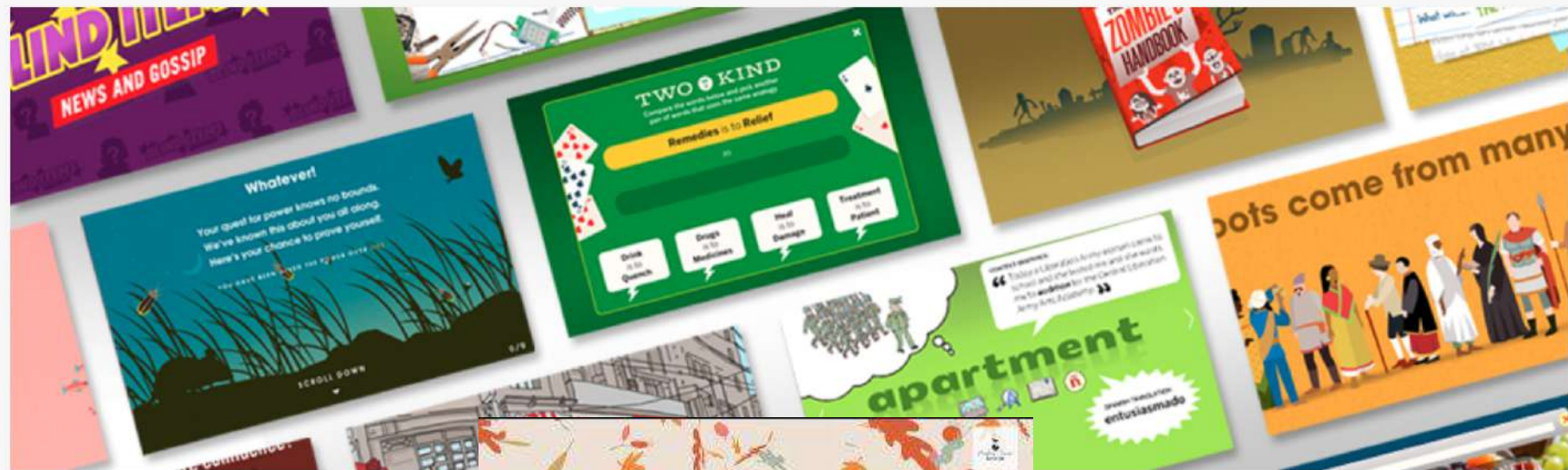




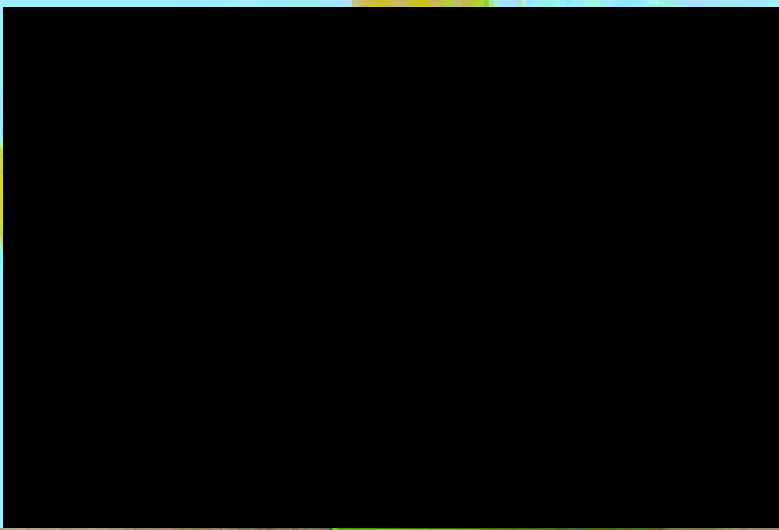
Wednesday, October 11th

ST Math - Journey
Special - World Culture

Open the **Vocab App**.



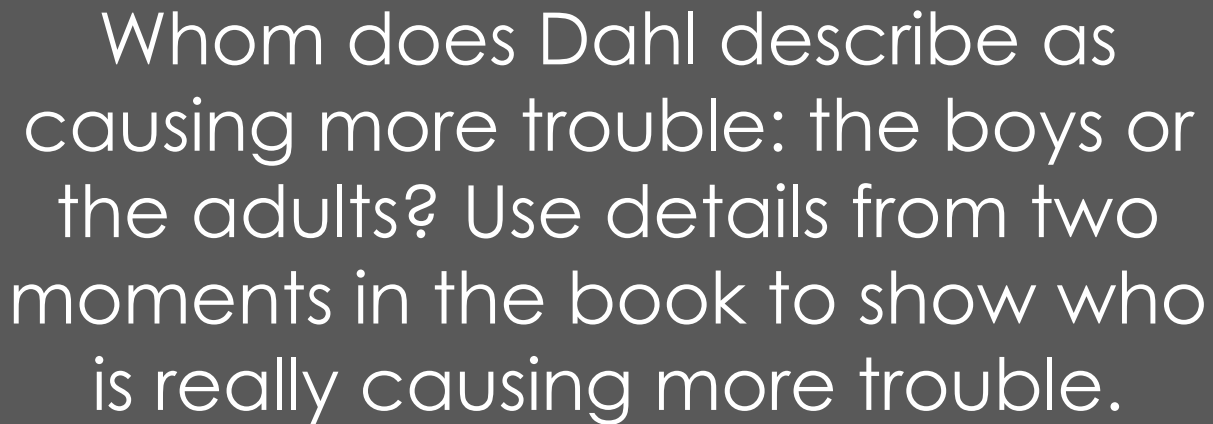
05:00



Keen on- idiom- She was not too keen on boys entering the Sweet Shop. Mrs. Pratchett didn't think that they spent any money when they went in there and just bothered everyone.

The background of the slide is a light blue sky with numerous falling autumn leaves in shades of yellow, orange, and red. There are also several acorns scattered throughout the scene. The title 'ESSAY PROMPT:' is centered at the top in a large, bold, black font, enclosed within a white rectangular box.

ESSAY PROMPT:

A dark gray rectangular box is positioned in the center of the slide, containing the essay prompt text in a white, sans-serif font. The text is centered and reads: 'Whom does Dahl describe as causing more trouble: the boys or the adults? Use details from two moments in the book to show who is really causing more trouble.'

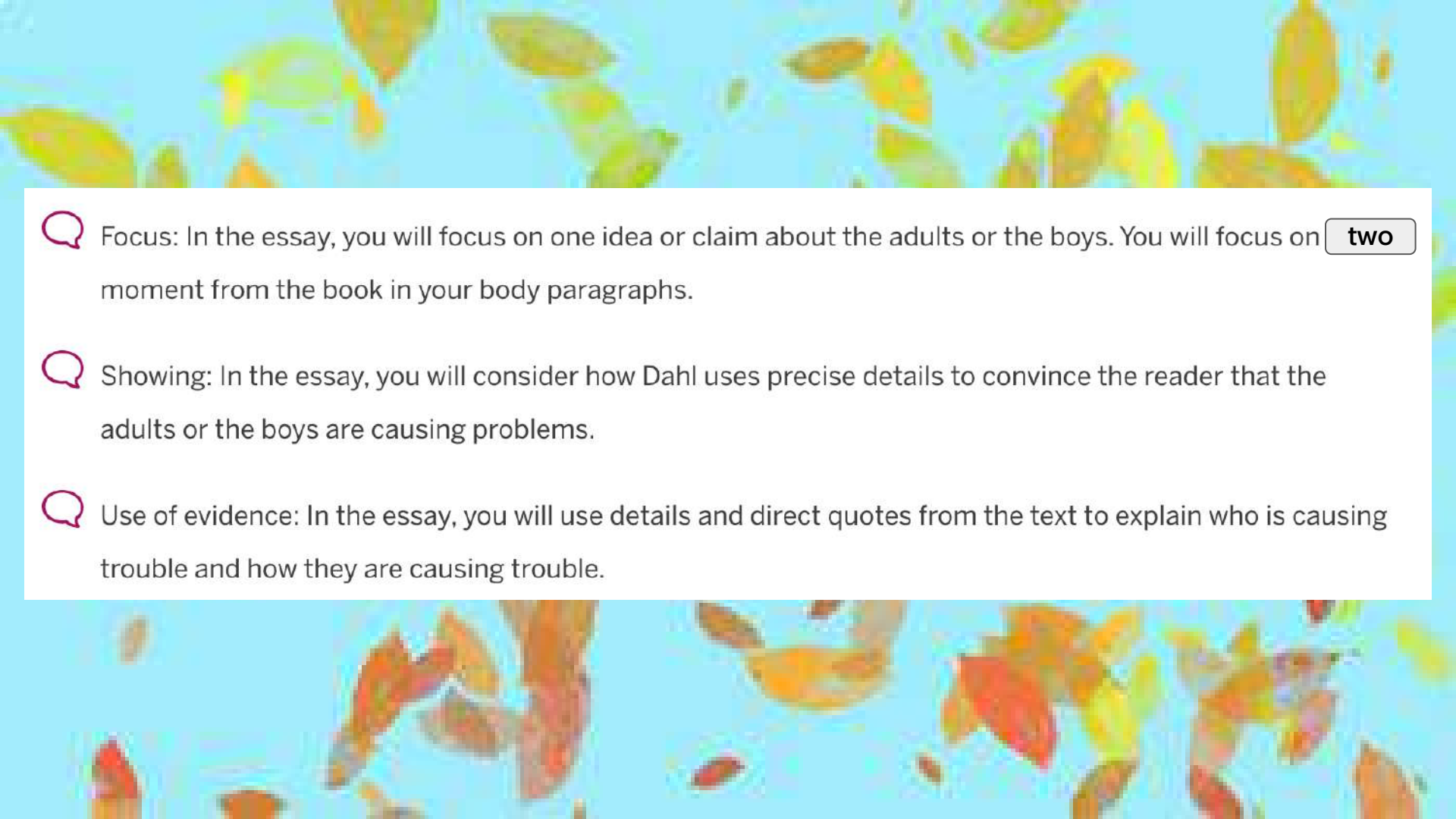
Whom does Dahl describe as causing more trouble: the boys or the adults? Use details from two moments in the book to show who is really causing more trouble.



05:00

Please spend the next 5 minutes finishing your writing from yesterday.

Remember you should have an entire paragraph complete. Underline your claim in **GREEN**, your evidence in **YELLOW** and your REASONING in **ORANGE**.

- 
- Focus: In the essay, you will focus on one idea or claim about the adults or the boys. You will focus on **two** moment from the book in your body paragraphs.
 - Showing: In the essay, you will consider how Dahl uses precise details to convince the reader that the adults or the boys are causing problems.
 - Use of evidence: In the essay, you will use details and direct quotes from the text to explain who is causing trouble and how they are causing trouble.

Calendar of Lesson Days

1—Discuss the Essay Prompt and gather evidence.

2—Write the body paragraph(s).

3—Write the introduction and revise the body paragraph(s).

4—Write a transition and edit the final draft.

Elements of Your Essay

An Introduction

- Lead sentence(s)
- Title of the book and author's name
- Claim statement where you state your idea about who causes more trouble

Body Paragraph(s)

- Focus on one part of the reading that supports your claim
- 2–3 pieces of evidence, including direct quotes
- Explanations of how the evidence connects to your claim (idea)

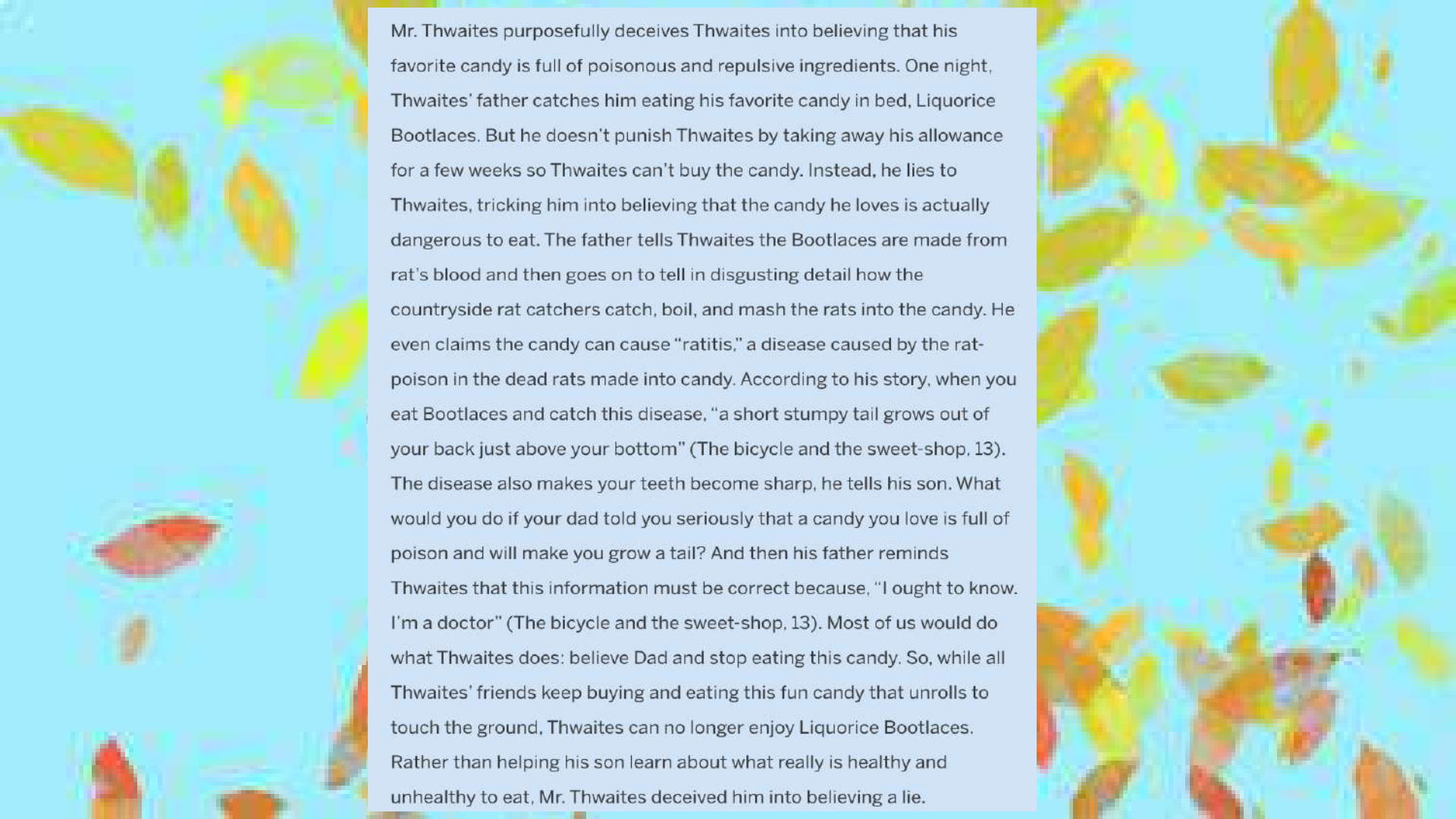
In the memoir *Boy*, written by Roald Dahl, I think the adults are causing the most trouble. In the chapter, *First Day*, the Headmaster asks the parents to send them food, even though they should provide it themselves. In the text the author wrote, “An English school in those days was purely a money-making business owned and operated by the Headmaster. It suited him, therefore, to give the boys as little food as possible himself and to encourage the parents in various cunning ways to feed their offspring by parcel-post from home.” This shows how the adults cause more trouble because they are not doing their job.

- Q Did anyone choose the same moment to show the boys or the adults causing trouble?
- Q Did anyone use the same detail to show the boys or the adults causing trouble?
- Q Did anyone have the same moment, but choose a different detail to show the same idea—that the boys or the adults are causing trouble?

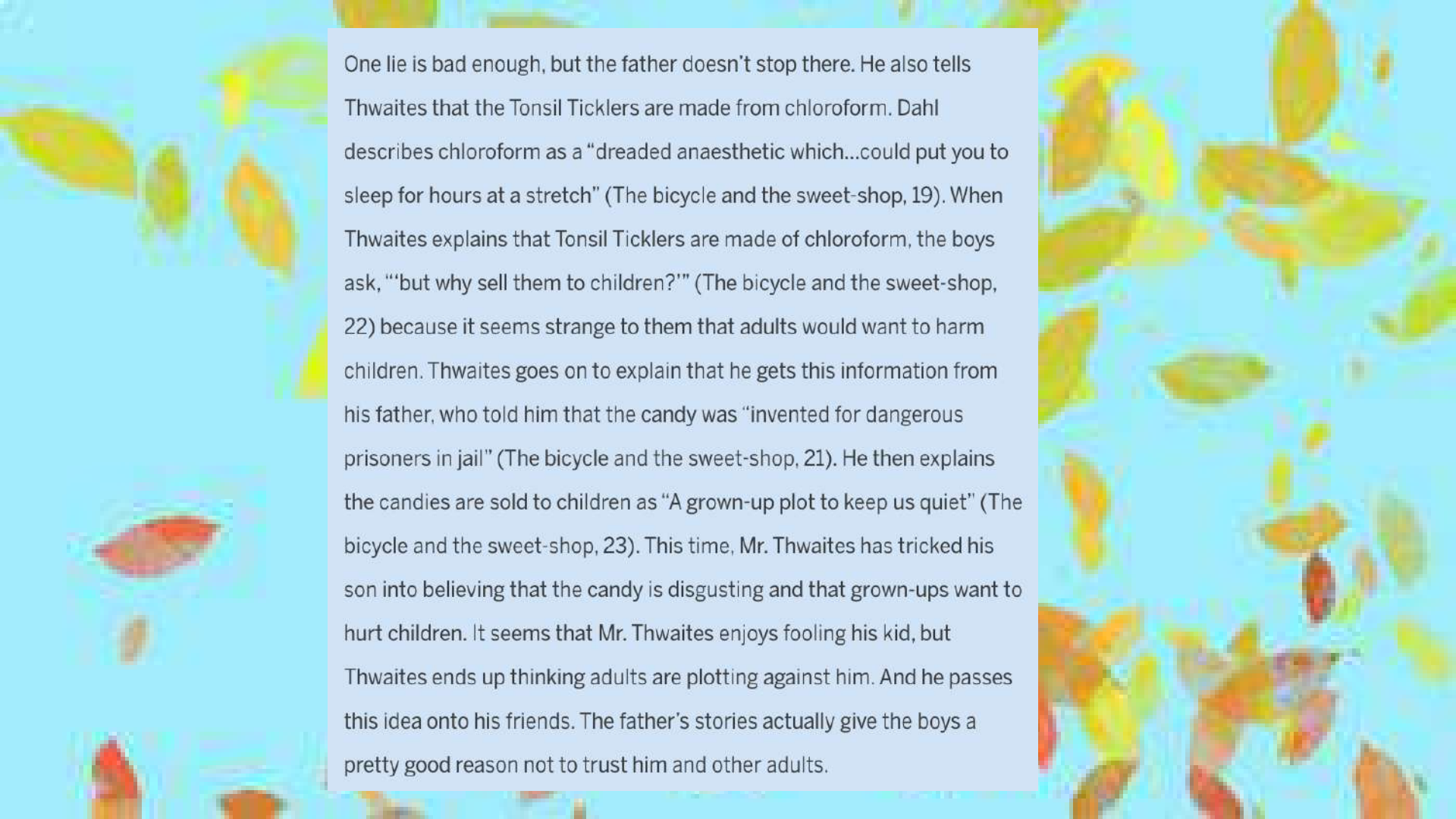


Sample Essay: The Trouble With Stories

When your father tells you not to eat something because that food will cause a horrible disease called “ratitis,” most of us listen. If your father then says, “‘I ought to know. I’m a doctor!’” (The bicycle and the sweet-shop, 13) we would definitely give up that food. In Roald Dahl’s memoir *Boy*, poor Thwaites has to listen to these type of lies, told to him by his own doctor father. His disgusting stories make Thwaites give up the candy that all his friends love. Thwaites’ father, like most of the adults in this book, is untrustworthy and enjoys causing trouble for the boys.



Mr. Thwaites purposefully deceives Thwaites into believing that his favorite candy is full of poisonous and repulsive ingredients. One night, Thwaites' father catches him eating his favorite candy in bed, Liquorice Bootlaces. But he doesn't punish Thwaites by taking away his allowance for a few weeks so Thwaites can't buy the candy. Instead, he lies to Thwaites, tricking him into believing that the candy he loves is actually dangerous to eat. The father tells Thwaites the Bootlaces are made from rat's blood and then goes on to tell in disgusting detail how the countryside rat catchers catch, boil, and mash the rats into the candy. He even claims the candy can cause "ratitis," a disease caused by the rat-poison in the dead rats made into candy. According to his story, when you eat Bootlaces and catch this disease, "a short stumpy tail grows out of your back just above your bottom" (The bicycle and the sweet-shop, 13). The disease also makes your teeth become sharp, he tells his son. What would you do if your dad told you seriously that a candy you love is full of poison and will make you grow a tail? And then his father reminds Thwaites that this information must be correct because, "I ought to know. I'm a doctor" (The bicycle and the sweet-shop, 13). Most of us would do what Thwaites does: believe Dad and stop eating this candy. So, while all Thwaites' friends keep buying and eating this fun candy that unrolls to touch the ground, Thwaites can no longer enjoy Liquorice Bootlaces. Rather than helping his son learn about what really is healthy and unhealthy to eat, Mr. Thwaites deceived him into believing a lie.



One lie is bad enough, but the father doesn't stop there. He also tells Thwaites that the Tonsil Ticklers are made from chloroform. Dahl describes chloroform as a "dreaded anaesthetic which...could put you to sleep for hours at a stretch" (The bicycle and the sweet-shop, 19). When Thwaites explains that Tonsil Ticklers are made of chloroform, the boys ask, "but why sell them to children?" (The bicycle and the sweet-shop, 22) because it seems strange to them that adults would want to harm children. Thwaites goes on to explain that he gets this information from his father, who told him that the candy was "invented for dangerous prisoners in jail" (The bicycle and the sweet-shop, 21). He then explains the candies are sold to children as "A grown-up plot to keep us quiet" (The bicycle and the sweet-shop, 23). This time, Mr. Thwaites has tricked his son into believing that the candy is disgusting and that grown-ups want to hurt children. It seems that Mr. Thwaites enjoys fooling his kid, but Thwaites ends up thinking adults are plotting against him. And he passes this idea onto his friends. The father's stories actually give the boys a pretty good reason not to trust him and other adults.

1. What reason or reasons helped you decide whether the boys or the adults cause more trouble? (Think about the evidence you've chosen.)

2. Now, write one sentence that clearly states the claim that you want to develop for your essay.

You may use the following sentence starter as a model:

- Dahl describes the (boys/adults) as causing more trouble because _____.

Dahl describe the adults as causing more trouble because they get violent with the children and are unkind.



What is the trouble caused in this moment?	Who causes the trouble?
The boys think the candy is made from disgusting ingredients. BSS	Mr. Thwaites (He tells Thwaites stories and says he knows because he is a doctor.)
The boys linger at the candy store and annoy Mrs. Pratchett. BSS	The boys (They go to the store every day.)
Mrs. Pratchett says mean things that make the boys feel unwelcome in the store. BSS	Mrs. Pratchett (She doesn't like boys.)
The boys put a dead mouse into the candy jar in order to frighten Mrs. Pratchett. TGMP	The boys (They think this is a brilliant idea.)
Dahl thinks that he has murdered Mrs. Pratchett and will go to jail. MC	Thwaites (He comes up with this explanation for Dahl.)
The boys are caught and punished by Mr. Coombes for putting the mouse in the candy jar. MC	Mrs. Pratchett (She gleefully identifies the boys to Mr. Coombes.)
The boys are caned violently. MPR	Mrs. Pratchett (She encourages Mr. Coombes to beat them harshly.)
The boys are caned violently. MPR	Mr. Coombes (He canes them.)

What is the trouble caused in this moment?	Who causes the trouble?
Dahl has "scarlett stripes" and "deep blue bruising" after being caned. MPR	Mr. Coombes (He canes them.)
The boys are given as little food as possible at boarding school. FD	The Headmaster (He wants to save money and not buy so much food for the cafeteria.)
The Matron tries to catch the boys talking and take them to the Headmaster for punishment. TM	The Matron (She prowls the hallways at night.)
The Matron doesn't let the boys use the bathroom at night. TM	The Matron (She will give them nasty medicine if they try to use the bathroom.)
Wragg sprinkles sugar down the dormitory hallway. TM	A boy – Wragg (He wants the Matron to walk through it.)
The boys have the food in their tuck-boxes taken away for 6 weeks. TM	The Headmaster (He is punishing all of them for not saying who sprinkled sugar in the hallway.)
The Matron shaves soap into Tweedie's mouth when he is sleeping. TM	The Matron (She is annoyed at the noise of his snoring.)

Body Paragraphs

Evidence:

- The narrator states that _____.
- In paragraph _____, the author argues that _____.
- The narrator claims that _____ when he/she says _____.
- In the passage about _____, the author explains that _____.

Reasoning:

- This shows _____.
- This means _____.
- This implies _____.
- This confirms _____.
- This suggests _____.

To add ideas:

- Also, _____.
- Furthermore, _____.
- In addition, _____.
- Similarly, _____.
- Additionally, _____.