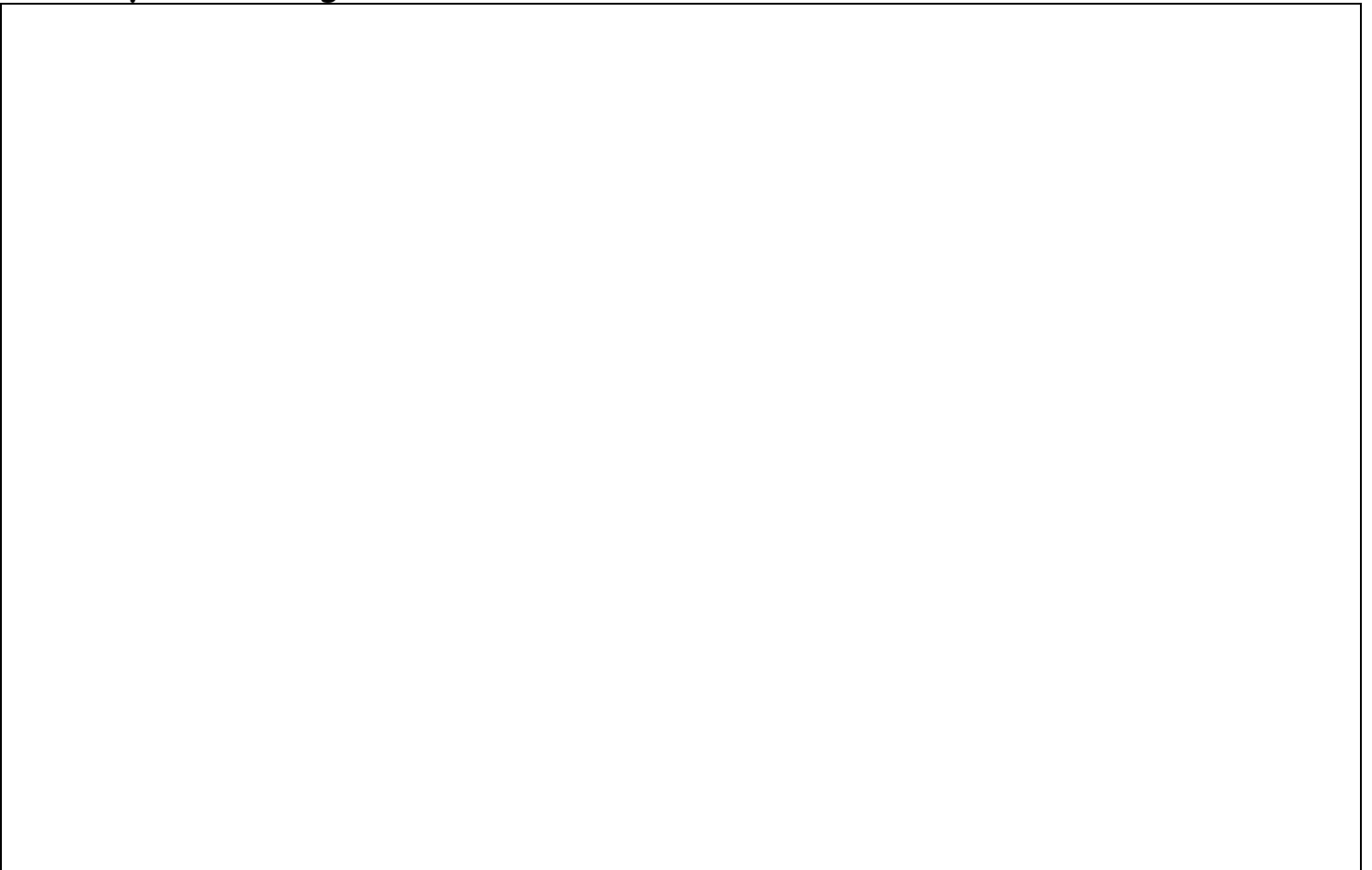
1. What name did Peter call Fudge after he lost his teeth?
2. What children came to Fudge's birthday party?
3. What gifts did Fudge receive?
4. What did Jennie do in the floor?

Tone - the writer's or speaker's attitude toward a subject, character, or audience illustrated through the choice of words and details.

Which word best describes the tone in this chapter?

- a. sorrowful b. funny c. fearful d. calm

Draw a picture of your favorite part of the birthday party. Use details from the chapter to help you with your drawing. Include as many details as you can in your drawing.



tales of a fourth grade nothing

Chapter Five

Writing Opportunity

Name: _____ Date: _____

Create a character sketch.

A character sketch introduces the reader to a character in the story. When authors include these, they want to make sure they create a memorable mental image of the person. A character sketch can include how the person looks, talks, walks, the person's mannerisms, personality and more. Character sketches are like snap shots of people. They are usually not very long. Read the following character sketches from chapter five.

Ralph arrived first. He's really fat. And he isn't even four years old. He doesn't say much either. He grunts and grabs a lot, though. Usually his mouth is stuffed full of something. (page 43)

What do we learn about Ralph?

Jennie arrived next. She was wearing little white gloves and party shoes. She even carried a pocketbook. Besides that she had on dirty jeans and an old sweater. Her mother apologized for her clothes but said she couldn't do anything with Jennie lately- especially since she had taken to biting. (page 43-44)

What do we learn about Jennie?

Sam came last. He carried a big present for Fudge but he was crying. "It's just a stage he's going through," his mother explained. "Everything scares him. Especially birthday parties. But he'll be fine. Won't you, Sam?" (page 44)

What do we learn about Sam?

Create your own character sketch. Pretend one more kid comes to Fudge's birthday party. First give him/her a name. Complete the following chart, and then write your sketch.

Looks	Mannerisms	Personality	Voice

Character Sketch:

tales of a fourth grade nothing

Test One - Chapters 1-5

Name: _____ Date: _____

1. What point of view is used in this novel?
 - a. first person - Fudge's point of view
 - b. first person - Peter's point of view
 - c. second person
 - d. third person
2. Which of the following best describes Fudge?
 - a. lazy and selfish
 - b. sickly and weak
 - c. mischievous yet likable
 - d. mean yet helpful
3. Which of the following best describes Sheila?
 - a. snooty and annoying
 - b. shy and quiet
 - c. outgoing and hyper
 - d. sweet and giving
4. Who is Dribble?
 - a. a parrot
 - b. a goldfish
 - c. a turtle
 - d. Peter's best friend
5. What does Peter's dad do for a living?
 - a. He is a teacher.
 - b. He works for a construction company.
 - c. He is a lawyer.
 - d. He works for an advertising company.
6. What city does Peter live in? This would be part of the setting.
 - a. New York
 - b. Chicago
 - c. Philadelphia
 - d. Greenville
7. What does Peter's dad do to finally make Fudge eat again?
 - a. He spansks him.
 - b. He stands on his head.
 - c. He pours a bowl of cereal on him.
 - d. He locks him in the hallway closet.

8. What happens to Fudge when he jumps off of the jungle gym?
- He breaks his arm.
 - He loses his front teeth.
 - He hurts another child.
 - He falls in a mud puddle.

It was a lot easier to keep an eye on him in a smaller place.

9. What does the underlined idiom mean?
- to place an eyeball on Fudge
 - to give Fudge a pair of eyeglasses
 - to watch Fudge carefully
 - to spy on Fudge without him knowing

As soon as we got to the playground, Sheila started chasing me. "Peter's got the cooties! Peter's got the cooties!" she yelled.

"Cut that out!" I said.

10. What words in this sentence form the idiom?
- got to the playground
 - started chasing me
 - she yelled
 - cut that out

11. What is the overall tone of the novel so far?
- humorous
 - serious
 - critical
 - sad

12. Which character that comes to Fudge's birthday party is a biter?
- Ralph
 - Jennie
 - Sheila
 - Sam

13. What is Fudge's real name?
- Michael Fudgeous Hatcher
 - Warren Frank Hatcher
 - Farley Drexel Hatcher
 - Jimmy Dean Hatcher

14. Which of the following best describes how Fudge's mother acts toward Fudge?
- She is overprotective yet loving.
 - She acts annoyed and exhausted.
 - She acts angry and mean.
 - She is violent and harsh.

15. Which of the following gifts is given more than once?
- | | |
|----------------------|----------------|
| a. a jack-in-the-box | c. a toy train |
| b. a dictionary | d. a blanket |

tales of a fourth grade nothing

Chapter 6

Name: _____ Date: _____

Comprehension

1. Why does the dentist have to get Peter to help Fudge at his office?
2. What does Peter go shopping for?
3. What about Peter embarrasses Mom while shopping?

Idiom Review

The title of this chapter is *Fang Hits Town*. Why is it an idiom? _____

There are idioms on pages 56 and 57. Find them and tell what each means.

Page 56: idiom: _____

meaning: _____

Page 57: idiom: _____

meaning: _____

Internal Conflict

An internal conflict takes place within a character's mind. It is a problem that a character has within him/herself - it is emotional.

Peter's internal conflict has been shown to us several times in the book so far. Look at the following passages to analyze Peter's internal conflict (problem).

Nobody ever worries about me the way they worry about Fudge. If I decided not to eat they'd probably never even notice. (page 24)

"She loves Fudge more than me. She doesn't even love me anymore." (page 39)

It burns me up the way people treat Fudge. He's not so special. (Page 57)

What is Peter's internal conflict?

- a. He is jealous of Fudge.
- b. He feels left out.
- c. He feels that too much attention is given to Fudge.
- d. All of the above

tales of a fourth grade nothing

Chapter 6

Writing Opportunity

Name: _____ Date: _____

*Every Saturday morning I clean out Dribble's bowl. Sometimes, if Fudge is very good, I let him watch. I do it in the bathroom. **First** I take dribble out of his bowl and let him crawl around in the tub. I'm afraid to put him down on the floor- somebody might step on him. But in the tub I know he's safe.*

***Next**, I take the rocks out of his bowl and wash them. **The last** thing I do is wash the bowl itself. I really scrub it. I even rinse it two or three times to make sure all the soap is out. **When I'm done with that** I put the rocks back in and fill it with just the right amount of water. **After** I put dribble back in his bowl I feed him. Usually he goes right to sleep on his favorite rock. I guess running around in the bathtub really makes my turtle tired.*

In this passage, Peter tells how he cleans Dribble's bowl. Notice the transition words in bold. Transition words help writers to move from one thought to another. Think about something that you know how to do. Write a paragraph or two explaining how you do this activity. Use transition words and underline them when you are done. You may use the same transition words as Peter. Draw a bubble map in the box below to list different things you know how to do. Then, choose one to write about.

tales of a fourth grade nothing

Chapter 7

Name: _____

Date: _____

Comprehension

1. Who is taking charge of Peter's committee?
2. What is his committee's topic?
3. What is Peter's idea to solve New York City's traffic problem?
4. How was the committee's poster ruined?
5. Why was *The Flying Train Committee* a good title for this chapter?

Research Opportunity

In this chapter, Peter and his classmates are assigned to do a research project. Working as a committee, you and your classmates will complete an I- search project.

Step 1: For an I-Search project, you will pick your own subject - something that relates to you and your life or something you are curious about or fascinated by. As a committee, first brainstorm topics in which you are interested. Start by completing this sentence: I've always wanted to know _____. Work on those topics that are too broad, too boring, or that will be too hard to research. Finally, choose the one that the majority of your group agrees to do. Your committee must choose one topic to research.

Step 2: As a committee, complete the I-Search questions (handout) to help you prepare for your research.

Step 3: Conduct your research. Use the Internet, books, magazines, and/or encyclopedias to do your research. Take notes of ten key points that you find useful or interesting. Try to find the answers to all of your questions.

Step 4: Prepare your findings.

- Create a *Top 10 Most Interesting Facts List* about your topic. Include the ten facts that you found when doing your research. The answers to your research questions should be included in this list.
- On a separate sheet of paper, list the sources that you used to do your research. Include the titles of works, authors, copyright dates, website addresses, and publishers.
- Just as Peter and his committee made a poster, you and your group should create a visual aid to go along with your I-Search findings. You can create a poster, model, diorama, or other creative visual aid to accompany your top ten list.

I-Search

Once you have decided on your topics, you need to plan for your search. Do this by coming up with some questions based on your topic.

Example

—What is our topic? Our topic is piranhas.

—Why am I interested in this topic? I've always been fascinated by this fish.

—What do we hope to learn from our research? We want to learn where piranhas live, if they can eat people, and if we need to be afraid of them.

—**Research Question:** Are piranhas fish that people in the United States should fear?

—Where do these fish live?

—What do these fish eat?

—Are there recorded cases where piranhas have eaten people?

—What are their teeth like?

—Can they simply appear in lakes and ponds?

As a committee, you may find that you need to revise your questions as you do your research. Also, as the research begins, you may want to add new questions.

What is our topic? _____

Why are we interested in this topic?

What do we hope to learn from our research? _____

Research Question: _____

Write five questions to guide your research.

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

tales of a fourth grade nothing

Chapter 8

Name: _____ Date: _____

Comprehension

1. Why is Peter's mom going to be gone for a week?
2. Who is Janet?
3. What is Fudge selected to do?
4. What does Janet do with an Oreo?
5. Does the Oreo work?
6. What does finally work to make Fudge do as he is told?

I couldn't think of any other reason why Mr. Vincent shouldn't use Fudge in his Toddle-Bike commercial. It was settled. Soon Fudge would be a famous television star, and I would be plain old Peter Hatcher - fourth grade nothing.

In this passage, we see the title of the book for the first time. Explain why this title fits the book.

Onomatopoeia is the use of words whose sound suggests their meaning (bam, boom, pop).

First, in the box below, list as many onomatopoeia words as you can think of.

Can you find the onomatopoeia on page ninety-two? _____

tales of a fourth grade nothing

Chapter 9

Name: _____ Date: _____

Comprehension

1. What does Peter's dad decide they should do on the rainy day?
2. What does Dad cook for dinner?
3. How does Mom find out Fudge was in a commercial?

Vivid Original Similes

A **simile** is a figure of speech that compares two things using the words *like* or *as*. We can use similes to make descriptions stand out and more vivid.

Any writer can use a common simile that everyone has heard before. A good writer, however, creates similes that are original and fresh to surprise the reader and make him/her think! Underline the similes in the following sentences. Then, tell what is being compared in each.

1. *I jumped over the puddles...But not Fudge. He jumped right into every one and splashed around like a little duck.*

What is being compared in the simile? _____

2. *A few minutes later the picture stopped - right in the middle of a scene. The sound track trailed off like a broken record.*

What is being compared in the simile? _____

Now, let's try creating similes! Complete the following sentences from this chapter making up your own similes.

1. *I took a bite. It was awful!* It tasted like _____.

2. *My father jumped up from the table as fast as* _____

_____ *and threw the mushroom omelet in the garbage.*

3. *And I looked at my father and I started to laugh like* _____

tales of a fourth grade nothing
Chapter 10

Name: _____ Date: _____

Comprehension

1. What was the most important day in Peter's life?
2. What was Peter missing when he returned home from school?
3. What did Fudge do with Dribble?
4. What did Peter's parents surprise him with?
5. What did Peter name his surprise?

Verbs vs. Strong Verbs Verbs are words that describe the action in a sentence. Some verbs are said to be stronger than others - They SHOW and not just Tell! Here's how it works: take a verb like *talk* and another verb with a similar meaning like *mumble*. Now, compare these two sentences: 1) Sam talked to Joel. 2) Sam mumbled to Joel. In the first sentence, you learn that Sam talks, but in the second sentence you also learn how Sam talks. The word mumble means "to talk quiet and hard to understand". So, with the word mumble, the reader gets all the meaning of the verb talk, plus the additional meaning that explains how Sam talks as well. That is what makes it stronger! Strong verbs SHOW, not just TELL!

Read the following sentences from chapter ten. Circle each strong verb.

I nearly tumbled over it.

So I rushed into the kitchen and hollered, "Mom. . .where's Dribble?"

Fudge giggled and covered his mouth with his hands.

Fudge babbled. "No chew. No chew."

"Yes!" Fudge beamed.

Mom paced up and down in front of the elevator.

"This is an emergency," Mom wailed.

Fudge knelt on a cot and peered out through the window.

Now, select two of the strong verbs you circled, and write a sentence or two of your own!

tales of a fourth grade nothing
Capitalization Practice

Name: _____ Date: _____

Capitalization - when to capitalize family names (words such as mother, father, aunt)

While reading this book, we saw words like Mom and Dad used lots of times! Sometimes they are capitalized, and sometimes they are not.

Capitalize mother, dad, and other family names if they are being used as a formal name.

Let's look at the author's use of these words in chapter two.

You'd never have guessed that Mom spent most of the day in the kitchen.

In this sentence, Mom is capitalized because it is replacing the lady's name.

- Hint: If you can replace the "mother/mom" or "father/dad" with the person's formal name (Betty, Jim, Alice), "Mother/Mom" or "Father/Dad" should be capitalized. For example, the above sentence could be rewritten:

You'd never have guessed that Susan spent most of the day in the kitchen.

Now, take a look at this sentence:

My mother was all dressed up by the time my father got home with the Yarby's.

In this sentence, neither mother nor father is capitalized because neither is replacing a formal name.

- Thinking back to the earlier hint, this sentence would not make sense if we substituted Susan for mother. Reread it rewritten:

My Susan was all dressed up by the time my Jim got home with the Yarby's.

- This sentence does not make sense rewritten this way. This suggests that "mother" is a general term, not a formal name and should not be capitalized.

Practice the rule: Read and edit each of the following sentences.

1. My mother took me to grandmother's house.
2. Sally, dad, and I went to the store.
3. Gena's mom is our art teacher.
4. Until now I thought mom was perfect.

ABCs of tales of a fourth grade nothing

Name: _____ Date: _____

Directions: Think of words and phrases that describe *tales of a fourth grade nothing*. Then, place the word in the appropriate box. Make sure you are able to explain why each word relates to the novel.

a-b

c-d

e-f

g-h

i-j

k-l

m-n

o-p

q-r

s-t

u-v

w-x-y-z

tales of a fourth grade nothing
Final Test

Name: _____ Date: _____

1. Which of the following is the best overall tone of this novel?
 - a. profound and serious
 - b. lighthearted and touching
 - c. sarcastic and stern
 - d. resentful and angry
2. What genre is this novel?
 - a. historical fiction c. nonfiction
 - b. realistic fiction d. drama
3. Who is Shelia?
 - a. Peter's mom
 - b. Peter's teacher
 - c. Peter's doorman
 - d. Peter's neighbor
4. Fudge loves to play with _____.
 - a. socks
 - b. blocks
 - c. spoons
 - d. puzzles
5. Which of the following is something Fudge does that annoys Peter?
 - a. He marks all over his committee's poster.
 - b. He talks in his sleep.
 - c. He bothers his turtle.
 - d. all of the above

... They looked like a bunch of football players huddled together talking about the next play.
6. What is being compared in this simile?
 - a. the group people to a football
 - b. the group of people to football players in a huddle
 - c. talking and a play
 - d. a huddle and a play
7. Who is Dribble?
 - a. Peter's neighbor
 - b. Peter's best friend
 - c. Peter's pet
 - d. Peter's brother

I threw the poster down and ran into my room. I slammed the door, took off my shoe, and flung it at the wall. It made a black mark where it hit. Well, so what!

8. What is the tone of this passage?
- excited
 - depressing
 - furious
 - fearful
9. Which word from the passage is the **strongest verb**?
- ran
 - flung
 - made
 - hit

Me and Jimmy horsed around while Shelia ran after Fudge.

When she caught him we decided we'd better go to the playground like my mother said.

10. Which words in this passage form an idiom?
- horsed around
 - ran after Fudge
 - she caught him
 - go to the playground
11. What does the idiom mean?
- to ride a horse
 - to play around, to join in rough teasing
 - to catch
 - to boss around
12. Which of the following is an internal conflict in the novel?
- Fudge jumps off of the jungle gym and loses his teeth.
 - Sam cries because he is scared of birthday parties.
 - Jennie bites Grandma at the party.
 - Fudge scribbles on Peter's poster and ruins it.
13. Which character is the narrator of the story?
- Peter
 - Fudge
 - Dribble
 - Sheila
14. What does Peter receive at the end of the novel?
- Another turtle
 - A bike
 - A dog
 - An invitation to be in a commercial

15. Which statement best expresses Peter's attitude toward his parents at the end?
- He is unhappy and angry toward his parents.
 - He is thankful and positive toward his parents.
 - He is hurt and unforgiving toward his parents.
 - He is ashamed of his parents.
16. This novel deals with which of the following issues?
- hiding hurts
 - jealousy
 - outward beauty
 - race and religion
17. What does Peter learn about life in the end of the book?
- He learns that only the youngest in a family receives things they like.
 - He learns that surprises can be very nice.
 - He learns to take his time when dealing with Fudge.
 - He learns to be satisfied with not getting anything special.
18. At the end of the novel, the reader can conclude that Peter will _____.
- get another turtle immediately
 - never have any more trouble at all out of Fudge
 - enjoy his puppy and still have to make sure Fudge doesn't hurt it
 - get a job at a local pet store
19. Which sentence is capitalized correctly?
- Peter's mother cooks dinner.
 - Peter's mother called his Father.
 - Peter called mother for a ride.
 - Peter likes to help his Grandma.
20. Which of the following caused Peter's turtle's death?
- Fudge ate him.
 - He ate poisonous flowers.
 - Fudge put his hair on top of him.
 - Peter forgot to clean his cage.

tales of a fourth grade nothing

Answer Key

Chapter One Comprehension

1. Whose birthday party did Peter attend? **Jimmy Fargo**
2. Who is Dribble? **the turtle Jimmy won at the birthday party**
3. Where does Peter live? **in an apartment building in New York City**
4. Who is Fudge? **He is Peter's two-and-a-half year old brother.**

**Who is telling the story?
Is the point of view**

- first person (a character is telling the story) **Peter****
- third-person (an unseen narrator, not a character, is telling the story)**

Choose and write some words and phrases that helped you to figure out the point of view of this novel.

Sample responses include, but are not limited to -
I won Dribble at Jimmy Fargo's birthday party.
At first I felt bad I didn't get a goldfish too.
I went into my bedroom.

Chapter Two Comprehension

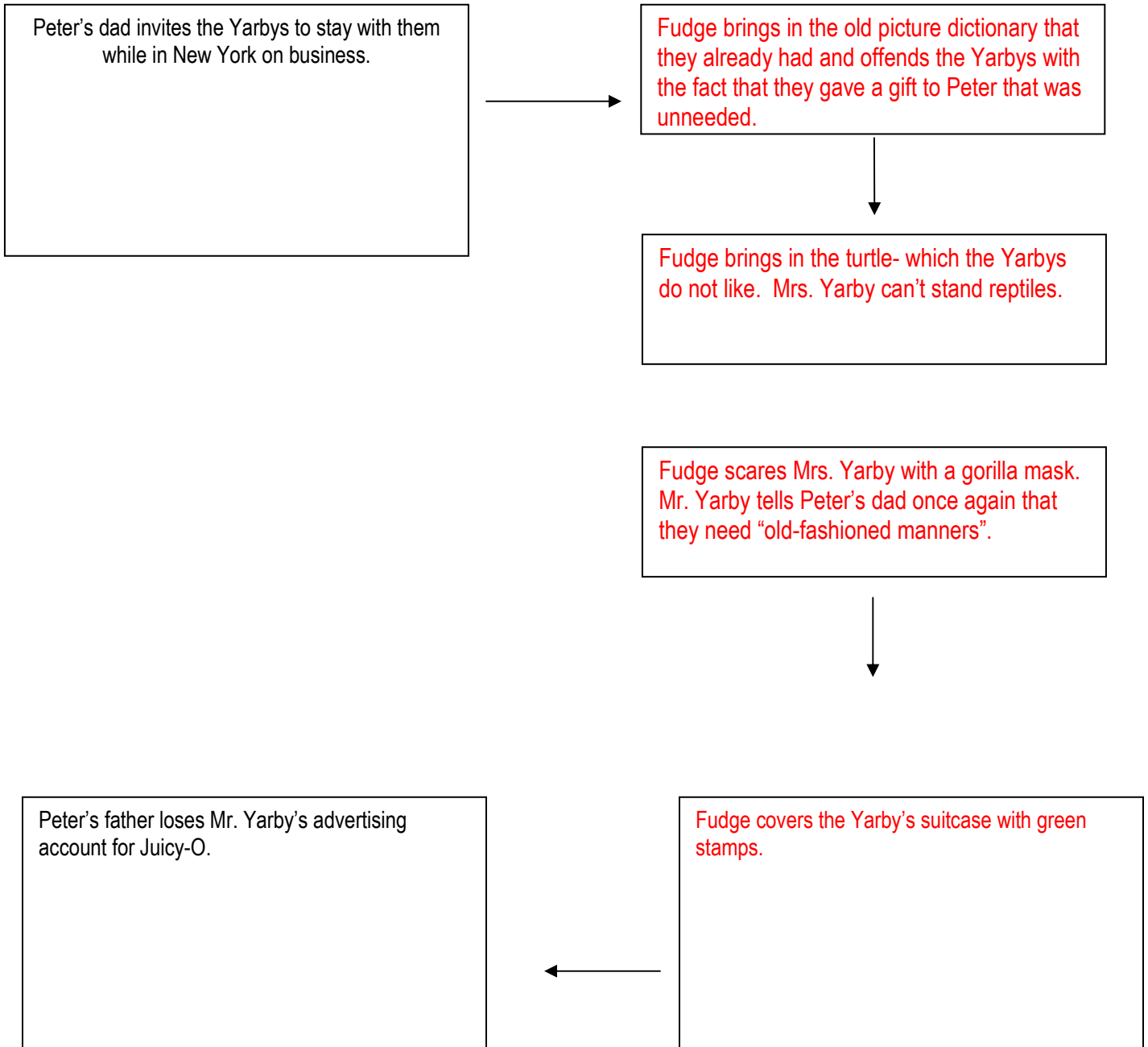
1. Who are Mr. and Mrs. Yarby? **He is the president of the Juicy-O company – she's his wife. Peter's dad created an ad for him.**
2. Why was Fudge's crib moved into Peter's room? **The Yarbys were staying with Peter's family while in New York on business.**
3. Why does it bother Peter so much? **Fudge talks in his sleep and makes slurping sounds.**
4. What did Fudge eat that was strange? **flowers**
5. Does it work well for the Yarby's staying at Peter's? **no**

Fudge!

In this second chapter, we learn more about Fudge and the things he likes and some mischief that he gets into. Let's take a closer look at him. Complete the following chart to begin analyzing him.

Two interesting things that you have learned about him	He likes socks. His pastime is banging pots and pans together.
Two descriptive words that seem right for Fudge	lively, mischievous
One or two quotes from the story that other characters say about Fudge	<i>He likes anything that's noisy. (page 14)</i> <i>He thinks nobody can resist him when he makes himself so lovable. (page 19)</i>

Chapter Two



Discussion:

How does this cause/effect pattern reveal Peter's dad's honest opinion of Juicy-O? **He says it wasn't selling well in stores and that he never really liked it.**

Chapter Three

Comprehension

1. What does Fudge do that worries Peter's mom? **refuses to eat**
2. How does she want Peter to help with this problem? **to stand on his head as a bribe to get Fudge to eat**
3. Why is *Family Dog* a good name for this chapter? **Fudge acts like a "doggie" and his mom lets him because he will eat under the table like a dog.**

**Chapter Four
Comprehension**

1. Where does Peter enjoy playing? **Central Park**
2. Why don't leaves turn colors other than brown in New York? **Pollution**
3. What does Shelia like to chant about Peter? **"Peter's got the cooties"**
4. Who does Peter's mom leave in charge of Fudge when she goes home? **Shelia**
5. Why is *My Brother the Bird* a good title for this chapter?

Overlooked Idioms

Passage	Idiom	Meaning of Idiom
<i>My mother doesn't want me hanging around the park alone.</i>	Hanging around	Staying at the park – not hanging on anything
<i>She sticks to buses and taxis.</i>	Sticks to	She always rides buses and taxis.
<i>But he can't get it through his head that the birds aren't out to let him catch them.</i>	Get it through his head	He can't understand – he is not actually get something to go through his head

**Chapter Five
Comprehension**

1. What name did Peter call Fudge after he lost his teeth? **Fang**
2. Which children came to Fudge's birthday party? **Jennie, Ralph, and Sam**
3. What gifts did Fudge receive? **a Jack-in the-box, a windup car, a picture dictionary**
4. What did Jennie do in the floor? **She tinkles.**

Tone

Which word best describes the tone in this chapter?

- a. sorrowful b. **funny** c. fearful d. calm

Chapter Five

Ralph arrived first. He's really fat. And he isn't even four years old. He doesn't say much either. He grunts and grabs a lot, though. Usually his mouth is stuffed full of something. (page 43)

What do we learn about Ralph?

He is fat. He is younger than four. He's quiet. He grunts and grabs things a lot.

Jennie arrived next. She was wearing little white gloves and party shoes. She even carried a pocketbook. Besides that she had on dirty jeans and an old sweater. Her mother apologized for her clothes but said she couldn't do anything with Jennie lately- especially since she had taken to biting. (page 43-44)

What do we learn about Jennie?

She likes to bite people.

Sam came last. He carried a big present for Fudge but he was crying. "It's just a stage he's going through," his mother explained. "Everything scares him. Especially birthday parties. But he'll be fine. Won't you, Sam?" (page 44)

What do we learn about Sam?

He cries a lot because everything scares him.

Test One – Chapters 1-5

1. What point of view is used in this novel?
 - a. first person – Fudge’s point of view
 - b. first person – Peter’s point of view**
 - c. second person
 - d. third person
2. Which of the following best describes Fudge?
 - a. lazy and selfish
 - b. sickly and weak
 - c. mischievous yet likable**
 - d. mean yet helpful
3. Which of the following best describes Sheila?
 - a. snooty and annoying**
 - b. shy and quiet
 - c. outgoing and hyper
 - d. sweet and giving
4. Who is Dribble?
 - a. a parrot
 - b. a goldfish
 - c. a turtle**
 - d. Peter’s best friend
5. What does Peter’s dad do for a living?
 - a. He is a teacher.
 - b. He works for a construction company.
 - c. He is a lawyer.
 - d. He works for an advertising company.**
6. What city does Peter live in? This would be part of the setting.
 - a. New York**
 - b. Chicago
 - c. Philadelphia
 - d. Greenville
7. What does Peter’s dad do to finally make Fudge eat again?
 - a. He spanks him.
 - b. He stands on his head.
 - c. He pours a bowl of cereal on him.**
 - d. He locks him in the hallway closet.
8. What happens to Fudge when he jumps off of the jungle gym?
 - a. He breaks his arm.
 - b. He loses his front teeth.**
 - c. He hurts another child.
 - d. He falls in a mud puddle.

It was a lot easier to keep an eye on him in a smaller place.

9. What does the underlined idiom mean?
 - a. to place an eyeball on Fudge
 - b. to give Fudge a pair of eyeglasses
 - c. to watch Fudge carefully**
 - d. to spy on Fudge without him knowing

As soon as we got to the playground, Sheila started chasing me. “Peter’s got the cooties! Peter’s got the cooties!” she yelled. “Cut that out!” I said.

10. What words in this sentence form the idiom?
 - a. got to the playground
 - b. started chasing me
 - c. she yelled
 - d. cut that out**

11. What is the overall tone of the novel so far?
 - a. **humorous**
 - b. serious
 - c. critical
 - d. sad
12. Which character that comes to Fudge's birthday party is a biter?
 - a. Ralph
 - b. **Jennie**
 - c. Sheila
 - d. Sam
13. What is Fudge's real name?
 - a. Michael Fudgeous Hatcher
 - b. Warren Frank Hatcher
 - c. **Farley Drexel Hatcher**
 - d. Jimmy Dean Hatcher
14. Which of the following best describes how Fudge's mother acts toward Fudge?
 - a. **She is overprotective yet loving.**
 - b. She acts annoyed and exhausted.
 - c. She acts angry and mean.
 - d. She is violent and harsh.
15. Which of the following gifts is given more than once?

a. a jack-in-the-box	c. a toy train
b. a dictionary	d. a blanket

Chapter 6 Comprehension

1. Why does the dentist have to get Peter to help Fudge at his office?
2. What does Peter go shopping for? **new shoes**
3. What about Peter embarrasses Mom while shopping? **a hole in his sock**

Idiom Review

The title of this chapter is *Fang Hits Town*. Why is this an idiom? **Fang does not hit the town with his fists. He goes out into town and does a variety of things to cause trouble.**

There are idioms on pages 56 and 57. Find them and tell what each means.

Page 56: idiom: **...me and Fudge because we're chips off the old block**

meaning: **Fudge and Peter are just like their dad**

Page 57: idiom: **It burns me up the way people treat Fudge.**

meaning: **It makes Peter mad that people are so nice to Fudge.**

Internal Conflict

Nobody ever worries about me the way they worry about Fudge. If I decided not to eat they'd probably never even notice. (page 24)

"She loves Fudge more than me. She doesn't even love me anymore." (page 39)

It burns me up the way people treat Fudge. He's not so special. (Page 57)

What is Peter's internal conflict?

- a. He is jealous of Fudge.
- b. He feels left out.
- c. He feels that too much attention is given to Fudge.
- d. **All of the above**

Chapter 7

Comprehension

1. Who is taking charge of Peter's committee? **Sheila**
2. What is his committee's topic? **transportation**
3. What is Peter's idea to solve New York City's traffic problem? **a monorail system**
4. How was the committee's poster ruined? **Fudge scribbled over it in markers**
5. Why was The Flying Train Committee a good title for this chapter?

Chapter 8

Comprehension

1. Why is Peter's mom going to be gone for a week? **She is going to visit her sister and her new baby.**
2. Who is Janet? **Peter's dad's secretary**
3. What is Fudge selected to do? **to ride the Toddle-Bike in a new commercial**
4. What does Janet do with an Oreo? **uses it to bribe Fudge to do what the commercial director wants him to**
5. Does the Oreo work? **no**
6. What does finally work to make Fudge do as he is told? **Peter does it first then Fudge does**

I couldn't think of any other reason why Mr. Vincent shouldn't use Fudge in his Toddle-Bike commercial. It was settled. Soon Fudge would be a famous television star and I would be plain old Peter Hatcher – fourth grade nothing.

Onomatopoeia is the use of words whose sound suggests their meaning (bam, boom, pop).

Can you find the onomatopoeia on page ninety-two? **Vroom-vroom-vroom**

Chapter 9

Comprehension

1. What does Peter's dad decide they should do on the rainy day? **go to the movies**
2. What does Dad cook for dinner? **an omelet**
3. How does Mom find out Fudge was in a commercial? **she sees it on TV**

Vivid Original Similes

1. *I jumped over the puddles...But not Fudge. He jumped right into every one and splashed around like a little duck.*

What is being compared in the simile? Fudge and a little duck

2. *A few minutes later the picture stopped – right in the middle of a scene. The sound track trailed off like a broken record.*

What is being compared in the simile? the movie sound track and a broken record

Now, let's try creating similes! Accept reasonable responses.

Chapter 10

Comprehension

1. What was the most important day in Peter's life? **Friday, May tenth**
2. What was Peter missing when he returned home from school? **Dribble**
3. What did Fudge do with Dribble? **He ate him.**
4. What did Peter's parents surprise him with? **A pet dog**
5. What did Peter name his surprise? **Turtle**

Verbs vs. Strong Verbs

Read the following sentences from chapter ten. Circle each strong verb.

I nearly **tumbled** over it.

So I **rushed** into the kitchen and **hollered**, "Mom. . .where's Dribble?"

Fudge **giggled** and covered his mouth with his hands.

Fudge **babbled**. "No chew. No chew."

"Yes!" Fudge **beamed**.

Mom **paced** up and down in front of the elevator.

"This is an emergency," Mom **wailed**.

Fudge **kneeled** on a cot and **peered** out through the window.

Now, select two of the strong verbs you circled and write a sentence or two of your own! Accept reasonable responses.

Capitalization Practice

Practice the rule: Read and edit each of the following sentences.

3. My mother took me to **G**randmother's house. 3. Gena's mom is our art teacher.
4. Sally, **D**ad, and I went to the store. 4. Until now I thought **M**om was perfect.

Final Test

1. Which of the following is the best overall tone of this novel?
 - a. profound and serious
 - b. lighthearted and touching**
 - c. sarcastic and stern
 - d. resentful and angry
2. What genre is this novel?
 - a. historical fiction c. nonfiction
 - b. realistic fiction** d. drama
3. Who is Shelia?
 - a. Peter's mom
 - b. Peter's teacher
 - c. Peter's doorman
 - d. Peter's neighbor**
4. Fudge loves to play with _____.
 - a. socks**
 - b. blocks
 - c. spoons
 - d. puzzles

5. Which of the following is something Fudge does that annoys Peter?
- a. He marks all over his committee's poster.
 - b. He talks in his sleep.
 - c. He bothers his turtle.
 - d. all of the above**

...They looked like a bunch of football players huddled together talking about the next play.

6. What is being compared in this simile?
- a. the group people to a football
 - b. the group of people to football players in a huddle**
 - c. talking and a play
 - d. a huddle and a play
7. Who is Dribble?
- a. Peter's neighbor
 - b. Peter's best friend
 - c. Peter's pet**
 - d. Peter's brother

I threw the poster down and ran into my room. I slammed the door, took off my shoe, and flung it at the wall. It made a black mark where it hit. Well, so what!

8. What is the tone of this passage?
- a. excited
 - b. depressing
 - c. furious**
 - d. fearful
9. Which word from the passage is the **strongest verb**?
- a. ran
 - b. flung**
 - c. made
 - d. hit

Me and Jimmy horsed around while Shelia ran after Fudge.

When she caught him we decided we'd better go to the playground like my mother said.

10. Which words in this passage form an idiom?
- a. horsed around**
 - b. ran after Fudge
 - c. she caught him
 - d. go to the playground
11. What does the idiom mean?
- a. to ride a horse
 - b. to play around, to join in rough teasing**
 - c. to catch
 - d. to boss around
12. Which of the following is an internal conflict in the novel?
- a. Fudge jumps off of the jungle gym and loses his teeth.
 - b. Sam cries because he is scared of birthday parties.**
 - c. Jennie bites Grandma at the party.
 - d. Fudge scribbles on Peter's poster and ruins it.
13. Which character is the narrator of the story?
- a. Peter**
 - b. Fudge
 - c. Dribble
 - d. Sheila
14. What does Peter receive at the end of the novel?
- a. Another turtle
 - b. A bike
 - c. A dog**
 - d. An invitation to be in a commercial

15. Which statement best expresses Peter's attitude toward his parents at the end?
- a. He is unhappy and angry toward his parents.
 - b. He is thankful and positive toward his parents.**
 - c. He is hurt and unforgiving toward his parents.
 - d. He is ashamed of his parents.
16. This novel deals with which of the following issues?
- a. hiding hurts
 - b. jealousy**
 - c. outward beauty
 - d. race and religion
17. What does Peter learn about life in the end of the book?
- a. He learns that only the youngest in a family receives things they like.
 - b. He learns that surprises can be very nice.**
 - c. He learns to take his time when dealing with Fudge.
 - d. He learns to be satisfied with not getting anything special.
18. At the end of the novel, the reader can conclude that Peter will_____.
- a. get another turtle immediately
 - b. never have any more trouble at all out of Fudge
 - c. enjoy his puppy and still have to make sure Fudge doesn't hurt it**
 - d. get a job at a local pet store
19. Which sentence is capitalized correctly?
- a. Peter's mother cooks dinner.**
 - b. Peter's mother called his Father.
 - c. Peter called mother for a ride.
 - d. Peter likes to help his Grandma.
20. Which of the following caused Peter's turtle's death?
- a. Fudge ate him.**
 - b. He ate poisonous flowers.
 - c. Fudge put his hair on top of him.
 - d. Peter forgot to clean his cage.

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