The Tale of Despereaux Interactive Notebook Novel Unit

Perfect for whole-class study Independent read or

Glue

Literature circles!

ELA COre Plans Teacher-Written Standards-Based Lesson Plans

An Interactive Teaching Unit for Kate DiCamillo's *The Tale of Despereaux* Tammy D. Lewis and Shannon B. Temple

Copyright © 2015 S&T Publications, LLC

Limited reproduction permission: For each textbook purchased, S&T Publications grants permission for only one teacher to make as many copies as needed for his or her classes. Reproduction by/for other teachers, classes, or for commercial use is strictly prohibited. Note: This teaching unit was produced to accompany the wonderful novel The Tale of Despereaux. The author nor the publisher of The Tale of Despereaux was involved in the production of these lessons, and neither endorse this teaching unit.

Order number INB/TTOD2015 S&T Publications, LLC www.elacoreplans.com



Thanks so much for purchasing this teaching unit. We hope it saves you a ton of time!

- The Tale of Despereaux is one of our favorite novels to read with our students! We feel it is best as a read aloud, but there are several ways that you can include this novel study in your curriculum.
- Option 1: Complete a whole-class study. Read some chapters aloud to students. Allow students to read some chapters with a partner, and read some in a group. Guide the students through the interactive notebook activities.
- Option 2: Use this novel in literature circles. Have a group of students read the novel. Assign the activities in this unit to be completed by a certain date.
- Option 3: Use this novel as an independent novel study. There is a reading schedule included in this packet that you may want to use. Have students complete the activities included in this packet.

Table of Contents

Page	Content
9	Introduction to Interactive Notebooks
10	Reading Assignment Schedule for Novel
11	Chapter Title Analysis
• 14	Vocabulary Cut-out
15	Chapter 1 & 2 – Meet the Characters
21	Chapter 3 – The Ways of Being a Mouse
23	Chapter 3 – Foreshadowing, Discussion
25	Chapter 4 - Original Similes, Princess Pea
27	Chapter 5 – Writing Opportunity
29	Chapters 6 & 7 – Characterization, Expanding on Quotes
31	Chapter 8 – Perfidy, Etymologies

Page	Content
33	Chapter 8 – Perfidy – Vocabulary Flaps
35	Chapter 9 – Discussion Questions, Making Predictions
37	Chapter 10 – Word Work, Discussion Questions
• 39	Chapter 11 - Examine and Analyze a Quote
40	Chapter 11 – Defending an Opinion ~ Writing Opportunity
42	Chapter 12 – Poetry Activity
44	Chapter 14 – Setting
46	Chapter 14 – How Does the Setting Affect Despereaux?
48	Chapter 15 – Point of View
50	Chapter 16 – Roscuro and Botticelli
52	Chapter 16 – Compare and Contrast Characters
54	Chapter 17 – Find Textual Support

Page	Content
56	Chapter 18 – Gregory
58	Chapter 18 – What's in a Word?
60	Chapter 19 – Context Clues
• 62	Chapter 16 – How the Setting Affects a Character ~ Pocket with Foldable
64	Chapter 20 – Tone, Verbs, Adjectives Foldable
66	Chapter 20 – Discussion Questions
68	Chapter 21 – Poetry Opportunity
71	Chapter 23 – Cause & Effect
72	Chapter 23 – Analyze a passage
78	Chapters 24 & 25- Miggery Sow, Word Wise, Plan a Day
80	Chapter 26 – Compare Despereaux, Roscuro, and Mig
82	Chapter 27 – Teacher Notes – Creative and Fun Idea

Page	Content
83	Chapter 28 – Comprehension Check, Analyze a Passage
85	Chapter 30 – How Does the Dungeon Affect Characters?
87	Chapter 31 – The Dungeon Does Not Frighten Her
• 89	Chapter 31 – Mig's Song ~ Writing Opportunity
91	Chapters 32 & 33 – Vocabulary Flaps
93	Chapter 33 – Discussion Questions
96	Chapters 34 & 35 – Emotions Foldable
99	The Dark Took Many Shapes - Symbolism
101	Chapter 36 – Discussion ~ Roscuro's Plan
103	Chapters 37 & 38- Characterization Hearts
107	Chapter 40 – Discussion
109	Chapter 41 – Explain a Passage, Characterization

Page	Content
111	Characterization of the King
113	Chapter 42 – The Quest
115	Chapters 43 & 44 – Comprehension Check
• 117	Soup Acrostic Poem
118	Chapter 46 – Personification
120	Chapter 48 – Botticelli, Imagery
122	Chapters 49 & 50 – Making Inferences
124	Chapters 51 & 52 – Fate
126	Theme – Multiple Handouts and Foldables
131	Who's Who When It Comes to Characters
132	Cinquain
133	Go and Find ~ Verbs, Favorite Passage

Introduction to Interactive Notebooks

What are interactive notebooks?

An interactive notebook is simply a place to record information and process ideas. It is a notebook that becomes sort of like a personalized textbook. Students become very active when completing an interactive notebook, and this type of involvement is great for learning!

What kind of notebook do I need to use?

Most teachers require their students to purchase the composition notebooks. These are sturdy, pages do not tear out easily, and they will hold up for years.

However, with that being said, we use five subject notebooks in our classrooms. The main reason we do this is because we teach ELA, and as all ELA teachers know, it's like teaching ten subjects all in one! We like the five subject notebooks because we can divide it into sections. The lessons included in this book would be in our *Literature Section*.

You may prefer to use the composition notebooks, and that is totally fine! Both types have their pros and cons. All of our pages are made to fit a composition notebook but will also fit perfectly in a spiral one.

What kind of glue do I need to use?

You really need to use the Elmer's school glue. The glue sticks seem like a natural choice, but the truth is they just do not bond the paper permanently. You will have to make sure your students know and follow the procedures for gluing, which needs to be – small dots, one inch apart. They do not need to use long strands of glue.

Reading Assignment Schedule for <u>The Tale of Despereaux</u>

You must have read the entire novel by _____.

The activities for each chapter will be assigned throughout the novel. They will be discussed in class and your notebook taken up on ______.

Day _.	Date	Chapters to be completed	Activities completed in notebook
1		Chapters 1-5	
2		Chapters 6-10	
3		Chapters 11-15	
4		Book The Second chapters 16-23	
5		Chapters 24-28	
6		Chapters 29-33	
7		Chapters 34-42	
8		Chapters 43-52	

The Tale of Despereaux Chapter Titles After reading each chapter, analyze its title.

Chapter #	Title	Analysis of Title
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		
9		
10		
11		
12		
13		
14		
15		
16		
17		
18		
19		
20		11

Chapter #	Title
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	
26	
27	
28	
29	
30	
31	
32	
33	
34	
35	
36	
37	
38	
39	
40	12

Chapter #	Title
41	
42	
43	
44	
45	
46	
47	
48	
49	
50	
51	
52	

Vocabulary

Whenever you see a word you do not know, write it on a flap. Beside the word, write what you think the word means based on context clues. Then, look up the word in the dictionary to check your definition. Under the flap, write a sentence using the word.

RV	
)ula	
<i>l</i> ocabulary	
No	

Answer the following questions about the mother mouse. Where is she from?

How did she arrive at the castle?

What was one of her favorite words?

What is her name?

How does the mother mouse react to Despereaux's birth?

In the box below, list things that most mice are interested in.

Answer the following questions about the mother mouse. Where is she from? France How did she arrive at the castle? In the luggage of a visiting French Diplomat

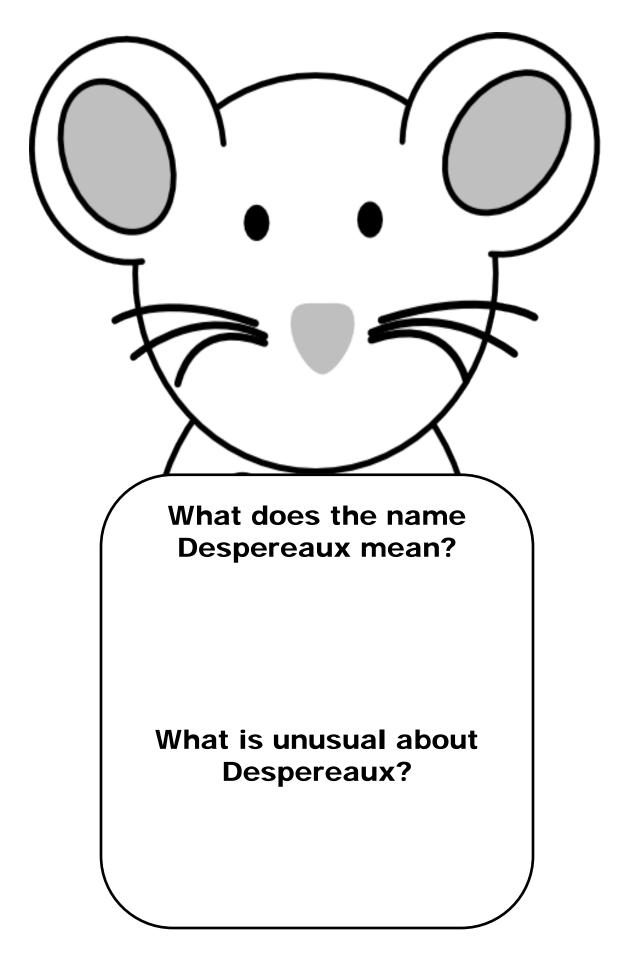
What was one of her favorite words? Disappointment

What is her name? Antoinette

How does the mother mouse react to Despereaux's birth? She is upset and disappointed.

In the box below, list things that most mice are interested in.

Food! Mice think constantly of food. They are intent on tracking down every crumb.



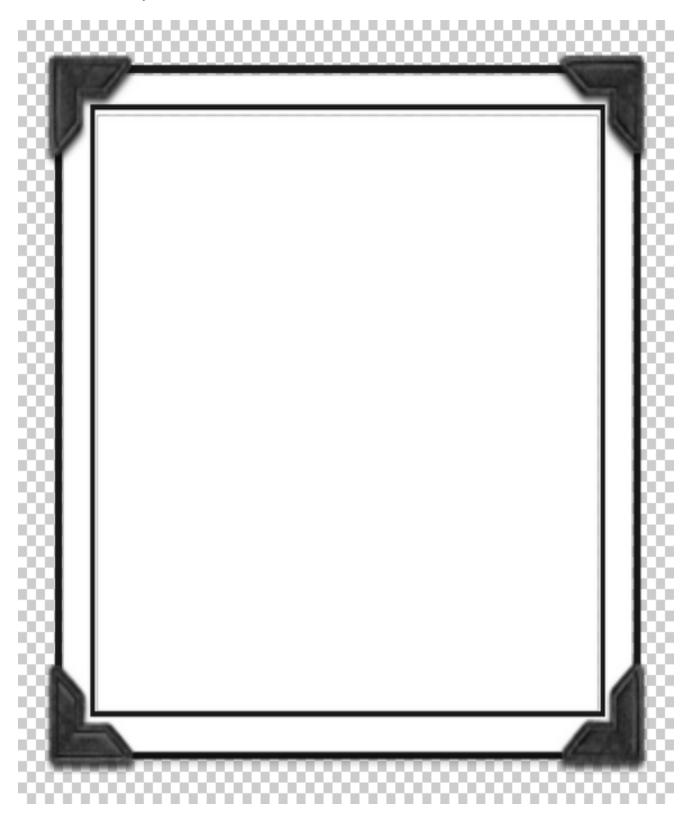
What does the name Despereaux mean? Sadness, despair

What is unusual about Despereaux?

He was born with his eyes open. He has large ears. He is very small. He showed no interest in the things a mouse should show interest in.



Use the descriptions of Despereaux in chapters one and two to draw a picture of him in the box below.





In chapter three, Despereaux's siblings try to "educate him on the ways of being a mouse." Go back and read the beginning of chapter three to complete the following chart.

Siblings teaching Despereaux	What the siblings are trying to teach him	The instructions given to Despereaux

1. What did Despereaux do instead of trying to scurry the way that Furlough was instructing him to?

2. Why wouldn't Despereaux eat the paper the way that his sister Merlot was instructing him to?

In chapter three, Despereaux's siblings try to "educate him on the ways of being a mouse." Go back and read the beginning of chapter three to complete the following chart.

Siblings teaching Despereaux	What the siblings are trying to teach him	The instructions given to Despereaux
Furlough	The art of scurrying	"Move side to side." "Look over your shoulder." "Don't stop for anything."
Merlot	How to nibble paper	"first a bite of glue and then follow with a crunch of paper."

1. What did Despereaux do instead of trying to scurry the way that Furlough was instructing him to? He was staring at the light from the window.

2. Why wouldn't Despereaux eat the paper the way that his sister Merlot was instructing him to? He said it would ruin the story. Despereaux began to read the story.

Literary Device ~ Foreshadowing

Foreshadowing occurs when the author provides a clue or a hint of something that a character will face later in the story.

Which of the following lines from chapter three is an example of foreshadowing?

- a. Despereaux looked down at the book, and something remarkable happened.
- b. "This way, small brother," she said as she crawled onto the pages of the book.
- c. He shivered. He sneezed. He blew his nose into his handkerchief.
- d. Despereaux did not know it, but he would need, very soon, to be brave himself.

Discussion

Reread the last line to the reader in chapter three. Do you agree with the narrator's comment about fate? Explain what this means and why you believe it to be true or not.

Literary Device ~ Foreshadowing

Foreshadowing occurs when the author provides a clue or a hint of something that a character will face later in the story.

Which of the following lines from chapter three is an example of foreshadowing?

- a. Despereaux looked down at the book, and something remarkable happened.
- b. "This way, small brother," she said as she crawled onto the pages of the book.
- c. He shivered. He sneezed. He blew his nose into his handkerchief.

d. <u>Despereaux did not know it, but he would need, very soon, to be brave himself.</u>

Discussion

Reread the last line to the reader in chapter three. Do you agree with the narrator's comment about fate? Explain what this means and why you believe it to be true or not.

Accept reasonable answers.

When Despereaux finds out where the music is coming from in chapter four, it makes him very happy.

"Oh," he said, "it sounds like heaven. It smells like honey."

A simile is a type of figurative language used to compare two things using the words *like* or *as*. Despereaux compares music to heaven and honey. It is interesting that he compares the sound of music to a smell because music is something that does not have a smell. However, for a mouse, everything is most likely related to this sense. Pretend that you are Despereaux and you want to continue your description of this music. Try to come up with two of your own similes for Despereaux to compare this music to.

It sounds like ______. It smells like ______.

Princess Pea

What is your first impression of the Princess Pea? Explain why you have this opinion. Defend your answer by supporting it with something that she says.

Where does Despereaux find himself sitting at the end of chapter four?

How did he end up in this place?

Good readers keep pictures in their minds while they are reading. On a piece of paper, draw a picture of what is happening at the end of chapter four.

When Despereaux finds out where the music is coming from in chapter four, it makes him very happy.

"Oh," he said, "it sounds like heaven. It smells like honey."

A simile is a type of figurative language used to compare two things using the words *like* or *as*. Despereaux compares music to heaven and honey. It is interesting that he compares the sound of music to a smell because music is something that does not have a smell. However, for a mouse, everything is most likely related to this sense. Pretend that you are Despereaux and you want to continue your description of this music. Try to come up with two of your own similes for Despereaux to compare this music to.

It sounds like laughter that can't be refrained. It smells like daisies.

Princess Pea

What is your first impression of the Princess Pea? Explain why you have this opinion. Defend your answer by supporting it with something that she says.

Accept reasonable answers.

She is kind, compassionate, and a good listener.

Where does Despereaux find himself sitting at the end of chapter four? <u>At the</u> foot of the king

How did he end up in this place?

He crept closer and closer to get to the music.

Good readers keep pictures in their minds while they are reading. On a piece of paper, draw a picture of what is happening at the end of chapter four.

To whom does Despereaux compare the Princess Pea? ______ What happens after The Princess Pea smiles at Despereaux and he smiles back at her?

Love

In this chapter, the narrator declares that love is ridiculous, wonderful, and powerful.

<u>Prompt</u>: Write a five paragraph essay explaining how love is all three of these things. Use the following graphic organizer to gather your thoughts, reasons, and examples. Then, write your essay on notebook paper. Your essay should include an introduction, body, (three paragraphs – one discussing how love is ridiculous, one telling how love is wonderful, and one explaining how love is powerful) and a conclusion.

Paragraph 1 – Your introduction ~ A beginning statement + thesis statement

<u>Beginning statement</u>: Make sure you first tell the reader the title and author of the book. It can be written like this: In chapter five of the novel *The Tale of Despereaux* by Kate DiCamillo, a bold statement is made about love.

*Note: Titles of books must always be underlined or italicized. O

<u>A thesis statement</u> is a main idea. It tells the reader of your paper what you will be writing about. The thesis statement should always be included in your introduction. Look at your prompt, and then write the thesis statement for this essay in the following box. (Basically, you will quote what the narrator says about love.)

Paragraphs 2 – 4 The Body

In each box below, explain how love is each of these things.

Love is ridiculous.

Love is wonderful.

Love is powerful

Paragraph 5 – Conclusion ~ Restate the importance of the thesis statement. Leave your reader with something to think about.

To whom does Despereaux compare the Princess Pea? <u>The fair maiden from the book</u> What happens after The Princess Pea smiles at Despereaux and he smiles back at her?

He falls in love.

Love

In this chapter, the narrator declares that love is ridiculous, wonderful, and powerful.

<u>Prompt</u>: Write a five paragraph essay explaining how love is all three of these things. Use the following graphic organizer to gather your thoughts, reasons, and examples. Then, write your essay on notebook paper. Your essay should include an introduction, body, (three paragraphs – one discussing how love is ridiculous, one telling how love is wonderful, and one explaining how love is powerful) and a conclusion.

Paragraph 1 – Your introduction ~ A beginning statement + thesis statement

<u>Beginning statement</u>: Make sure you first tell the reader the title and author of the book. It can be written like this: In chapter five of the novel *The Tale of Despereaux* by Kate DiCamillo, a bold statement is made about love.

*Note: Titles of books must always be underlined or italicized. 😊

<u>A thesis statement</u> is a main idea. It tells the reader of your paper what you will be writing about. The thesis statement should always be included in your introduction. Look at your prompt, and then write the thesis statement for this essay in the following box. (Basically, you will quote what the narrator says about love.)

Paragraphs 2 – 4 The Body

In each box below, explain how love is each of these things.

Love is ridiculous.

Sample answer: Love can be ridiculous because it sometimes doesn't make sense. It can make someone act silly and do crazy things.

Love is wonderful.

Sample answer: Love is a great feeling. It gives feelings of warmth and acceptance. It is also thrilling and exciting. It can erase negative feelings.

Love is powerful

Sample answer: Love can unite people. It can cause people to sacrifice time, things, and even their lives. It can change people, situations, and even the world.

Paragraph 5 – Conclusion ~ Restate the importance of the thesis statement. Leave your reader with something to think about.

Expanding on Quotes In these chapters we learn more about some characters based on things that they believe. Cut out the squares and solid lines in middle <u>up to the top line</u> to make two flaps that can be lifted. Then, glue under top box only. Read each quote. Lift each box to write what each quote reveals about the character and what it means to you.

(page 35) ... one thing I have learned in this world," said Lester, "it is that mice act like mice or else there is bound to be trouble."

What does this reveal about Lester?

What does this mean to you?

(page 39) ... the king said, "has many responsibilities. And one of them is not becoming involved personally with even the distant relatives of one's enemies..."

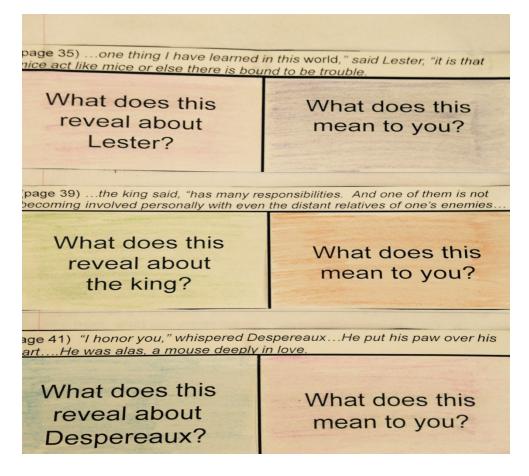
What does this reveal about the king?

What does this mean to you?

(page 41) "I honor you," whispered Despereaux...He put his paw over his heart....He was alas, a mouse deeply in love.

What does this reveal about Despereaux?

What does this mean to you?



Sample Answers:

1st Set

Under first flap: What does this reveal about Lester? Lester believes strongly in the mice rules. He does not believe in acting differently from what is expected.

What does this mean to you? It means that trouble most likely awaits Despereaux.

2nd Set: What does this reveal about the king? He holds grudges. He is very angry and hurt.

What does this mean to you? The king relates Despereaux to his enemy. I wonder if this will influence the princess? I do not think it is wise to hold grudges like this.

3rd Set: What does this reveal about Despereaux? Despereaux has very strong feelings for the princess. He wants the "fairy tale" kind of love. He sure fell fast in love!

What does this mean to you? Despereaux loves her, but I wonder if she will love him back. Honor means respect.

Perfidy (**pur** fi dee)n: the quality or state of being faithless or disloyal [Latin *perfidia*, from *perfidus* "faithless", from *per fidem decipere* "to betray", literally, "to deceive by trust"]

How did Lester commit the act of perfidy?

Who else do you think committed the act of perfidy? Explain.

There are a few things other than a meaning that we can learn about a word in the dictionary. We can learn all of the following:

- How to pronounce the word
- How to spell the word
- The part of speech of the word ~ What part of speech is the word perfidy?
- The definition of the word
- The etymology of a word

Etymologies

An etymology is not a definition. Etymologies are explanations of where our words come from, what our words meant, and how they sounded 600 or 2,000 years ago. You can find etymologies inside brackets in the dictionary. Look at the etymology for the word perfidy.

From what language did this word originate? ____

Write down three other words from chapter eight. Look up these words in a dictionary, and find the etymology for each.

Word 1:	_Etymology
Word 2:	_Etymology
Word 3:	_Etymology

Perfidy (**pur** fi dee)n: the quality or state of being faithless or disloyal [Latin *perfidia*, from *perfidus* "faithless", from *per fidem decipere* "to betray", literally, "to deceive by trust"]

How did Lester commit the act of perfidy?

He did not vote against his own son being sent to the dungeon. Who else do you think committed the act of perfidy? Explain. Despereaux's brother, Furlough commits the act of perfidy when he tells his father that Despereaux was not acting the way that a mouse should act.

There are a few things other than a meaning that we can learn about a word in the dictionary. We can learn all of the following:

- How to pronounce the word
- How to spell the word
- The part of speech of the word ~ What part of speech is the word perfidy? <u>noun</u>
- The definition of the word
- The etymology of a word

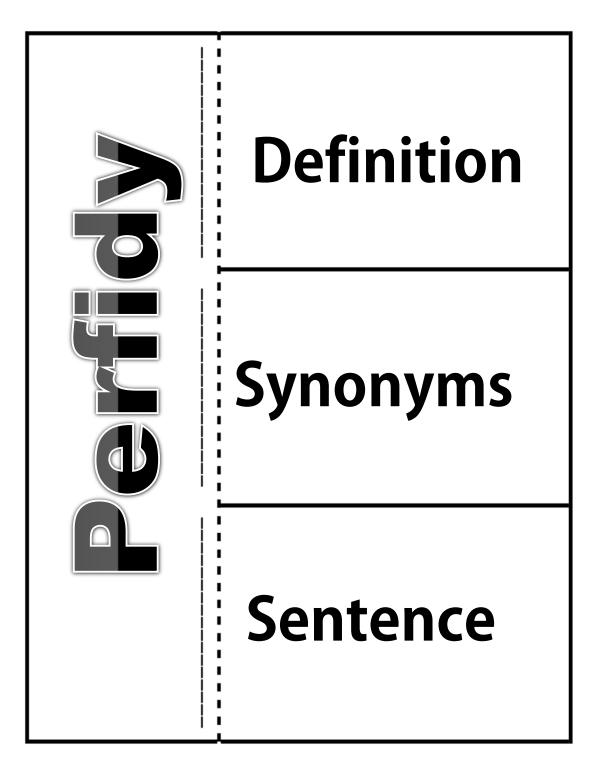
Etymologies

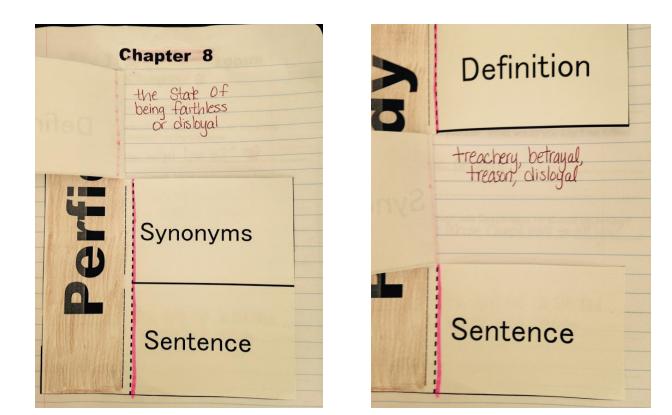
An etymology is not a definition. Etymologies are explanations of where our words come from, what our words meant, and how they sounded 600 or 2,000 years ago. You can find etymologies inside brackets in the dictionary. Look at the etymology for the word perfidy.

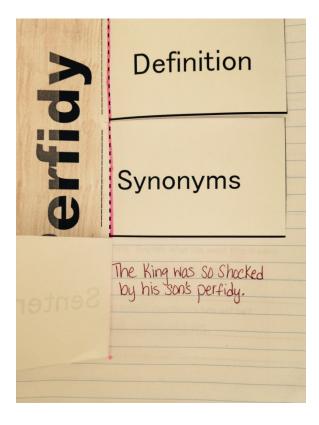
From what language did this word originate? Latin

Write down three other words from chapter eight. Look up these words in a dictionary and find the etymology for each. Sample words below.

Word 1: <u>heeded</u>	Etymology Old English
Word 2: <u>dismay</u>	Etymology Latin
Word 3: <u>dismal</u>	Etymology French







The title of this chapter is "the right question".

Find the question in this chapter that Furlough refers to as "the wrong question". Write the "wrong question" on the line below.

Answer Despereaux's question yourself. What would you say if he asked you that?

What is the question that Furlough tells Despereaux he should be asking?

Predict

Reread the last line of chapter nine. Explain what the word fate means.

Make a prediction. What do you think Despereaux's fate will be?

The title of this chapter is "the right question".

Find the question in this chapter that Furlough refers to as "the wrong question". Write the "wrong question" on the line below.

"Do you know what love is?"

Answer Despereaux's question yourself. What would you say if he asked you that?

Accept reasonable answers.

What is the question that Furlough tells Despereaux he should be asking? Why does the mouse council want to see you?

Predict

Reread the last line of chapter nine. Explain what the word fate means.

Sample answer: I think fate means one's own destiny. It is what a

person is meant to do or be in life.

Make a prediction. What do you think Despereaux's fate will be?

Accept reasonable predictions.

First, we will give you a chance to defend yourself against these rumors of your egregious acts. Did you or did you not sit at the foot of the human king? What do you think that the word egregious means?

Look up the word in the dictionary. Answer the following information about this word using the dictionary.

What is the etymology of the word? _____

What part of speech is the word? ______

What is the definition of the word? _____

Despereaux marveled at his own bravery. He admired his own defiance. What do you think that the word defiance means? ______

Look up the word in the dictionary. What is the dictionary definition of this word?

What qualities do you think a person or character should have to be considered a hero?

What makes Despereaux brave?

First, we will give you a chance to defend yourself against these rumors of your egregious acts. Did you or did you not sit at the foot of the human king? What do you think that the word egregious means? <u>horrible, bad</u>

Look up the word in the dictionary. Answer the following information about this word using the dictionary. What is the etymology of the word? What part of speech is the word? What is the definition of the word?

Despereaux marveled at his own bravery. He admired his own defiance. What do you think that the word defiance means? standing up to someone, showing resistance, being rebellious

Look up the word in the dictionary. What is the dictionary definition of this word?

Intentionally contemptuous behavior or attitude

What qualities do you think a person or character should have to be considered a hero?

Accept reasonable answers. Sample – bravery, compassion, strength, selfless

attitude, determination

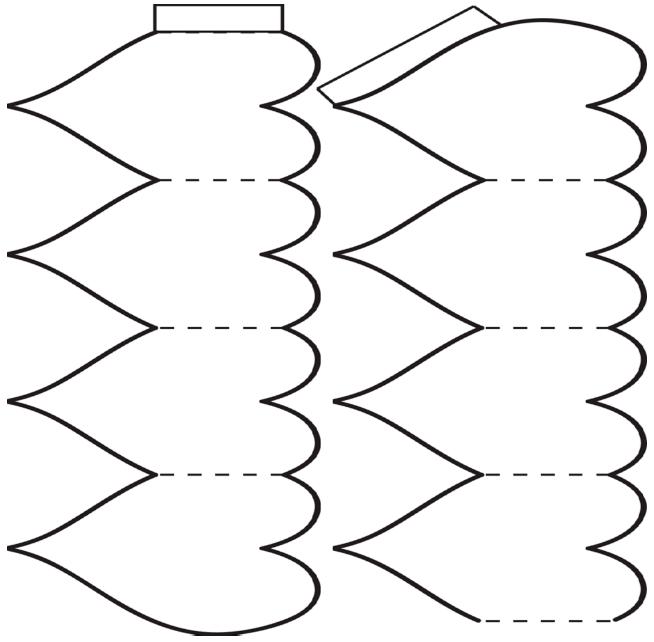
What makes Despereaux brave? He refuses to renounce the princess even though

it means he will be sent to the dungeon. His defiance makes him brave.

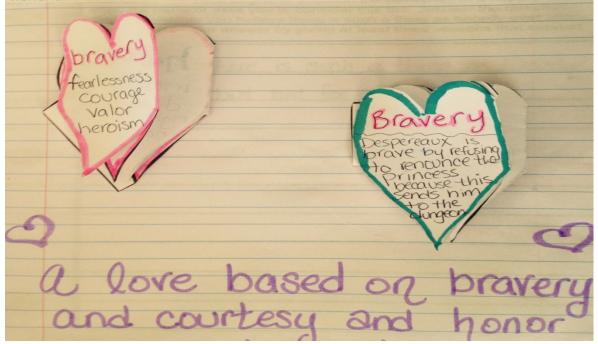
Despereaux is determined, courageous, and unashamed.

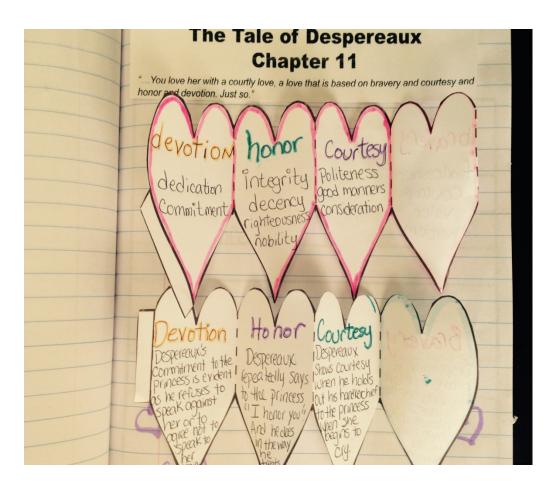
"... You love her with a courtly love, a love that is based on bravery and courtesy and honor and devotion. Just so."

These words spoken by the threadmaster describe the fairy tale kind of love. Let's examine what each of these words mean. Cut out the shapes and fold like an accordion on the dotted lines. Glue only under the tabs. Then, write one of the underlined words from the passage above on each heart. On one set of hearts, write synonyms for these words. On the other set of hearts, explain how Despereaux has demonstrated this word with the princess.



"....You love her with a courtly love, a love that is based on bravery and courtesy and honor and devotion. Just so."



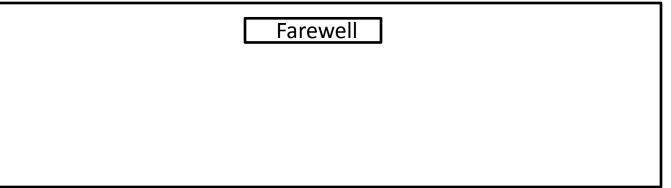


\bigcirc	Reader, do you believe that there is such a thing as happily ever after? Just as Despereaux begins to question the possibility of a happily ever after, the narrator asks you to consider this too. Answer the question. First tell whether you believe there is such a thing as happily ever after. Then, explain your answer by giving at least three reasons that support your opinion.

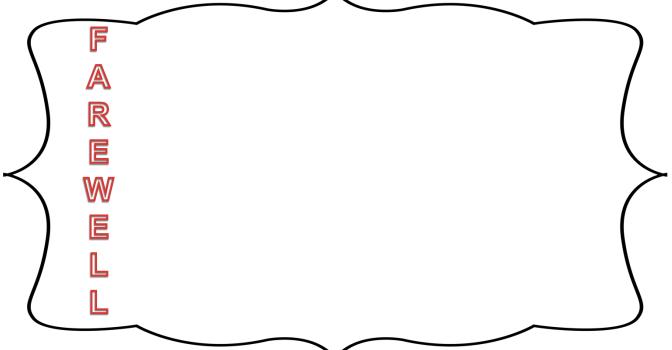
The word *Adieu* is the French word for farewell. Write an acrostic poem about Despereaux's present situation using the word *farewell*.

First, brainstorm a list of words and phrases that have to do with Despereaux's farewell. To come up with words, think about his feelings for the princess, his mother and family, his feelings, and what he is facing. Try to begin some of your words with the letters in the word *farewell*.

My Words



Now, use the words that you brainstormed to help you write your acrostic poem. You do not have to use all of the words in your list. You may come up with new ones that you did not list. Your poem should be about Despereaux's farewell, and each line should begin with a letter from the word.



The word *Adieu* is the French word for farewell. Write an acrostic poem about Despereaux's present situation using the word *farewell*.

First, brainstorm a list of words and phrases that have to do with Despereaux's farewell. To come up with words, think about his feelings for the princess, his mother and family, his feelings, and what he is facing. Try to begin some of your words with the letters in the word *farewell*.

My Words

Farewell

Adieu, follow your heart, love, dungeon, rats, exit, enter another world, welcome the challenge, hurt, sad, tears, goodbye, hero

Now, use the words that you brainstormed to help you write your acrostic poem. You do not have to use all of the words in your list. You may come up with new ones that you didn't list. Your poem should be about Despereaux's farewell and each line should begin with a latter form the word.

ollowing your heart, to love you are a slave

A dieu, farewell, Despereaux. Be brave.

R ats await you; that is what you hear.

E Xiting this castle, you must have no fear.

W elcome the challenge that lies ahead.

E nter the dungeon without tears shed.

L ove outweighs your woe.

📙 ittle Despereaux, you are a hero!

Setting

Cut the solid lines only. Cut up to the dotted lines to make three flaps. Glue only under the words *place, time*, and *environment*. Under each flap, list details that relate to the setting. Under *place*, list details that pertain to the place Despereaux finds himself in chapter 14. Under *time*, list details that pertain to time, and under *environment*, list details that pertain to the environment that he has been thrown into.

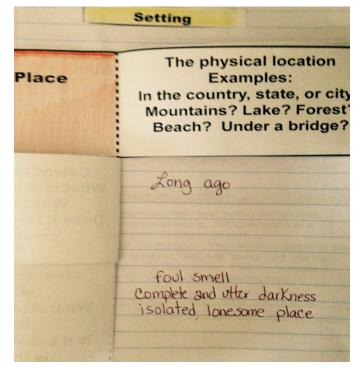
Place	The physical location Examples: In the country, state, or city? Mountains? Lake? Forest? Beach? Under a bridge?
Time	Calendar and clock times What is the day, month, year? What is the season? Does it take place in the past, present, or future?
Environment	What are the details in the surroundings? What else is going on around the characters? Is it crowded? Isolated? What is the weather like?

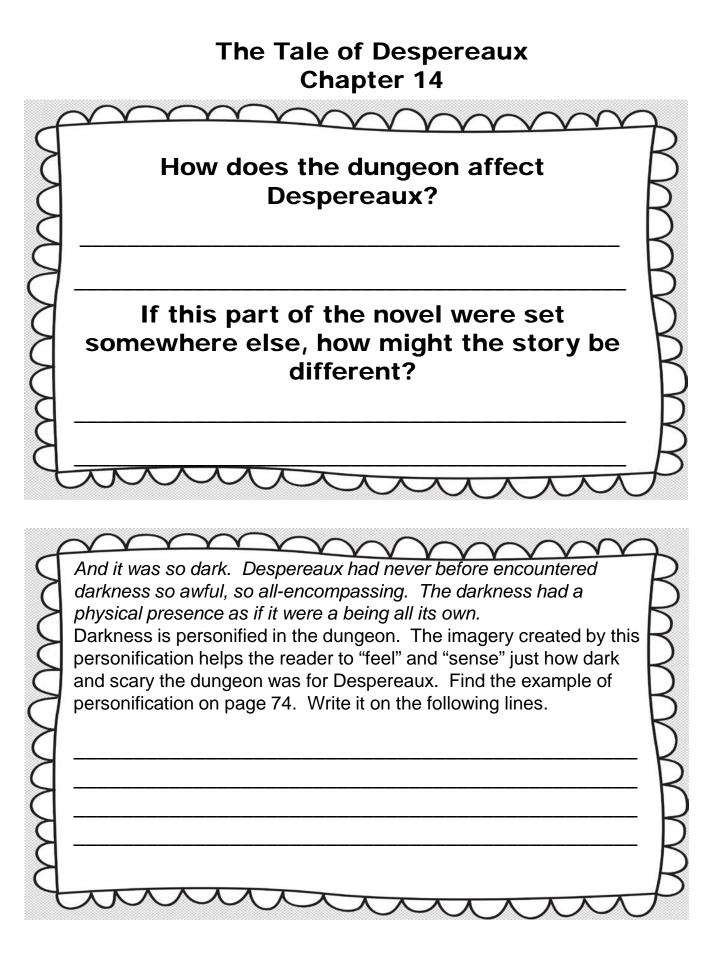
How To Make Setting Flaps

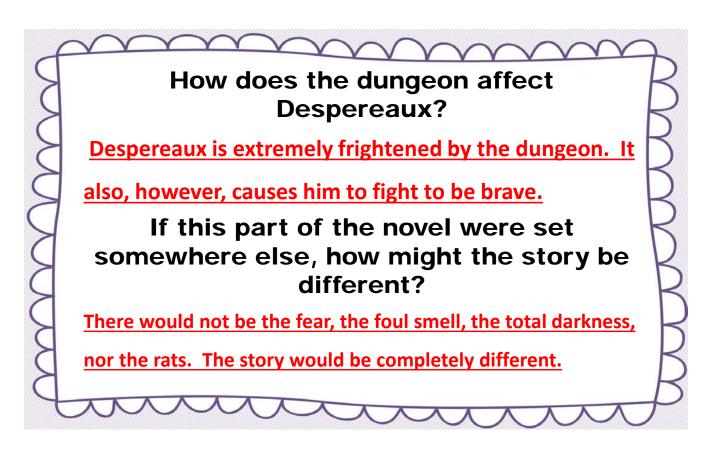
Setting The physical location place Examples: In the country, state, or city? Mountains? Lake? Forest? Beach? Under a bridge? Time What are the details in the Environment surroundings? What else is going on around the characters? Is it crowded? Isolated? What is the weather like? Setting Dungeon under the castle Royalty lives in the castle along with a mouse community. He is there for punishment, so it's like a prison. Calendar and clock times Time What is the day, month, year What is the season? Does it take place in the pas present, or future?

Environment

What are the details in the surroundings? What else is going on aroun the characters? Is it crowded? Isolated? What is the weather like? Cut out the box. Do not cut the dotted lines. Cut lines in middle up to the dotted lines so that each flap can open. Glue only under the boxes that say place, time, and environment (behind dotted lines). When finished, students can write the parts of setting related to each one on the notebook paper under each flap.







Jan Mart

And it was so dark. Despereaux had never before encountered darkness so awful, so all-encompassing. The darkness had a physical presence as if it were a being all its own. Darkness is personified in the dungeon. The imagery created by this personification helps the reader to "feel" and "sense" just how dark and scary the dungeon was for Despereaux. Find the example of personification on page 74. Write it on the following lines.

"Pea," said Despereaux, and the name of his beloved was immediately swallowed up by the darkness.

Who is Gregory? _____ How does the rope help Gregory?

Point of view

The point of view of a story makes all the difference in the world. If a character is telling the story, the first person point of view is used. If none of the characters are telling the story, and an unseen narrator is telling it, the third person point of view is being used. If the narrator focuses on only one character, the limited third person point of view is used. If the narrator allows the reader to know thoughts and feelings of one character, then another's, then another's, the third person omniscient point of view is used. This novel has an interesting point of view. Answer the following questions Are any of the characters telling this story?

The answer to question number one tells us that this novel is **not** written in the ______ person point of view.

It is interesting that Gregory speaks in the third person point of view! When you speak, you use the first person point of view by using the pronouns *I*, *me, we*, etc. Imagine if we all went around speaking in the third person point of view like Gregory does. It sounds so funny, doesn't it? Try it on the lines below. Write three sentences telling about what you did yesterday. Use the third person point of view as you write about what you did. This means you cannot use the first person pronouns like *I*, *me*, or *we*.

In this novel, the unseen narrator does not focus on just one character; therefore the point of view is not ______.

Also, the author does something very cool in this book. From time to time, the narrator steps out of the story to talk to the reader using the pronoun *you*. This is the second person point of view. Pay attention to how this affects the story!

Who is Gregory? <u>A jailer who has been in the dungeon a long time</u> How does the rope help Gregory?

It is tied to his ankle and keeps him from getting lost because it guides him "back to the beginning".

Point of view

The point of view of a story makes all the difference in the world. If a character is telling the story, the first person point of view is used. If none of the characters are telling the story, and an unseen narrator is telling it, the third person point of view is being used. If the narrator focuses on only one character, the limited third person point of view is used. If the narrator allows the reader to know thoughts and feelings of one character, then another's, then another's, the third person omniscient point of view is used. This novel has an interesting point of view. Answer the following questions Are any of the characters telling this story? **no**

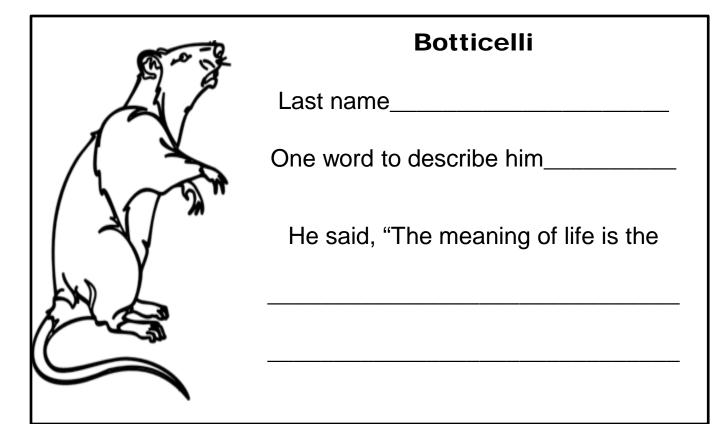
The answer to question number one tells us that this novel is **not** written in the <u>first</u> person point of view.

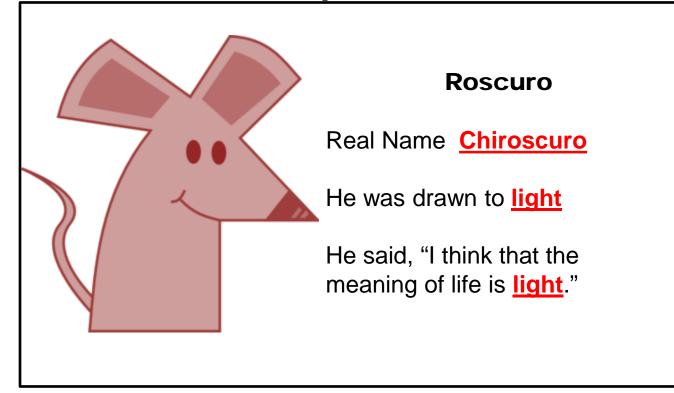
It is interesting that Gregory speaks in the third person point of view! When you speak, you use the first person point of view by using the pronouns *I*, *me, we*, etc. Imagine if we all went around speaking in the third person point of view like Gregory does. It sounds so funny, doesn't it? Try it on the lines below. Write three sentences telling about what you did yesterday. Use the third person point of view as you write about what you did. This means you cannot use the first person pronouns like *I*, *me*, or *we*. Accept reasonable answers.

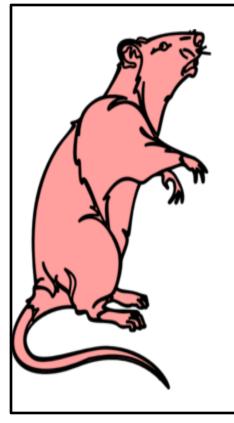
In this novel, the unseen narrator does not focus on just one character; therefore the point of view is not <u>limited</u>.

Also, the author does something very cool in this book. From time to time, the narrator steps out of the story to talk to the reader using the pronoun *you*. This is the second person point of view. Pay attention to how this affects the story!

		Roscuro
	$\langle -$	Real Name
\sum / \sim		He was drawn to
		He said, "I think that the meaning of life is"





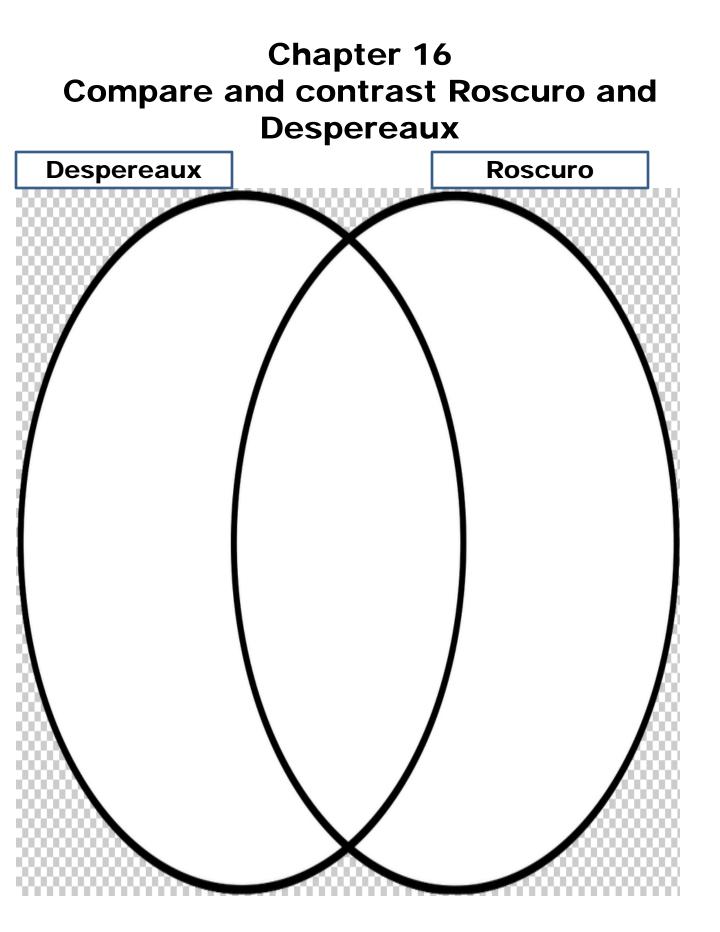


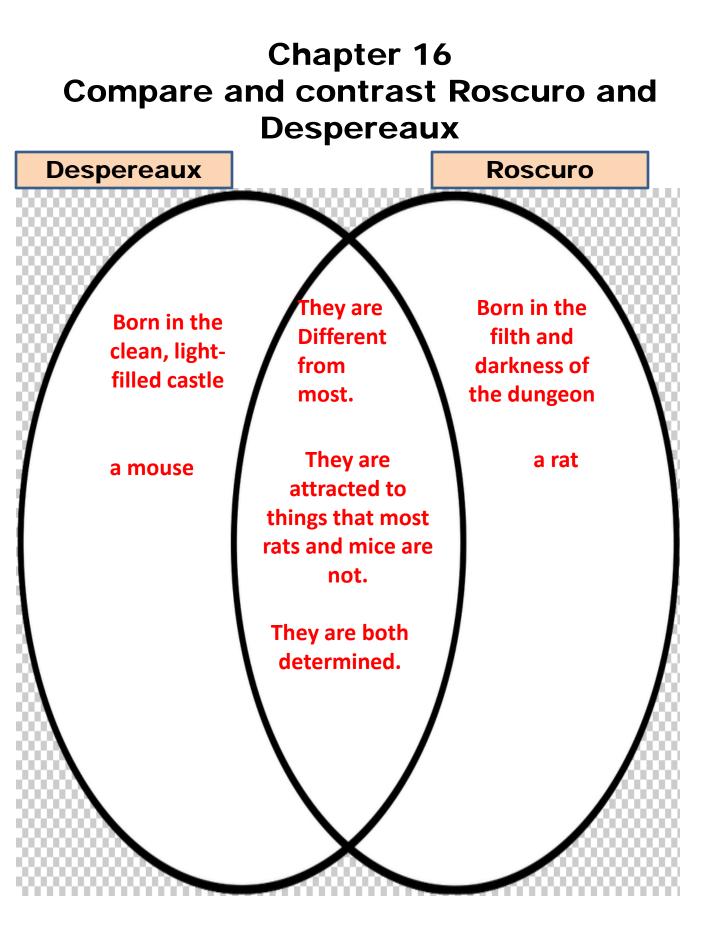
Botticelli

Last name <u>Remorso</u> One word to describe him <u>evil</u>

He said, "The meaning of life is the

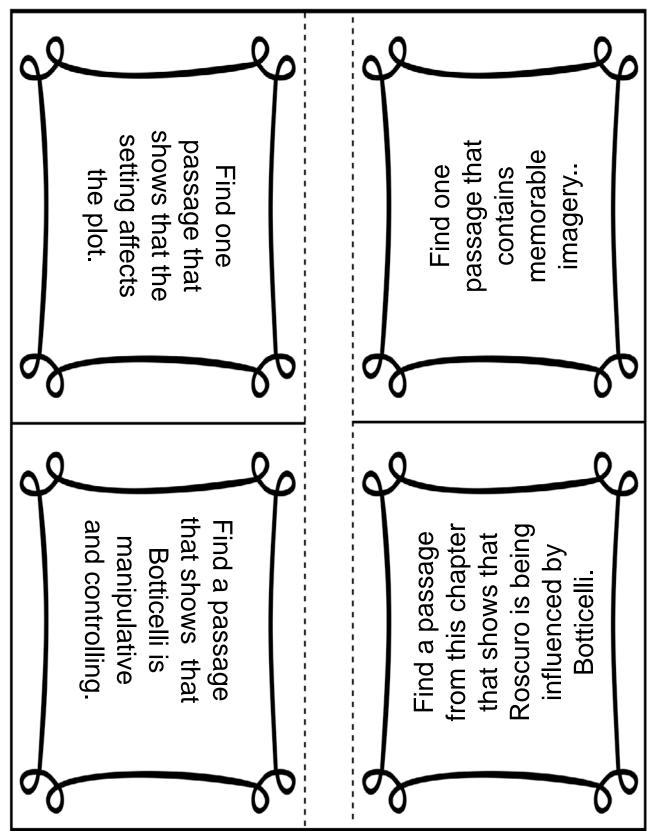
suffering of others."





Chapter 17 Find Textual Support.

Cut the solid lines only (not frames inside squares). Do not cut dotted lines. Glue only between the dotted lines. Each flap should lift. Write passages under each flap.



Answers for chapter 17

Passage that shows setting affects the plot:

"No," said Botticelli. "No." He looked at Roscuro intently. "Not beautiful. No."

"I must see more light. I must see all of it," said Roscuro. "I must go upstairs." (page 95)

This passage shows that the light from the castle (setting) makes Roscuro desire to have more of it. This results in an inward conflict as Botticelli tries to convince Roscuro that darkness and suffering, not light, are what are important.

Passage that contains memorable imagery:

...a red cloth was thrown into the light. The cloth hung suspended for a moment, bright red and glowing, and then the door was slammed shut again and the light disappeared and the cloth fell to the floor.

Passage that shows that Botticelli is manipulative and controlling:

"Listen," said Botticelli, "this is what you should do: go and torture the prisoner. Go and take the red cloth from him.

Passage that shows that Roscuro is influenced by Botticelli:

"I am a rat," said Roscuro. "Again," said Botticelli, swinging his locket. "I am a rat." "Exactly," said Botticelli. "A rat is a rat is a rat…"

Why was Gregory sent to the dungeon?

What secret does Gregory confess to Roscuro?

In your own words, explain how Roscuro is able to take the red cloth from

the prisoner.

What does Roscuro learn at the end of this chapter? Support your

answer with evidence from the text.

What do you think that the prisoner learns at the end of this chapter?

Why was Gregory sent to the dungeon?

Gregory was sent to the dungeon for stealing six cows, two Jerseys

and four Guernseys. Cow theft

What secret does Gregory confess to Roscuro?

He traded his own daughter for a red table cloth, a hen, and a

handful of cigarettes.

In your own words, explain how Roscuro is able to take the red cloth from

the prisoner.

He tells the prisoner he has come to keep him company and to allow him to confess his sins. Roscuro claims to be "a voice that cares" and listens to him. He asks if the cloth brings him comfort. Then, he takes it.

What does Roscuro learn at the end of this chapter? Support your

answer with evidence from the text.

He learns that Botticelli was wrong. He finds out that what he wanted and needed was the light, not the red cloth. "What Roscuro wanted, what he needed was not the cloth, but the light that had

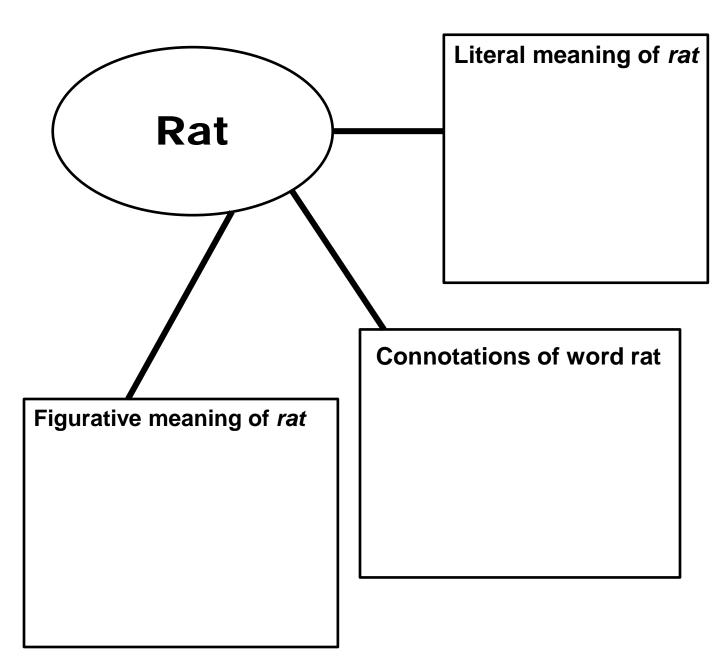
shone behind it."

What do you think that the prisoner learns at the end of this chapter? The prisoner learns not to trust so easily and maybe that rats are untrustworthy.

What's in a Word?

"You dirty rat!" shouted the prisoner. (page 102)

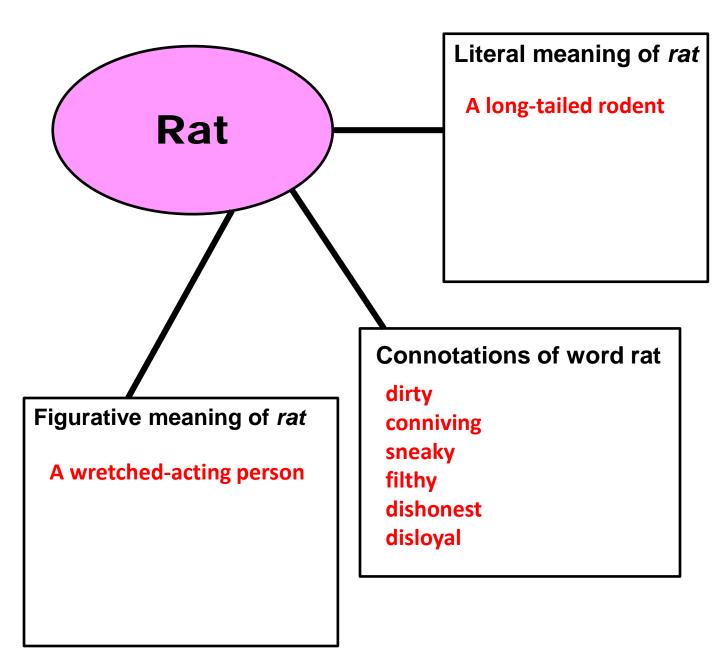
Explain the literal meaning of these words and also the figurative meaning. What connotations are in the name rat?



What's in a Word?

"You dirty rat!" shouted the prisoner. (page 102)

Explain the literal meaning of these words and also the figurative meaning. What connotations are in the name rat?

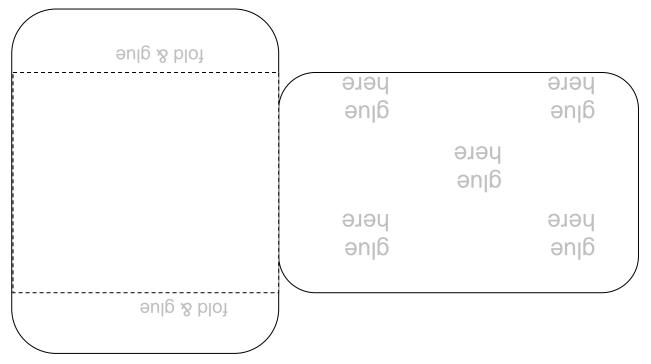


The Tale of Despereaux Chapter 19
Don't Forget to Use Context Clues
Gregory the jailer and those who were <u>consigned</u> to his <u>domain</u> did not laugh or smile or clink glasses with the person sitting next to them. (page 104)
Using context clues, which two words would <u>best</u> replace the two underlined
words in the above passage?
a. assigned, house
b. forced, laughter
c. assigned, environment
d. forced, thoughts
Roscuro was <u>enchanted</u> . Everything glittered. Everything. (page 104)
What is another word for <i>enchanted</i> ?
He lifted his tail off the ground and held it at an angle and marched in time to
the music the <u>minstrels</u> were playing on their guitars.
Using context clues, which of the following is the definition of the underlined
word?
a. king's men
b. musicians
u c. children
u d. radios

The Tale of Despereaux
Chapter 19
Don't Forget to Use Context Clues
Gregory the jailer and those who were <u>consigned</u> to his <u>domain</u> did not I laugh or smile or clink glasses with the person sitting next to them. (page 104)
Using context clues, which two words would <u>best</u> replace the two underlined
words in the above passage?
a. assigned, house
b. forced, laughter
C. assigned, environment
d. forced, thoughts
Roscuro was <u>enchanted</u> . Everything glittered. Everything. (page 104)
What is another word for enchanted? <u>captivated</u>
He lifted his tail off the ground and held it at an angle and marched in time to
the music the <u>minstrels</u> were playing on their guitars.
Using context clues, which of the following is the definition of the underlined
word?
a. king's men
n b. <u>musicians</u>
u c. children
u d. radios

Pocket With Foldable Chapter 19

Follow directions to make a pocket. The accordion foldable can be placed inside the pocket.



Look back through the chapter and choose words or sentences that show how the castle affected Roscuro. Write them on the accordion foldable,. Put it in the pocket.

L

L

How the Castle Setting Affects Roscuro

I magine if you will having spent the whole of your life In a dungeon. How the Castle affected Roscuro "Oh, really," said Roscuro, "this is too extraordinary. This is too worderful."

Answers:

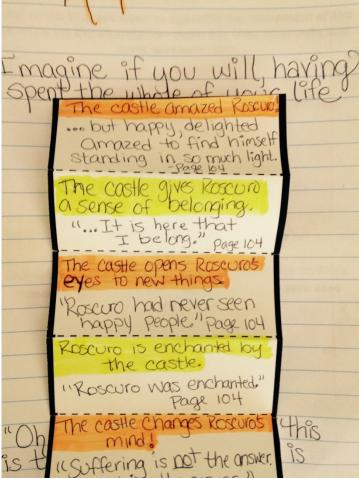
The castle amazed Roscuro. ...but happy, delighted amazed to find himself standing in so much light.(page 104)

The castle gives Roscuro a sense of belonging. *"…It is here that I belong."* (104)

The castle opens Roscuro's eyes to new things. *"Roscuro had never seen happy people."* (104)

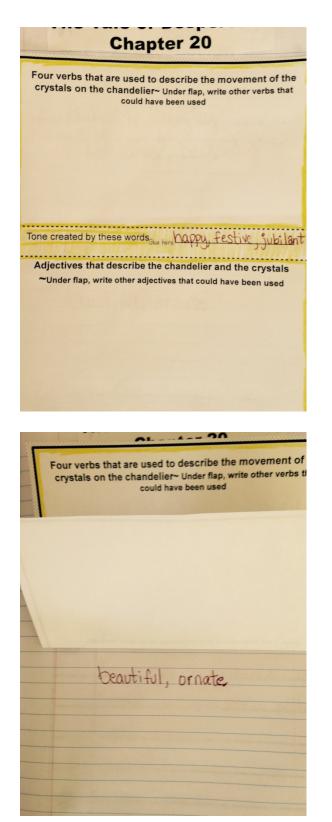
Roscuro is enchanted by the castle. *"Roscuro was enchanted."* (104)

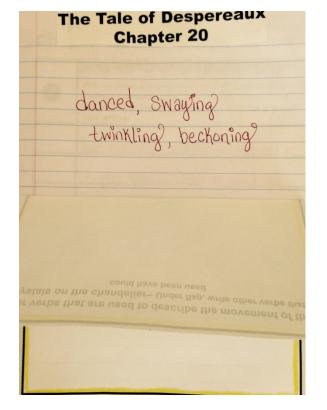
The castle changes Roscuro's mind. "Suffering is not the answer. Light is the answer."(105)



Four verbs that are used to describe the movements of the chandelier - Under flap, write other to could have been used	
Tone created by these words _{Glue here.}	
Adjectives that describe the chandelier and the ~Under flap, write other adjectives that could have be	-

Directions: Cut out the shape. Do not cut the dotted lines. Place glue under the dotted line section only, and glue to notebook. The top and bottom boxes should be flaps that can be lifted.





Answers:

Tone created by these words: happy, festive, jubilant

Four verbs: danced, swaying, twinkling, beckoning

Adjectives: beautiful, ornate

Chapter 20 Discussion Question

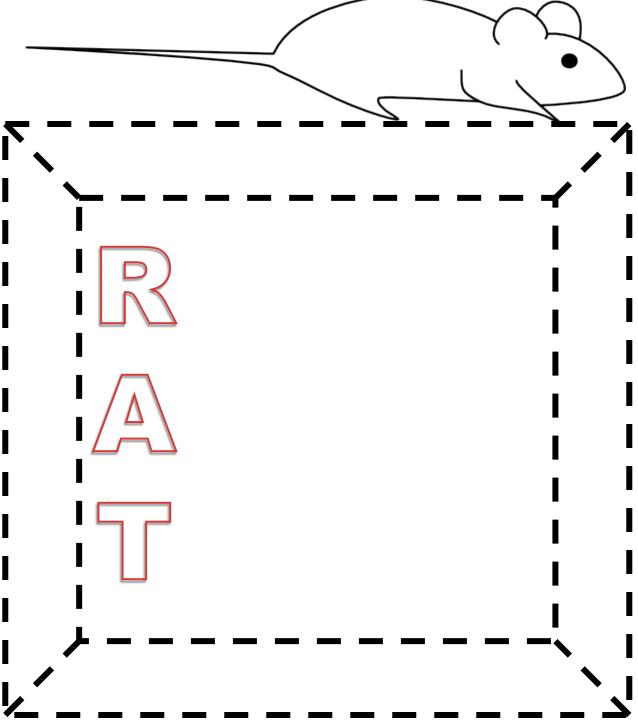
0	How do these descriptions of the chandelier and the party contrast with the way that Roscuro feels about himself at the end of the chapter? Use textual evidence to support your answer.
\bigcirc	
\bigcirc	
\mathcal{O}^{-}	

Chapter 20 Discussion Question

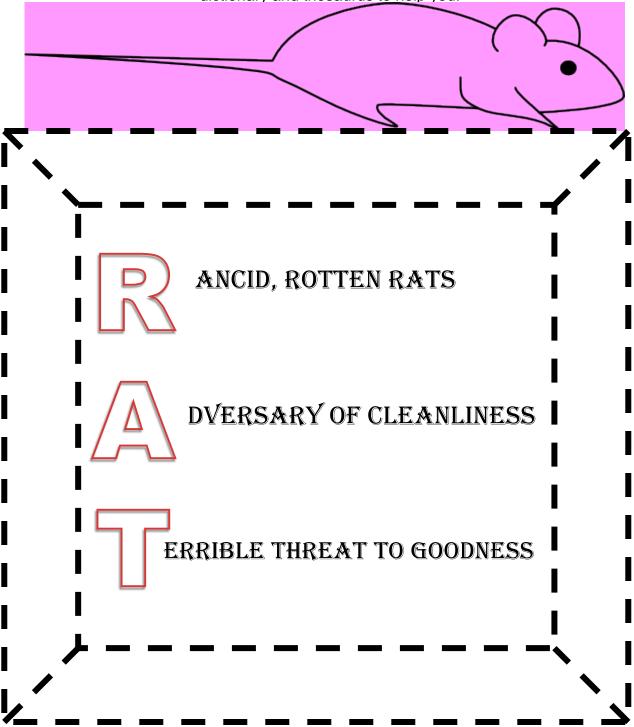
1

0	How do these descriptions of the chandelier and the party contrast with the way that Roscuro feels about himself at the end of the chapter? Use textual evidence to support your answer.
	The narrator states at the end of chapter 20
	That the word rat "immediately became clear.
	That it was an extremely distasteful syllable."
\frown	Roscuro feels like a rat is a "curse", "insult", or
\bigcirc	"word totally without light."
\bigcirc	
$\sum_{i=1}^{n}$	

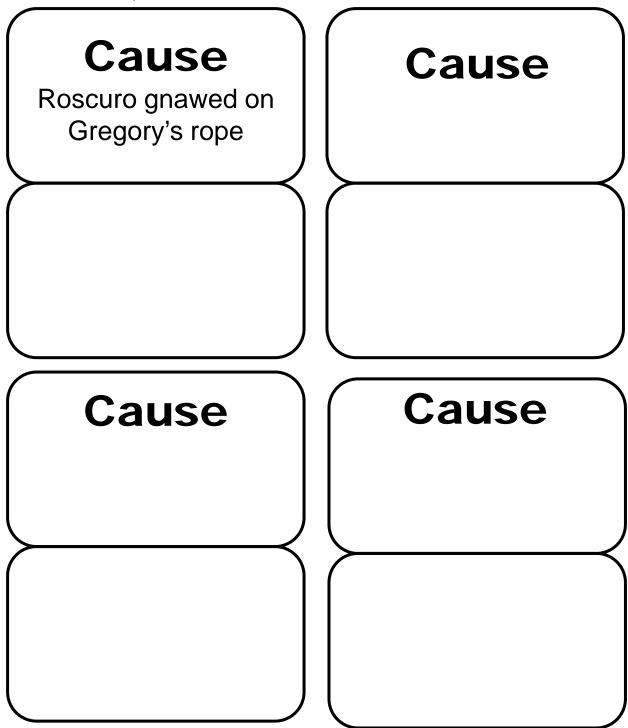
Write an Acrostic poem using the word RAT. In your poem, you can either point out the unsavory truth about rats or try to create sympathy for rats. The choice is yours. You only have three letters, so that means three lines. Make each line count! Use a dictionary and thesaurus to help you.

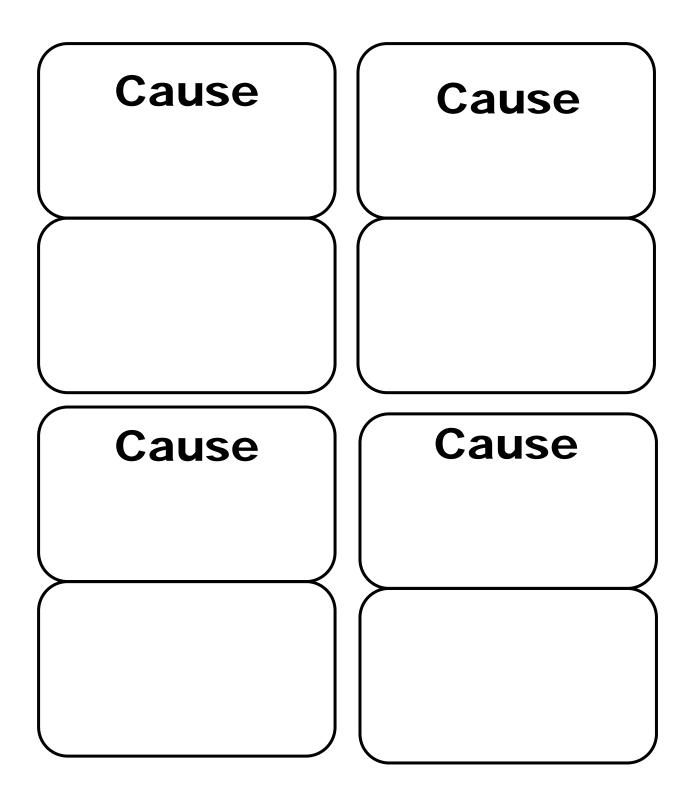


Write an Acrostic poem using the word RAT. In your poem, you can either point out the unsavory truth about rats or try to create sympathy for rats. The choice is yours. You only have three letters, so that means three lines. Make each line count! Use a dictionary and thesaurus to help you.



Record the cause/effect actions in this chapter in the boxes below. The first one has been started for you.





Cause and Effect Answers

Note: The way that students record cause and effect will vary. Below is a sample answer. Students may not need to use all of the squares.

Cause: Roscuro gnawed on Gregory's rope. Effect: A match was lit in his face.

Cause: His soul was set afire.

Effect: He journeyed upstairs.

Cause: Princess Pea spotted him and called out, "Rat!" Effect: Roscuro fell into the Queen's soup.

Cause: The Queen died.

Effect: The King outlawed soup, spoons, bowls, and kettles.

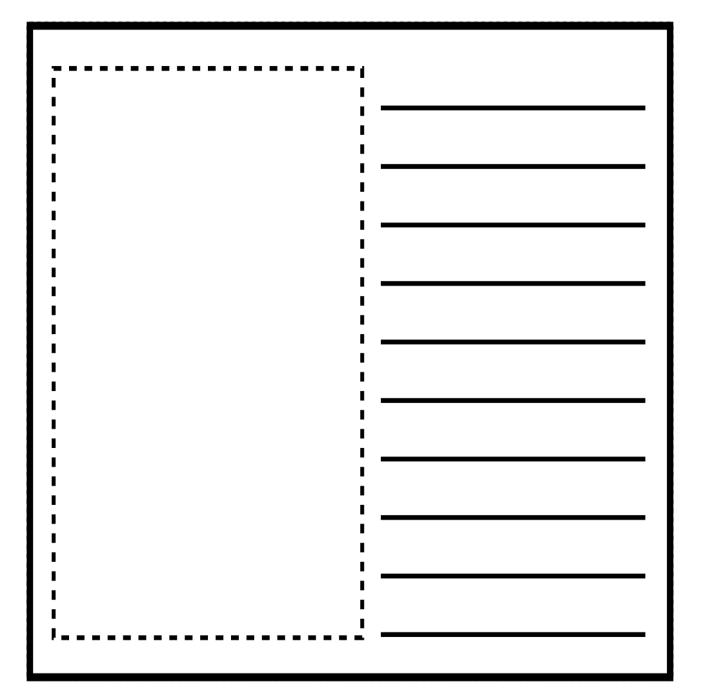
Cause: He ordered the death of every rat in the land. Effect: Rats became hated and outlawed.

The Tale of Despereaux Chapter 23 Discussion

Find the passage on page 119 that states the danger of love. It begins... *This is the danger of loving.*

0	Write a response to this passage. Explain how you think this is true. Also, do you believe that we must forgive the king as the narrator suggests? Explain your answer.
\mathbf{O}	
\bigcirc	

Using the descriptions provided in the book, draw a picture of Miggery in the box. Then, in your own words, tell what happened to Miggery Sow when she was a child.

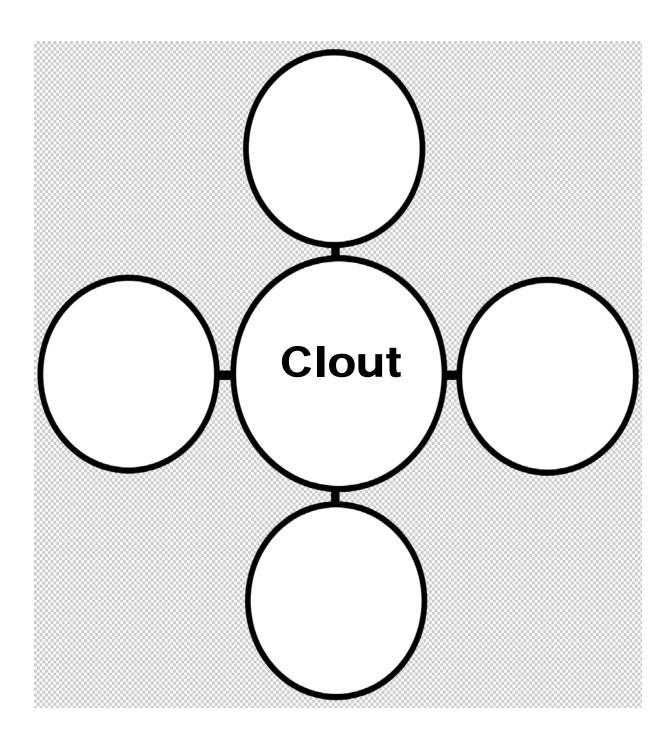


Using the descriptions provided in the book, draw a picture of Miggery in the box. Then, in your own words, tell what happened to Miggery Sow when she was a child.



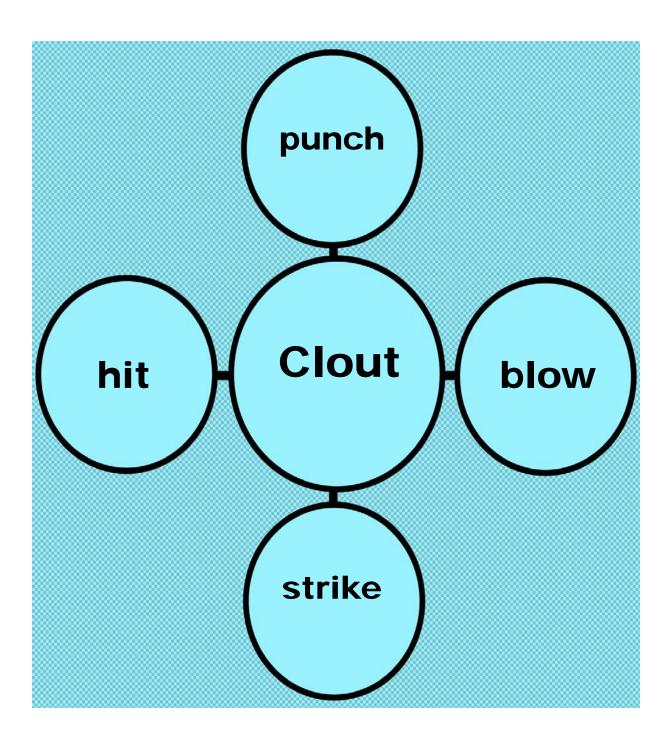
Word Wise

What does the word *clout* mean as it is used in reference to Miggery? Use context clues first. Then, use a thesaurus and write synonyms for this word in each bubble.



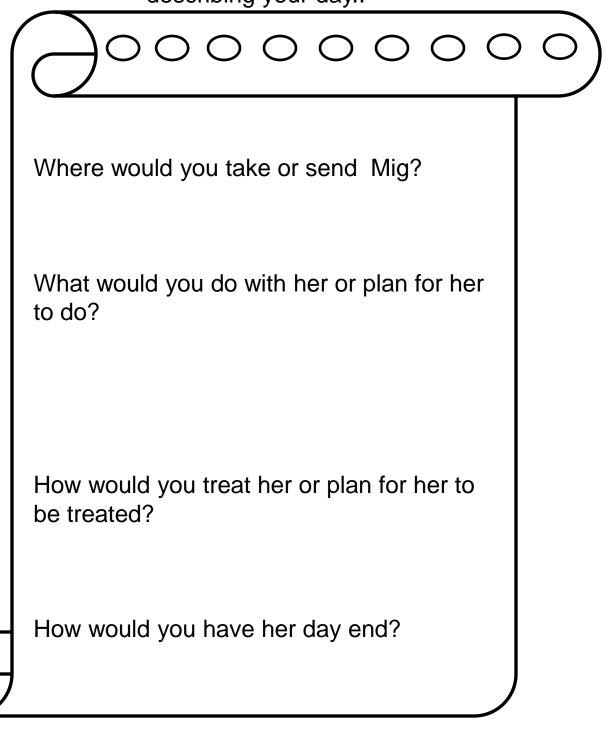
Word Wise

What does the word clout mean as it is used in reference to Miggery? Use context clues first. Then, use a thesaurus and write synonyms for this word in each bubble.



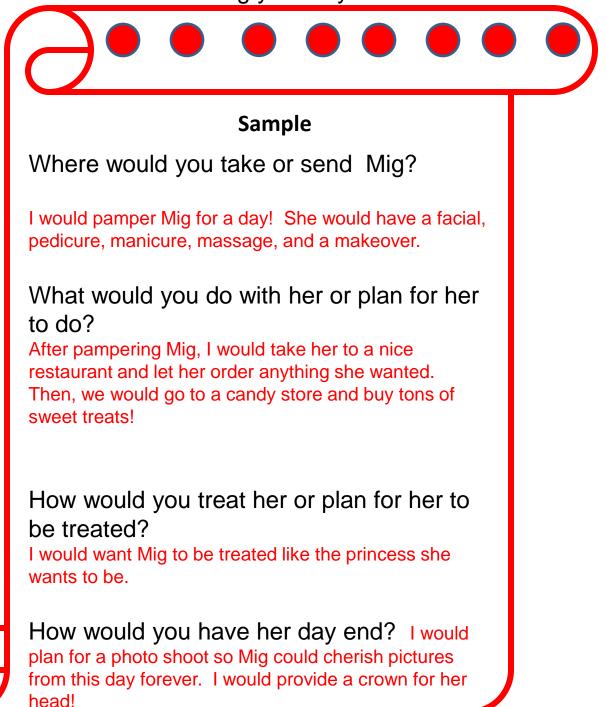
Plan a Day for Miggery

What would you do if you could plan a day for Miggery Sow? Use this page to plan. Then write a paragraph describing your day..

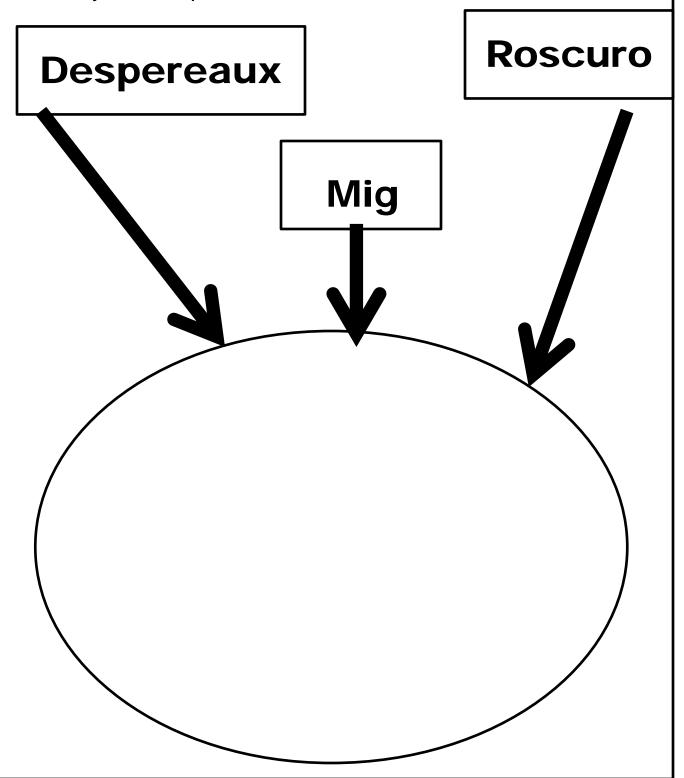


Plan a Day for Miggery

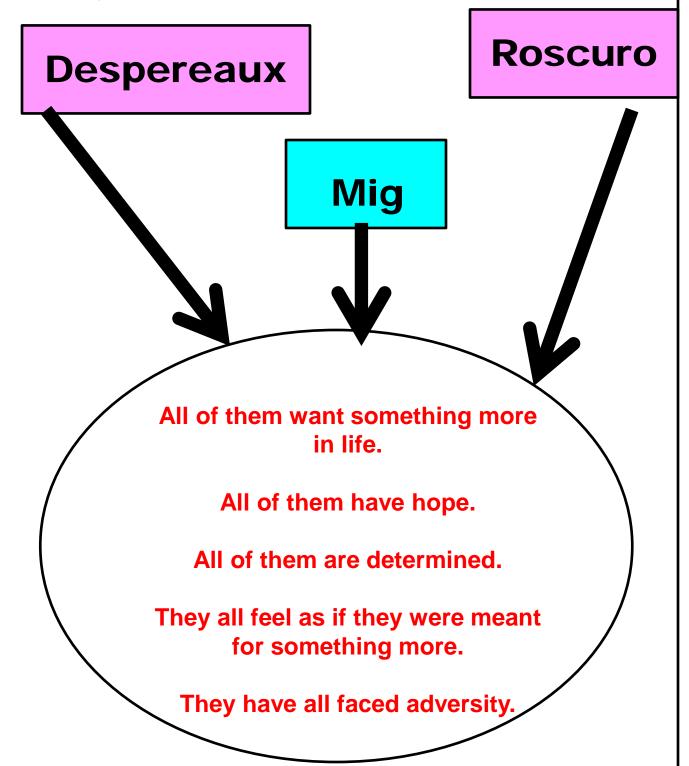
What would you do if you could plan a day for Miggery Sow? Use this page to plan. Then write a paragraph describing your day..



How can Mig be compared to Despereaux and Roscuro? Make your comparisons in the circle.



How can Mig be compared to Despereaux and Roscuro? Make your comparisons in the circle.



Teacher Notes ~ Creative and Fun Idea

Find lyrics to the country song "*All you are is Mean*" by Taylor Swift. Have students listen to the song and read the lyrics. Discuss how this song fits perfectly for Mig and her uncle. Next, have your students analyze how each line of the song fits with Mig's life.

You could also have students choose another song that would be appropriate for these two characters and write a written explanation as to why. Of course, make sure students understand that they must choose songs that have lyrics appropriate for the classroom. This could be a group assignment. Groups could choose a song, print off or write down the lyrics, and together explain why this song would be a good fit for Mig and her uncle.

Another option would be to allow groups to write their own song for the characters. ⁽²⁾ Students should enjoy this assignment!

Comprehension Check

Where is Mig going? _____

What does the soldier tell Mig that she will be?

How old is Mig when the soldier comes to take her?

Discussion

Find and reread the paragraph at the bottom of page 143 that begins *Reader, do you think that it is a terrible thing to hope…*

Analyze this passage. Then, take a stance on what you believe about hope. Is there no reason to hope or is it something that everyone should do? Write a paragraph. Defend your answer by using Mig and her situation as an example.

Comprehension Check

Where is Mig going? to the castle

What does the soldier tell Mig that she will be?

The servant tells Mig she will be a paid servant.

How old is Mig when the soldier comes to take her? 12 years old

Discussion

Find and reread the paragraph at the bottom of page 143 that begins *Reader, do you think that it is a terrible thing to hope…*

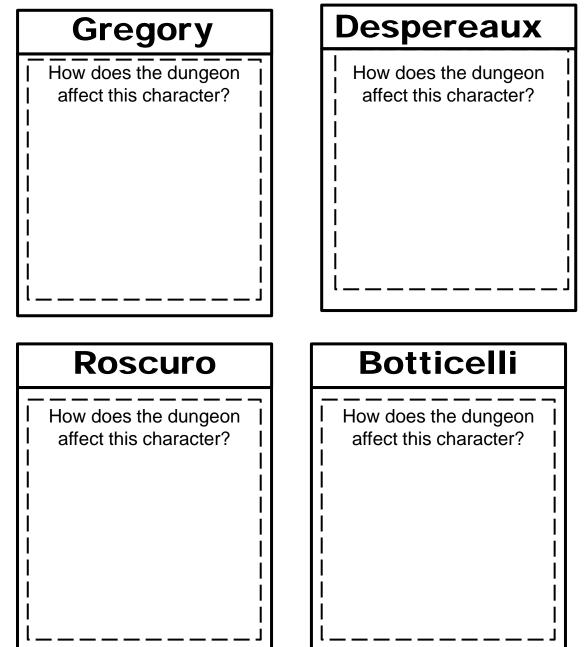
Analyze this passage. Then, take a stance on what you believe about hope. Is there no reason to hope or is it something that everyone should do? Write a paragraph. Defend your answer by using Mig and her situation as an example.

Answers will vary. Sample answer below.

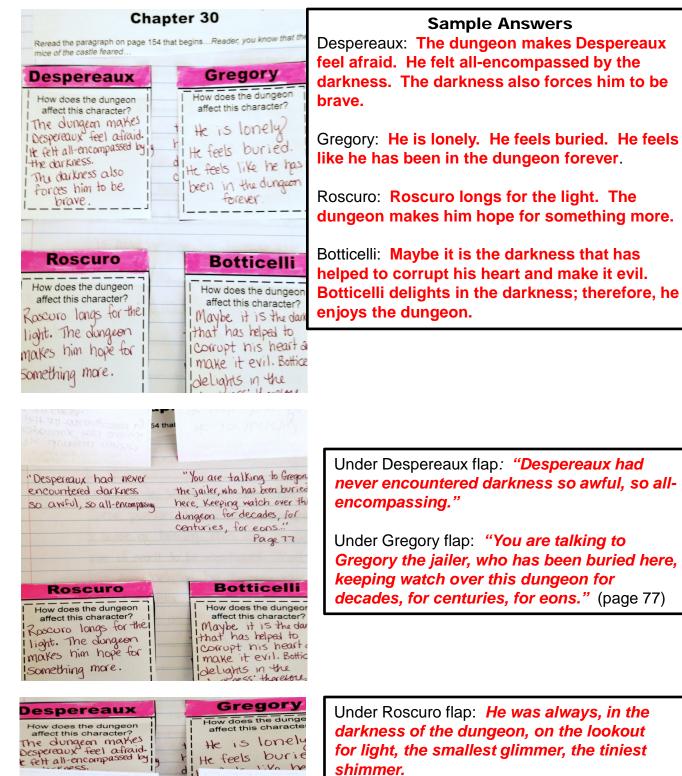
As for Miggery, despite her tragic and abusive upbringing, she still

clings to the hope of one day becoming a princess.

Reread the paragraph on page 154 that begins...*Reader, you know that the mice of the castle feared...*



Directions: Cut out each box. Glue only under the top tabs (with names). Answer the question in box. Lift each box, and on the notebook paper underneath, write a passage that supports your answer.



Evil. Prisoners. Rat

Suffering. It all fi together so neatly. Sweetly. Oh, it is

lovely world, a low dark world.

the was always, in the

darkness of the dungton,

on the lookaut for light, the smallest glimmer, the timest shimmer.

Under Botticelli flap: Evil. Prisoners. Rats. Suffering. It all fits together so neatly, so sweetly. Oh, it is a lovely world, a lovely, dark world."

Under Roscuro flap: He was always, in the darkness of the dungeon, on the lookout for light, the smallest glimmer, the tiniest

never encountered darkness so awful, so all-

Under Gregory flap: "You are talking to Gregory the jailer, who has been buried here, keeping watch over this dungeon for

The Dungeon Does Not Frighten Her.

0	What has once been a hindrance or problem for Mig is now helping her. Explain how this is so. Use text from chapter thirty-one to support your answer.
\frown	
\bigcirc	

The Dungeon Does Not Frighten Her.

0	What has once been a hindrance or problem for Mig is now helping her. Explain how this is so. Use text from chapter thirty-one to support your answer.
	The clouts to Mig's ear once hurt her. These
	punches caused her to lose some of her sense
	of hearing. This also caused her sense of smell
	to be weakened. That hurt is now helping her
\mathbf{O}	because the sounds and smells in the
	dungeon do not hinder her as they do most
	people.
\bigcirc	
\mathcal{O}	

Mig's Song Reread Mig's song on page 159. Create another song for Mig. Make sure it rhymes. Your song should be at least six lines long.

Mig's Song

Reread Mig's song on page 159. Create another song for Mig. Make sure it rhymes. Your song should be at least six lines long.

Sample Song:

Gor, I know one day I'll be a princess, hey hey! No more clouts to my ear. I'll simply want to jump and cheer!

Gor, Gor A servant no more! Gor, Gor My princess reflection you'll adore!

Vocabulary Chapters 32 & 33

Look back in chapters 32 & 33 to find the words listed. Beside each word, write a synonym or what you think the word means based on context clues. Then, look up the word in the dictionary to check your definition. Under the flap, write the dictionary definition of the word.

	Presumes (page 162) I think the word means
	Deliberate (page 163) I think the word means
N	Detain (page 166) I think the word means
ulai	Portentous (page 167) I think the word means
<u>a</u> 0(Uttered (page 167)
U	I think the word means
MOG	Acquaintance (page 169) I think the word means
WOG	Acquaintance (page 169)
MOG	Acquaintance (page 169) I think the word means Aspirations (page 169)

	I think the word means
	Each flap should be able to open so you can write underneath.
	Detain (page 166) I think the word means hold you up
İ	Portentous (page 167) I think the word means big, monumental, stra
İ	Uttered (page 167) I think the word means
ł	Acquaintance (page 169) I think the word means
ł	Aspirations (page 169) I think the word means dreams or wishes

Answers:

Presume: to suppose that something is the case

Deliberate: done intentionally

Detain: to stop or halt

Portentous: of momentous or ominous significance

Uttered: to make a sound with one's voice

Acquaintance: a person who is known slightly but is not a close friend

Aspirations: a will to succeed – desires

Diabolical: wicked, extremely evil, or cruel

Chapter Thirty- Three Questions for Discussion

"My papa had him some cloth much like yours, Mr. Rat," said Mig. "Red like that. He traded me for it."

"Ah," said Roscuro, and he smiled a large, knowing smile. "Ah, did he really? That is a terrible story, a tragic story."

Why does Roscuro smile knowingly?

Why can Miggery perfectly hear every word that Roscuro says?

How does Roscuro appeal to Miggery Sow? What tactics or strategies does he use to get her attention?

Chapter Thirty- Three Questions for Discussion

"My papa had him some cloth much like yours, Mr. Rat," said Mig. "Red like that. He traded me for it."

"Ah," said Roscuro, and he smiled a large, knowing smile. "Ah, did he really? That is a terrible story, a tragic story."

Why does Roscuro smile knowingly?

He smiles knowingly because he is aware that

Gregory the jailer is Mig's father.

Why can Miggery perfectly hear every word that Roscuro says?

Roscuro's voice was pitched perfectly to make its

way throught the toruous path of Mig's broken-

down cauliflower ears.

How does Roscuro appeal to Miggery Sow? What tactics or strategies does he use to get her attention?

Roscuro appeals to Miggery's emotions and hurts. For example,

he states, "You have known your share of tragedy..." Roscuro

manipulates Miggery by pretending to care about her hurts and

her aspirations to become a princess.

The Fourth Book

Recalled to the Light

The Tale of Despereaux Chapters 34 &35 Emotions

1. How did Despereaux make it back up from the dungeon to the castle?

- 2. What is the cook's philosophy with mice?
- 3. What does Miggery Sow take away from Despereaux in the kitchen?

At the beginning of chapter thirty-five, we read the following:

So Despereaux wept with **joy** and with **pain** and with **gratitude**. He wept with **exhaustion** and **despair** and **hope**.

The emotions listed in this passage have all been felt by Despereaux. These emotions describe his journey so far. Write the underlined words from this passage on the foldable six pedal hexagon. One word should be written on each pedal, just like in the picture below. Underneath each flap, explain why Depereaux felt this emotion. Look back at chapters 34 and 35 to help you.



Despereaux's Feelings ~ Chapter 35

He was sent the death depairs Emotions How did Despereaux make it back up from the dungeon to the castle? 1. IK was wrapped in Gregory's napkin. Gregory put bim in the papkin, and Mig carried the tray up with 2. What is the cook's philosophy with mice? Mapkin on it "Kill him even if hes already dead. 3. What does Miggery Sow take away from Despereaux in the kitchen? his tail! Ouch!! Each flap should open so that you can write underneath. Joy Pain gratitude exhaustio.

Answers:

- 1. He was wrapped in Gregory's napkin. Gregory put him in the napkin, and Mig carried the tray up with the napkin on it.
- 2. "Kill him even if he's already dead."
- 3. His tail! Ouch!

Under Joy:

He feels joy because he is out of the dungeon. He can now help rescue the princess.

Under pain:

He experienced pain when he lost his tail. This caused both physical and emotional pain.

Under gratitude: He is thankful for his life and that it was only his tail that he lost.

Under exhaustion:

Despereaux is tired from the ordeal that he has been through in the dungeon. He is exhausted emotionally and physically.

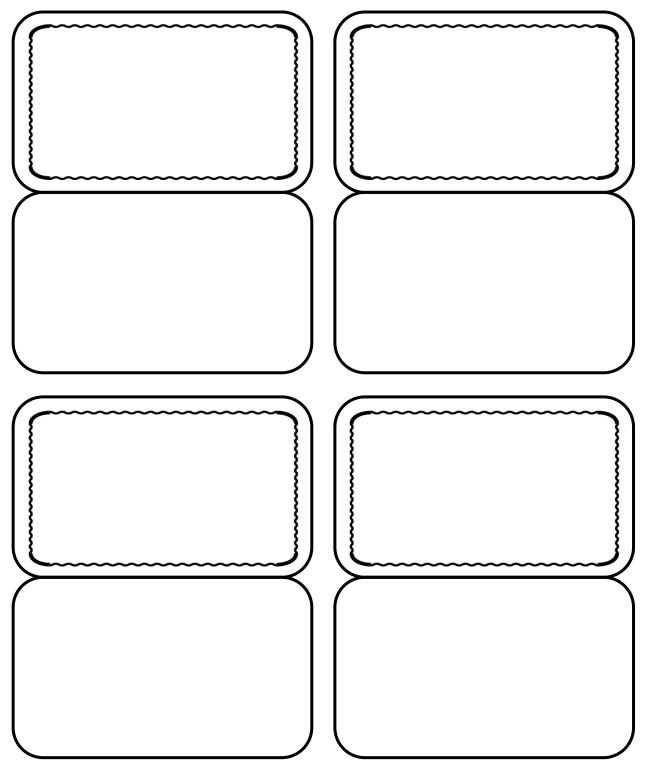
Under despair: He was sent to his death. This causes despair.

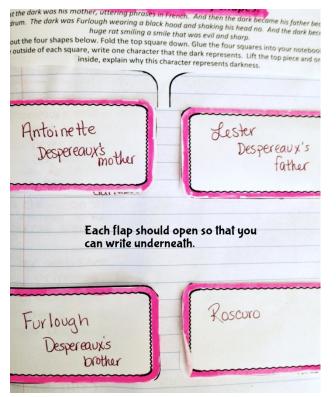
Under hope: He feels hope for what is to come. He hopes to find and rescue the princess.

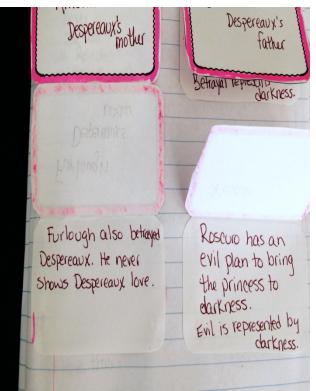
And the dark took many shapes.

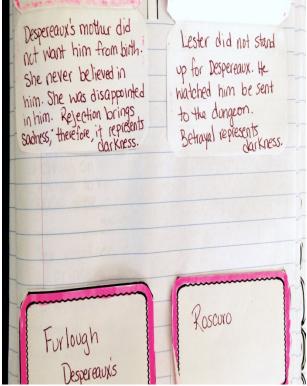
First the dark was his mother, uttering phrases in French. And then the dark became his father beating the drum. The dark was Furlough wearing a black hood and shaking his head no. And the dark became a huge rat smiling a smile that was evil and sharp.

Cut out the four shapes below. Fold the top square down. Glue the four squares into your notebook. On the outside of each square, write one character that the dark represents. Lift the top piece and on the inside, explain why this character represents darkness.









Answers

Under Antoinette:

Despereaux's mother did not want him from birth. She never believed in him. She was disappointed in him. Rejection brings sadness; therefore, it represents darkness.

Under Lester:

Lester did not stand up for Despereaux. He watched him be sent to the dungeon. Betrayal represents darkness.

Under Furlough:

Furlough also betrayed Despereaux. He never shows Despereaux love.

Under Roscuro:

Roscuro has an evil plan to bring the princess to darkness. Evil is represented by darkness.

The Tale of Despereaux Chapter 36 Discussion
Summarize Roscuro's plan according to what Mig thought was going to happen.
Now summarize Roscuro's real plan. It is <i>"more simple and more terrible."</i>
How does Roscuro manipulate Mig?
Why does Mig believe in Roscuro's plan?
What do you predict will happen?

I I $\|$ Ш I Ш II I Ш II I Ш II Ш II $\|$ Ш II Ш II I Ш I II II II II II II II Ш I II II I I II Ш II $\|$

The Tale of Despereaux Chapter 36 Discussion

Summarize Roscuro's plan according to what Mig thought was going to happen.

II

I

Ш

II

II

II

I

II

I

II

II

II

II

II

II

II

I

II

11

Mig thought that they would go into the princess' room while she sleeps. They would wake her with a knife and take her on a "little journey".

Ш

II

II

Ш

I

I

I

II

I

II

II

II

I

II

Ш

II

II

Ш

Now summarize Roscuro's real plan. It is *"more simple and more terrible."* "He intended to take the princess to the deepest, darkest part of the dungeon. He intended to have Mig put chains on the princess *and her feet, and he intended to keep the glittering, glowing, laughing princess there in the dark. Forever. (page 187)*

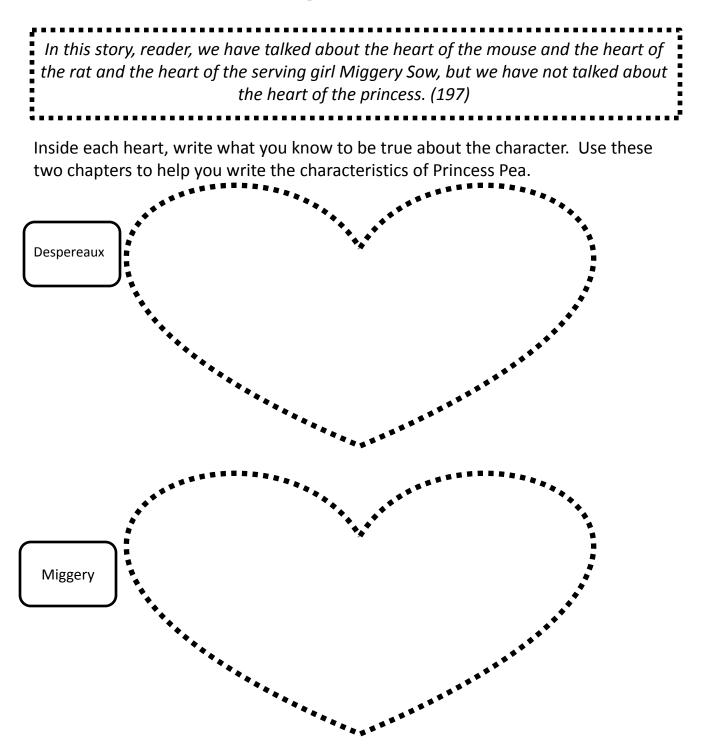
How does Roscuro manipulate Mig?

Her weakness is her desire to become a princess. He uses this weakness to use her in his plan.

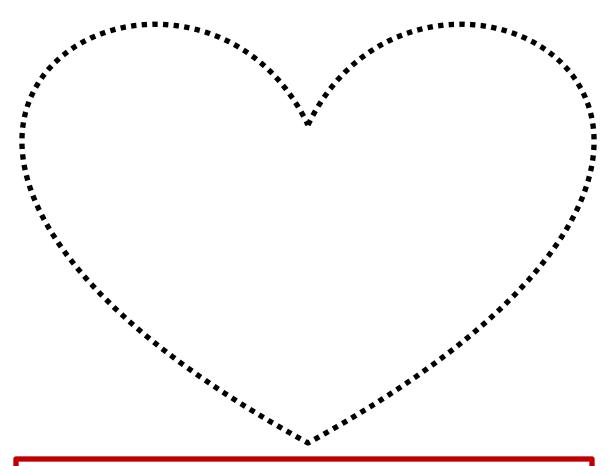
Why does Mig believe in Roscuro's plan?

She is simple minded. She wants to become a princess so bad that she is willing to believe this plan.

What do you predict will happen? Accept reasonable predictions.

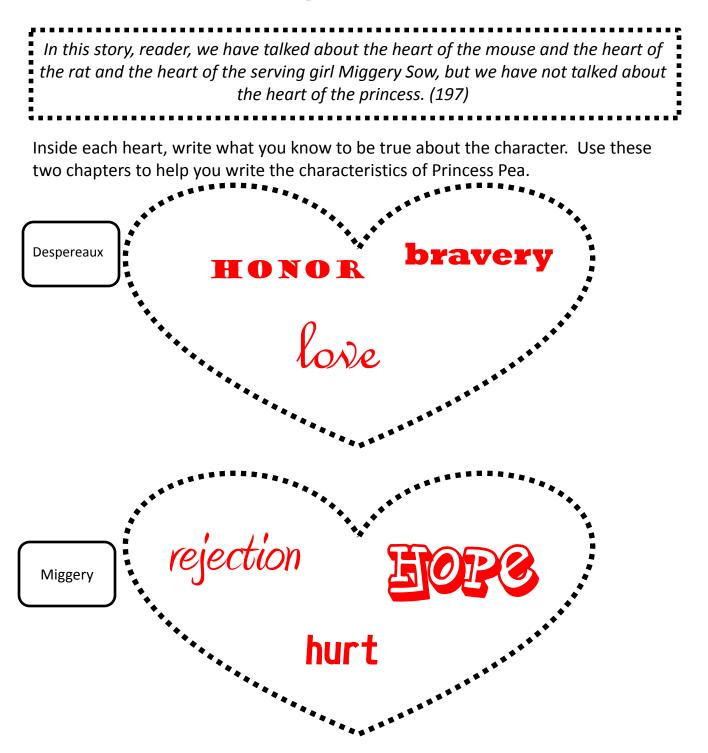


The heart of Princess Pea



Like most hearts, it was complicated, shaded with dark and dappled with light.

Do you agree with this statement? Is your own heart shaded with dark and dappled with light? Explain why or why not.



The heart of Princess Pea



Like most hearts, it was complicated, shaded with dark and dappled with light.

Do you agree with this statement? Is your own heart shaded with dark and dappled with light? Explain why or why not.

Accept reasonable answers.



Go back to page 207 where the narrator talks to the reader about forgiveness. Like hope and love, forgiveness is a major theme in this novel.

How does forgiving his father help Despereaux?

How has Despereaux changed?

How does the forgiveness that Despereaux gives his father change his father?

What do you believe about forgiveness?

opporter opporter opporter of



Go back to page 207 where the narrator talks to the reader about forgiveness. Like hope and love, forgiveness is a major theme in this novel.

How does forgiving his father help Despereaux? It saved his own heart. It kept it from breaking in two.

How has Despereaux changed? Despereaux has been to the dungeon. He has faced death and returned He realizes that what the other mice think of him does not matter.

How does the forgiveness that Despereaux gives his father change his father? <u>He does not do what other members of the mouse council do.</u> <u>He is no</u> <u>longer a follower, but now has stood up for what is right.</u>

What do you believe about forgiveness? Accept reasonable answers.

Reader, have you ever seen a king cry? When the powerful are made weak, when they are revealed to be human, to have human hearts, their diminshment is nothing short of terrifying.(page 210-211) Explain in your own words what this passage means. You may use a dictionary to help you.

Characterization

DIRECT CHARACTERIZATION - The writer makes direct statements about a character's personality and tells what the character is like.

INDIRECT CHARACTERIZATION - The writer reveals information about a character and his personality through that character's thoughts, words, and actions, along with how other characters respond to that character, including what they think and say about him.

The author uses a great deal of direct characterization about the king in this chapter. Go back and look for what the author directly says about the king.

Reader, have you ever seen a king cry? When the powerful are made weak, when they are revealed to be human, to have human hearts, their diminshment is nothing short of terrifying.(page 210-211) Explain in your own words what this passage means. You may use a dictionary to help you.

It is frightening to see those who are in power cry because

they are perceived as the strong ones who should always be

<u>"in charge".</u>

Characterization

DIRECT CHARACTERIZATION - The writer makes direct statements about a character's personality and tells what the character is like.

INDIRECT CHARACTERIZATION - The writer reveals information about a character and his personality through that character's thoughts, words, and actions, along with how other characters respond to that character, including what they think and say about him.

The author uses a great deal of direct characterization about the king in this chapter. Go back and look for what the author directly says about the king, T.

Characterization of the King

3 Glue under this flap.

Words to describe the king

2 Glue only under this flap

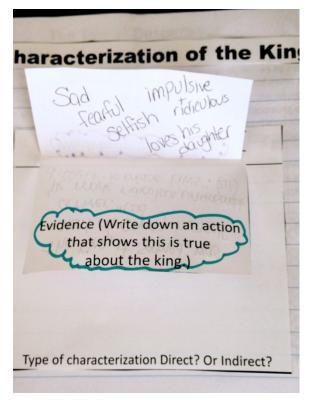
Evidence (Write down an action that shows this is true about the king.)

1 Glue only under this flap

Type of characterization Direct? Or Indirect?

Directions: Cut out each box. You are going to stack each piece to make a flap booklet. Glue the largest box down first (1) by putting glue on the tab only. Then, glue the next two boxes on top by putting glue on the tab only.

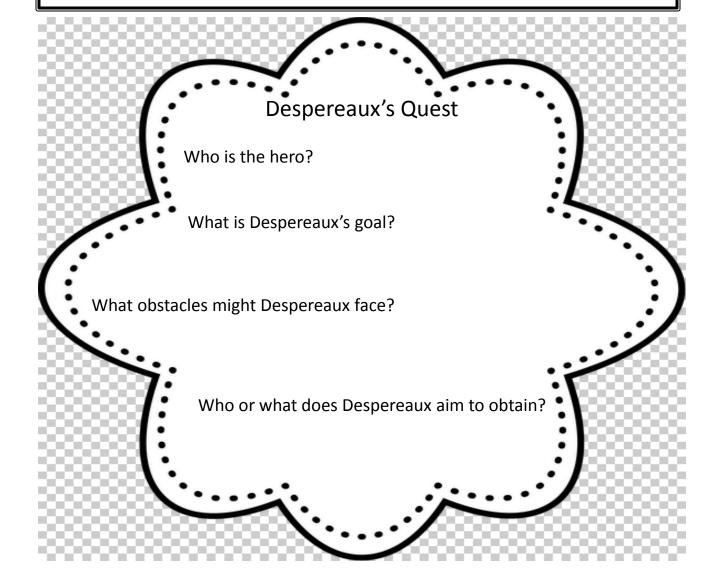
Words to describe the king that shows this is true about the king.) Type of characterization Direct? Or Indirect? Direct characterization: The author directly states something about a character Indirect characterization: The King, it seemed, was intent on Crying himself arriver."(210 "He made ridiculous, unreasonable difficut to enface lows". (211) Indirect ype of characterization Direct? Or Indirect



Words to describe the king: sad, fearful, selfish, impulsive, ridiculous, loving towards his daughter

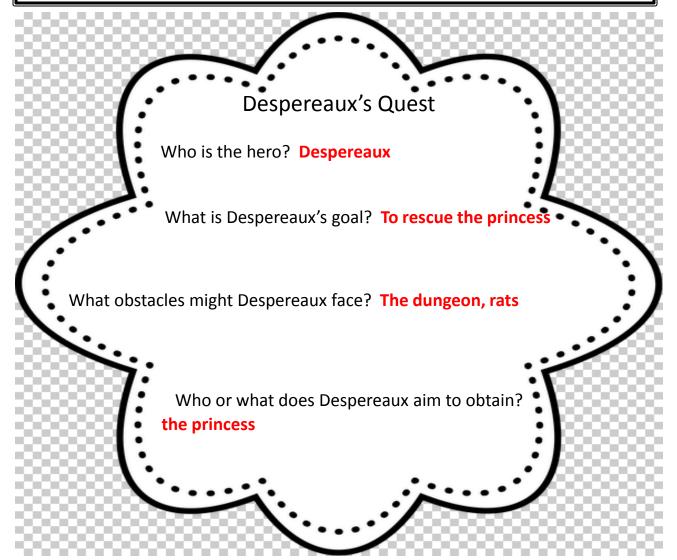
The king, it seemed, was intent on crying himself a river." (210) "He made ridiculous, unreasonable, difficult to enforce laws." (211)

In mythology and literature, a **quest**, a journey towards a goal, serves as a plot device and (frequently) as a symbol. Quests appear in the folklore of every nation. In literature, the objects of quests require great exertion on the part of the hero, and the overcoming of many obstacles, typically including much travel. The aspect of travel also allows the storyteller to showcase exotic quest objects, locations, and cultures (an objective of the narrator, not of the character). The hero normally aims to obtain something or someone by the quest, and with this object to return home. The object can be something new, that fulfills a lack in his life, or something that was stolen away from him.



In mythology and literature, a **quest**, a journey towards a goal, serves as a plot device and (frequently) as a symbol. Quests appear in the folklore of every nation and also figure prominently in non-national cultures. In literature, the objects of quests require great exertion on the part of the hero, and the overcoming of many obstacles, typically including much travel. The aspect of travel also allows the storyteller to showcase exotic quest objects, locations, and cultures (an objective of the narrator, not of the character).

The hero normally aims to obtain something or someone by the quest, and with this object to return home. The object can be something new, that fulfills a lack in his life, or something that was stolen away from him or someone with authority to dispatch him.



	The Tale of Despereaux Chapters 43-44 Comprehension Check
1. W	/hy was the cook glad to see a mouse in her kitchen?
2.	Despereaux thought that the cook would kill him. Instead she laughed. Why do you think the cook laughed?
3.	Why do you think the cook was cooking soup even though it was against the rules?
4.	Why did the cook's laughter hurt Despereaux's feelings?

The Tale of Despereaux Chapters 43-44 Comprehension Check

1. Why was the cook glad to see a mouse in her kitchen?

The cook was glad to see Despereaux because he was not a

king's man there to punish her for making soup.

2. Despereaux thought that the cook would kill him. Instead she laughed. Why do you think the cook laughed?

She laughed because she was relieved.

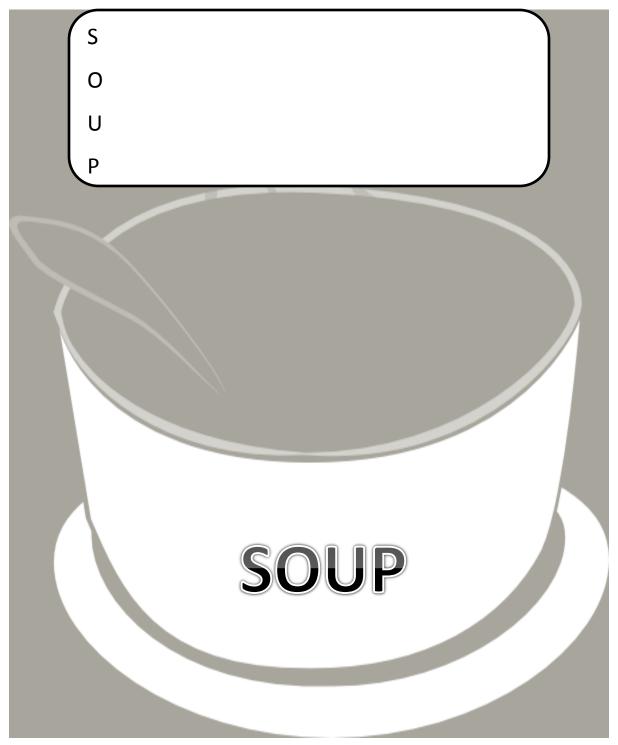
3. Why do you think the cook was cooking soup even though it was against the rules?

She was nervous about the princess.

4. Why did the cook's laughter hurt Despereaux's feelings?

Accept reasonable answers.

Write an acrostic poem using the word soup. Make sure your poem is about the characters, setting, theme, or conflict in the novel.



Define personification

Find the personification of the spool in this chapter. In the box below, write the words that personify the spool.

Learn a Word!

Find the word *cornucopia* on page 238. Use context clues to figure out what this word means. Based on context clues, I think the word means

Now, look up the word *cornucopia* in a dictionary. Write the dictionary definition (denotation) on the line below.

What is the one thing that red thread means to a rat?

Predict

What do you think will happen next? Write your prediction in the box below.

Define personification

Giving something human traits

Find the personification of the spool in this chapter. In the box below, write the words that personify the spool.

eager, leapt, had a head start, faster

Learn a Word!

Find the word cornucopia on page 238. Use context clues to figure out what this word means. Based on context clues, I think the word means **mixture - plenty**.

Now, look up the word cornucopia in a dictionary. Write the dictionary definition (denotation) on the line below. <u>abundance</u>

What is the one thing that red thread means to a rat? The blood of a mouse

Predict

What do you think will happen next? Write your prediction in the box below.

Accept reasonable answers.

Why do you think Botticelli swings the locket back and forth?

How does Botticelli trick Despereaux?

Imagery is language that creates a sensory impression within the reader's mind. It allows the reader to see, hear, feel, smell, or even taste what is happening in the story – all in the mind, of course. Imagery makes the reader feel like he/she is there, in the story, experiencing the same things that the character is experiencing.

In this chapter, the author uses a great deal of imagery to describe what Despereaux sees in the dungeon. Go back and find the descriptions as Despereaux is led by the rat Botticelli. Copy one sentence that contains imagery in the box below.

How does the setting- the dungeon- affect Despereaux? Find a passage from this chapter to support your answer.

Why do you think Botticelli swings the locket back and forth? to hypnotize and therefore control and manipulate

How does Botticelli trick Despereaux? <u>He told Despereaux that he knew</u> <u>exactly where the princess was. He said he would do this to do</u> <u>his part "for humanity". He wants to end the terrible "myth of</u> <u>evil" that surrounds rats everywhere."</u>

Imagery is language that creates a sensory impression within the reader's mind. It allows the reader to see, hear, feel, smell, or even taste what is happening in the story – all in the mind, of course. Imagery makes the reader feel like he/she is there, in the story, experiencing the same things that the character is experiencing.

In this chapter, the author uses a great deal of imagery to describe what Despereaux sees in the dungeon. Go back and find the descriptions as **Despereaux is led by the rat Botticelli.** Copy one sentence that contains imagery in the box below.

Sample: He saw that the floor of the dungeon was littered with tufts of fur, knots of red thread, and the skeletons of mice.

How does the setting- the dungeon- affect Despereaux? Find a passage from this chapter to support your answer.

The dungeon frightens Despereaux to tears. "Mr. Remorso," said

Despereaux. And he was crying now. He couldn't help it. Please.

The princess.

After reading chapter forty-nine, explain what the title of the chapter means.

Draw a picture of the scene at the end of chapter forty-nine. Use details from the novel to help you. Write a caption to go along with your illustration.

Infer What happens at the end of chapter fifty?

After reading chapter forty-nine, explain what the title of the chapter means.

For the first time in her life, someone asks Mig what she wants.

Draw a picture of the scene at the end of chapter forty-nine. Use details from the novel to help you. Write a caption to go along with your illustration.

Infer What happens at the end of chapter fifty?

Some will say that Mig kills Roscuro with the

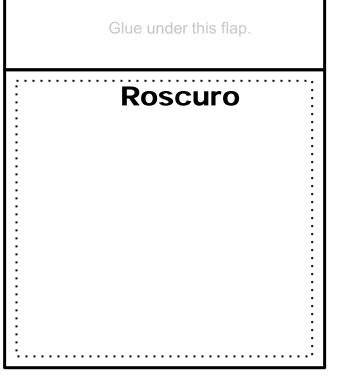
knife. Others will say that Mig cuts off his tail.

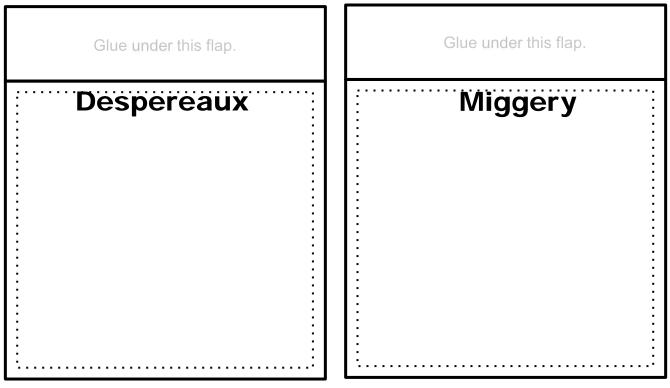
Chapters 51 & 52

Fate

Glue under each flap so that each can be lifted. Write under flaps.

Directions: Cut out each box. Glue each box separately onto your notebook paper. Glue only under flaps so it can be lifted. Under each one, write the fate of each character.





Answers to Fate

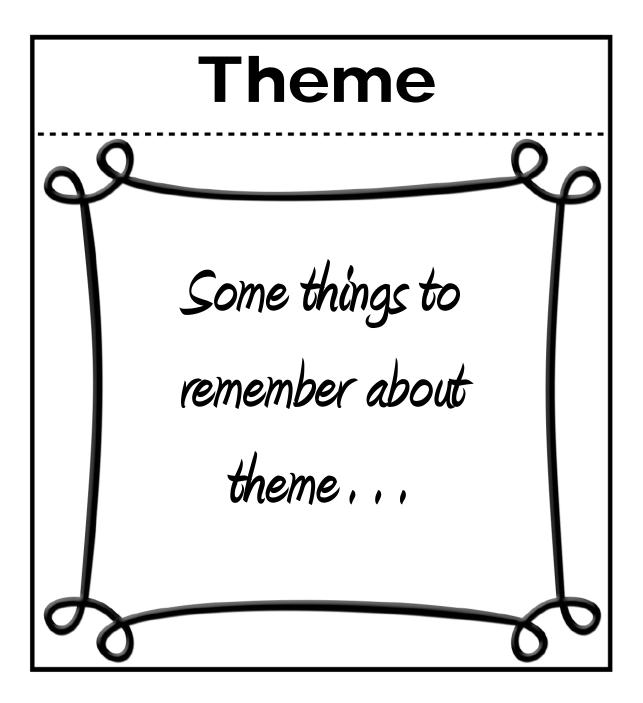
Under Despereaux: He and the princess did not marry but became good friends and shared many memories together.

Under Roscuro: His heart did not heal completely, but he did lead Gregory to his daughter Miggery. Roscuro was also given free access to the upstairs of the castle.

Under Miggery: She did not become a real princess. However, her father treated her like a princess for the rest of her life.

Theme

Directions: Cut out the box. Do not cut the dotted lines. Glue only under the top flap that has "Theme" written on it. Then, lift the flap to write notes about theme.



How To Make foldable



Cut out box. Do not cut dotted lines. Glue down the flap only so that it can be lifted.

Notes to Write under flap:

- Theme is what the author wants you to remember most.
- Occasionally the theme is stated directly in the novel/passage.
- Most often, the theme is unstated and is revealed to the reader gradually throughout the novel.
- Theme is written as a statement, not just a word.
- Different readers can have completely different theme statements. This is fine as long as each reader can support his/her idea with evidence from the book.

Finding a Theme A Partial List of Common Universal Themes

When first trying to determine a theme, consider common universal themes like the ones listed below. Once you have chosen a few words that match the novel, expand the word into a message about life.

🖵 Fear

Acceptance

- Greed
- Beauty
- 🖵 Birth
- Death
- 🖵 Heroism
- Escape
- Love
- Journey
- Patriotism
- 🛛 Норе

Betrayal

- Power
- Family
- Friendship
- Duty
- Survival
- Conformity
- Deception
- Loss
- Discovery
- Suffering

Directions: Cut out each box. You're going to stack each piece to make a flap booklet. Glue the largest box down first (#1) by putting glue under the tab only. Then, glue the next two boxes on top by putting glue on the tab only. The smallest box will be on top. You should be able to flip each box up to write the answers underneath.

What is the theme from this novel?

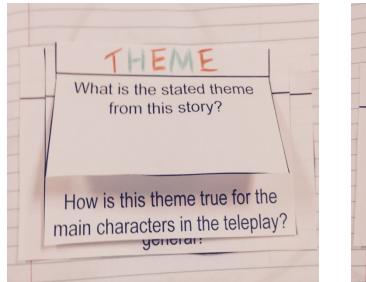
2. Glue under this tab.

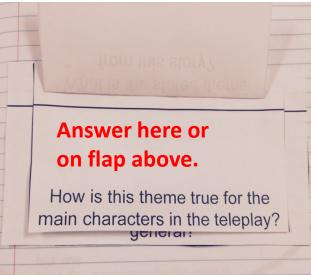
How is this theme true for the main characters in the novel?

1. Glue under this tab.

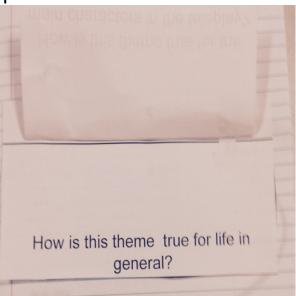
How is this theme true for life in general?

How To Make Flap Book





Glue largest box down first. Put glue under flap only. Next, glue flap of next biggest box. Smallest box is glued on top. Each flap should be able to be lifted so that answers can be written underneath.



Who's Who When it Comes to Characters

The Protagonist

This character is the principal driver of the effort to achieve the story's goal.

The Antagonist

Usually, this is the "bad guy" or the villain who is opposed to the Protagonist's end goal. This person represents the drive to undermine success.

The Hero

This is who the reader I cheers for to see if they will win in the end. Sometimes, the hero and the protagonist is the same character, but sometimes they are two different characters.

Obstacle Character

This character blocks or stands in the way of the protagonist, but is not necessarily the antagonist.

Directions: Cut out each box. Glue only under top flap. Underneath each box, write the name of the character that fits the description.

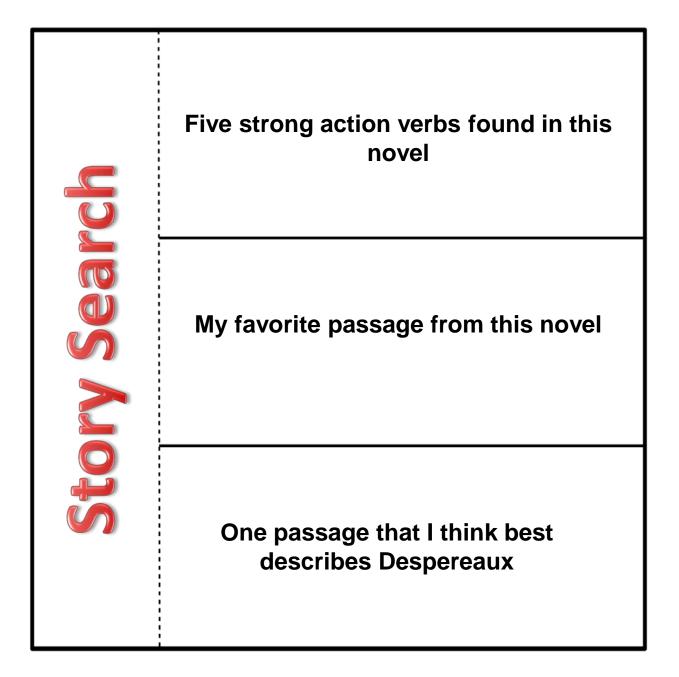
Cinquain: a poem containing five lines

Write a cinquain poem using a character or object found in the novel as the basis of your poem. The cinquain format is listed below.

Cinquain Poem Format

Line 1: a noun Line 2: two adjectives to describe the noun in line one Line 3: three –ing verbs Line 4: a phrase describing the noun in line one Line 5: a synonym for the noun in line one

Go and Find...



If you enjoyed this teaching unit, visit our website: <u>www.elacoreplans.com</u>

We have tons of resources for ELA teachers including <u>novel</u> <u>units</u>, <u>short story lessons</u>, <u>writing activities</u>, and <u>Common-Core</u> <u>bell ringer activities</u>. You can print free samples from all of these online teaching materials!

Happy Teaching! ③ ELA Core Plans S&T Publications, LLC