PEDAGOGICAL GUIDE





This adaptation of a Roald Dahl's work tells the story of Matilda Wormwood, a gifted girl forced to put up with a crude, distant father and mother. Worse, the evil principal at Matilda's school, is a terrifyingly strict bully. However, when Matilda realizes she has the power of telekinesis, she begins to defend her friends from Trunchbull's wrath and fight back against her unkind parents.

English exercises for: Matilda.

"No Child is fully educated or Adequately prepared to live in an Increasingly technological world Without understanding the meaning And beauty transmitted by the Arts." -J.P. Getty Trust

Before watching the play

Chore

1. Go over the following vocabulary. Look up the words in the dictionary if necessary.

Fast To be fed up

To devour Twit

Coincidence Hopeful

Brain Comforting

Package To explode Library To service To set foot **Owner** Founder To be supposed Dear Whatever Pie **Principal** Household To warn

To run a tight ship To earn

Tight

Profit Discipline Cheat Rod **Smart** To beat **Smart aleck** Motto To be taught a lesson Mistake Unintentionally Nasty Advice To deal To introduce To cheat To weld Revolutionary To punish **Bumper** To deserve Crook Trash Illegal Filth Dumb

Swing Goat
Regardless Slime
To hit Smarty
Riding crop Behaviour
Mostly To pay back
Scare Piss-worm

Worse Liar
Shot put To yell
Javelin Ranting
Hammer throw Raving
Narrow Key

Nail To unlock
To stick out Charity
Remarkable Raffle
To appreciate Beat it
To seem Rotten

To interfere To move aside To review To be aware

Brand-new Skill

To raise Instruction
Tables To slave away
To multiply Snot-nosed
To dismiss To burst in
Wart Aunt

Grownup Sum To handle **Superstitious** To get rid of Treasure Slothful Portrait Coward To hang Scum To grow up To show off To allow To boast To fill

To deceive Gap
Loving Unexplainable
Caring Permission
To talk back To stand
Villainous Stomach
sack Shoulder

To recognize

To wear

Ribbon

To belong

Demented

Worm

To own

Crow

To land

Dropping

Bumblebee

2. Activity 2: Put each word/expression from the vocabulary in Activity 1 in its corresponding column of the chart below:

<u>Noun</u>	<u>Verb</u>	<u>Adjective</u>	<u>Adverb</u>
Package	To devour	Fast	Unintentionally

3. About the author:

Roald Dahl was born in Wales, in 1916. He was an unhappy schoolboy, so after graduating from school he decided to look for adventure. He first worked for the Shell company in East Africa, where he lived in the jungle, and then he joined the Royal Air Force, or RAF, as a pilot, when the Second World War broke out. He was injured while he was flying, so in 1942 he went to Washington, where he started his career as a writer.

In 1943 Dahl published The Gremlins, his first children's book, which was followed by many others. They were all very successful because he really connected with the children's interests. He later admitted he couldn't have written children's stories if he hadn't had children of his own. His books are based on bedtime stories he made up for his own children.

He also wrote books for adults. His adult books are stories that combine humour and a touch of cruelty. They are full of fantasy and imagination, usually with a shocking ending and deceptive intrigues. Nevertheless, Dahl recognised that the ideas for stories didn't just come out: he had to think hard to get them.

As for his family life, he married Patricia Neal, an actress, and they had five children. However, they were not happy. Patricia suffered a stroke but later recovered. Their marriage ended in divorce.

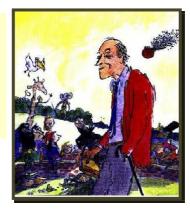
Dahl died in Oxford in 1990. He was a generous man who always donated money to those who needed it. He was awarded several important prizes. His secret for becoming a good writer is a lively imagination and hard work.

ARE THESE STATEMENTS TRUE (T) OR FALSE (F)? CORRECT THE FALSE ONES.

a) Roald Dahl was born in America in 1916.	T/F
b) He was an unhappy schoolboy.	T/F
c) Roald Dahl first worked for Shell Company in East Asia.	T/F
d) In the Second World War he joined the army as a sailor.	T/F
e) His marriage with Patricia Neal ended in divorce.	T/F
f) He wasn't a generous man.	T/F

ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS:

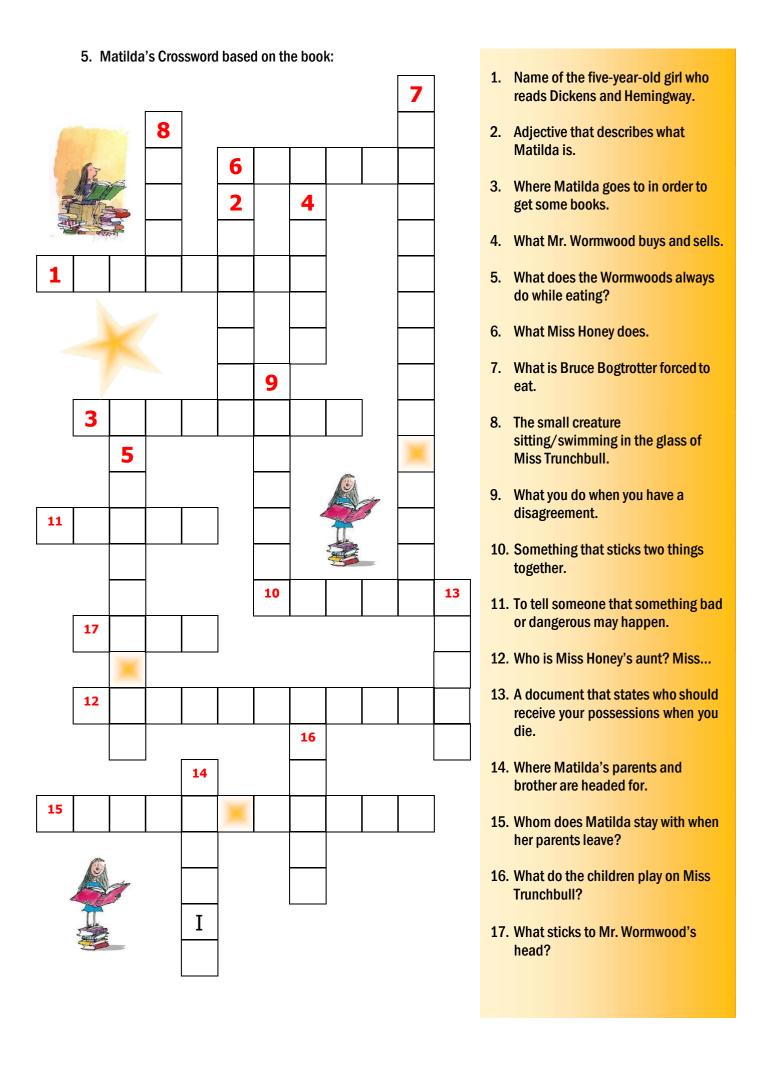
- a) Where did Roald Dahl started his career as a writer?
- b) How is his first children's book called?
- c) How are his adult books' endings?
- d) How many children did he have?
- e) When and where did he die?





4. Write the correct form (past tense) of the verb on the lines:

Matilda	(to be) a very intellig	ent young girl w	ho	(t	o love) reading
books. She	(to teach) herself	f to read at the ag	ge of three. The	ere	(to
be) only cookbooks and mag	gazines in the house.	When she		_(to be) fou	r years old, she
(to go)	to the library and _		_ (to start) rea	ading books	for hours and
days. She	_ (to read) books le	velled for people	older than he	r age. Her fa	avourite author
(to be)	Charles Dickens, and	her favourite bo	ook	(to be) The Red
Pony by John Steinbeck. She	e	_(to have) the abi	ility to calcula	te math pro	blems with her
brain and	_ (not / to need) a c	alculator.			
Herfather	_ (not / to like) to re	ad. He	(to t	tell) her to w	atch television
instead. Matilda's father	(to	sell) cars. He _		(to tell)	proudly about
how he	(to cheat) customers	. Matilda		(to find) this	very rude and
(to play	y) a prank on her fat	her every time h	e	(to	do) something
wrong.					
There was one time when M	atilda	(to discove	r) that she		(to have)
supernatural powers. She		(to focus) on	a glass with	her eyes	and the glass
(to tip) (over.				
Only one person	(to understa	ınd) Matilda. It		(to be)	Miss Honey. In
the end she	(to help) Matild	a by inviting her t	o stay with he	r to have a b	etter life with
her.					



6. Use the comparative or the superlative.

			James is	than Tom. (fat)
		V 0 0 5 3	Tom is	than Robert. (slim)
		000	Robert is the	(fat)
James	Tom	Robert		
66.3	1		John is	than David. (young)
A ST				than David. (old)
	1 miles			
	A D			
Oliver	David	John		
3 1101	David	0	The leopard is	than the rabbit. (fast)
			The turtle is	than the rabbit. (slow)
	CHI	3	The leopard is the	(fast)
Leopard	Turtle	Rabbit		
Leopaid	Turtie	Nabbit		
			The bicycle is	than the car.
		(10000)	(comfortable)	than the car. (comfortable)
			The plane is the	
Bicycle	Car	Plane	The plane is the	(connortable)
Fine D				
			වී (Tom is	than Max. (angry)
			Sam is	than Tom. (angry)
			Sam is the	
Sam	Tom	Max		
Saili	10111	IVIAX		
			Tennis is	than basketball. (popular)
		4		than Basketball. (popular)
Football	Tennis	Basketball	Football is the	

	~		(
			•	than David's family. (large)
			David's family is	than George's family.
			(small)	(laurta)
	Two The state of t		George's family is the	
David's family	Ann's fami	ly George's famil	у	
,	(-3		Tree 1 is	than tree 2.
(3)		(-3	(short)	
Carried States		Carl Barrier	Tree 2 is	than tree 3. (tall)
- 26	- A	-24	Tree 1 is the	
Tree 1	Tree 2	Tree 3		
	()		Sarah is	than Jane. (sad)
	T.)	than Sarah. (sad)
			Maria is the	
Sarah	Jane	Maria		
A DA			The dog is	than the cat. (friendly)
		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	The horse is	
		8 B 20 8	(friendly)	
Dog	Horse	Cat	The dog is the	
k a				
			Kevin is	than Bill. (strong)
		A Company	Matthew is	than Kevin. (weak)
			Bill is the	(strong)
Bill K	(evin	Matthew		
ے۔ م	. 16	.Q.		
Americanie S	PACA E	66	Brian is	than Jonathan. (intelligent)
	The state of the s		Jonathan is	than Einstein.
	63		(intelligent)	
Jonathan	Einstein	Brian	Einstein is the	(intelligent)

7. Listening comprehension:

Songs from the play:

- Read the lyrics and underline the words you don't understand.
- Listen and follow the lyrics.
- Try to deduce the meaning of the words you don't understand from the context.
- Look up the words you still don't understand in the dictionary.
- Listen and sing each line from the song.
- Sing the whole song.

Scene from the play:

- Read the whole scene and underline the words you don't understand.
- . Listen and follow it in the script.
- Try to deduce the meaning of the words you don't understand from the context.
- Look up the words you still don't understand in the dictionary.
- Listen and repeat each line from the script.
- Read the whole scene with a partner.

8.	3. How would you describe Matilda? What do you like or dislike about her? (about 80 words)				

ose new names for these characters and give reasons. do you think Roald Dahl chose these names?
e you done anything naughty recently? Or have you had a nightmarish experience at home or at ool? Write about either a naughty or a nightmarish experience.

DISCUSSION WITH THE ACTORS

After watching the play

1.	Drav	aw the story using the following guidelines:	
	1)	Matilda is born and their family isn't happy abou	ut it.
	2)		
	3)	Matilda starts school.	
	4)	Miss Trunchbull tries to discover who has got int	to her house.
1)			2)
3)			4)

2.	Make a list of 10 points to show how The Performers Inc. theatre company adapted Matilda film to
	the stage:
I.E	<u>:</u>
Th	e character of Miss Honey is played by a male actor; therefore it is a male character called Mr. Honey.
	1.
	2.
	3.
	4.
	5.
	6.
	7.
	8.
	9.
	10.
3.	Write a paragraph describing Miss Trunchbull's life after ten years.
3 .	Write a paragraph describing Miss Trunchbull's life after ten years.
3.——	Write a paragraph describing Miss Trunchbull's life after ten years.
	Write a paragraph describing Miss Trunchbull's life after ten years.
	Write a paragraph describing Miss Trunchbull's life after ten years.
	Write a paragraph describing Miss Trunchbull's life after ten years.
3. 	Write a paragraph describing Miss Trunchbull's life after ten years.
	Write a paragraph describing Miss Trunchbull's life after ten years.

4. Put the following conversation between Matilda, Michael and Harry in order:

<u>Matilda:</u> I want to be in school. I told you, dad. I was supposed to start school in September. You wouldn't listen.

Harry: Tell me about it!

Matilda: I am six and a half, mommy.

Michael: You're four.

Harry: Any packages come today? Where did all this come from?

Matilda: Six and a half.

Michael: You know, sometimes I think there is something wrong with this girl.

Harry: You've never set foot in a library. You're only four years old.

Zinnia: Four.

Matilda: I want to go to school.

Zinnia: Five then.

Matilda: I was six in August.

Michael: You're a liar.

Matilda: Six and a half.

<u>Harry:</u> School! Out of the question. Who would be here to do the households chores? Now, go watch TV like a good kid.

Matilda: The library.

Michael: If you were six and half you'd be in school already!

Harry: Get up! Get up! Dearest pie, how old is Matilda?

ANSWERS

English exercises for: Matilda.

"No Child is fully educated or Adequately prepared to live in an Increasingly technological world Without understanding the meaning And beauty transmitted by the Arts." -J.P. Getty Trust

Before watching the play

1. Go over the following vocabulary. Look up the words in the dictionary if necessary.

2. Activity 2:

Put each word/expression from the vocabulary in Activity 1 in its corresponding column of the chart below:

<u>Noun</u>	<u>Verb</u>	<u>Adjective</u>	<u>Adverb</u>
Package	To devour	Fast	Unintentionally
Library	To set foot	Hopeful	Whatever
Pie	To be supposed	Comforting	Regardless
Chore	To earn	Dear	Mostly
Profit	To be taught a lesson	Household	
Cheat	To introduce	Smart	
Advice	To punish	Smart aleck	
Trash	To deserve	Revolutionary	
Filth	To be fed up	Whatever	
Twit	To explode	Tight	
Coincidence	To service	Nasty	
Brain	To warn	Illegal	
Owner	To run a tight ship	Worse	
Founder	To beat	Narrow	
Principal	To deal	Remarkable	
Discipline	To cheat	Brand-new	
Rod	To weld	Slothful	
Motto	To hit	Coward	
Mistake	To stick out	Loving	
Bumper	To appreciate	Caring	

Crook	To seem	Villainous	
Dumb	To interfere	Smarty	
Swing	To review	Ranting	
Riding crop	To raise	Raving	
Scare	To multiply	Rotten	
Shot put	To dismiss	Snot-nosed	
Javelin	To handle	Superstitious	
Hammer throw	To get rid of	Unexplainable	
Nail	To grow up	Demented	
Tables	To show off	Domented	
Wart	To boast		
Sum	To deceive		
Sack	To talk back		
Goat	To pay back		
Slime			
Behaviour	To yell To unlock		
Piss-worm	To move aside		
Liar	To be aware		
Key	To slave away		
Charity	To burst in		
Raffle	To hang		
Skill	To allow		
Instruction	To fill		
Aunt	To stand		
Grownup	To recognize _		
Treasure	To wear		
Portrait	To belong		
Scum	To own		
Gap	To land		
Permission			
Stomach			
Shoulder			
Ribbon			
Worm			

Crow		
Dropping		
Bumblebee		

3. About the author:

Roald Dahl was born in Wales, in 1916. He was an unhappy schoolboy, so after graduating from school he decided to look for adventure. He first worked for the Shell company in East Africa, where he lived in the jungle, and then he joined the Royal Air Force, or RAF, as a pilot, when the Second World War broke out. He was injured while he was flying, so in 1942 he went to Washington, where he started his career as a writer.

In 1943 Dahl published The Gremlins, his first children's book, which was followed by many others. They were all very successful because he really connected with the children's interests. He later admitted he couldn't have written children's stories if he hadn't had children of his own. His books are based on bedtime stories he made up for his own children.

He also wrote books for adults. His adult books are stories that combine humour and a touch of cruelty. They are full of fantasy and imagination, usually with a shocking ending and deceptive intrigues. Nevertheless, Dahl recognised that the ideas for stories didn't just come out: he had to think hard to get them.

As for his family life, he married Patricia Neal, an actress, and they had five children. However, they were not happy. Patricia suffered a stroke but later recovered. Their marriage ended in d Dahl died in Oxford in 1990. He was a generous man who always donated money to the was awarded several important prizes. His secret for becoming a good writer is a hard work.

ARE THESE STATEMENTS TRUE (T) OR FALSE (F)? CORRECT THE FALSE ONES.

a)	Roald Dahl was born in America in 1916.	T / F
b)	He was an unhappy schoolboy.	T / F
c)	Roald Dahl first worked for Shell Company in East Asia.	T / F
d)	In the Second World War he joined the army as a sailor.	T / F
e)	His marriage with Patricia Neal ended in divorce.	T / F
f)	He wasn't a generous man.	T/F

ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS:

a) Where did Roald Dahl started his career as a writer?

He started it in Washington.

b) How is his first children's book called?

His first children's book is called The Gremlins.

c) How are his adult books' endings?

The endings are usually shocking.



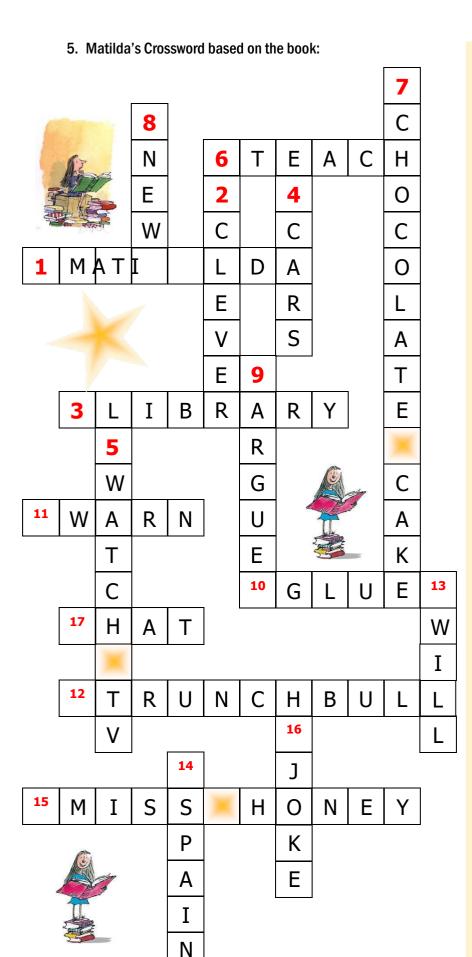
- d) How many children did he have?He had 5 children.
- e) When and where did he die?

 He died in 1990 in Oxford.
- 4. Write the correct form (past tense) of the verb on the lines:

Matilda was a very intelligent young girl who loved reading books. She taught herself to read at the age of three. There were only cookbooks and magazines in the house. When she was four years old, she went to the library and started reading books for hours and days. She read books levelled for people older than her age. Her favourite author was Charles Dickens, and her favourite book was The Red Pony by John Steinbeck. She had the ability to calculate math problems with her brain and did not need a calculator. Her father did not like to read. He told her to watch television instead. Matilda's father sold cars. He told proudly about how he cheated customers. Matilda found this very rude and played a prank on her father every time he did something wrong.

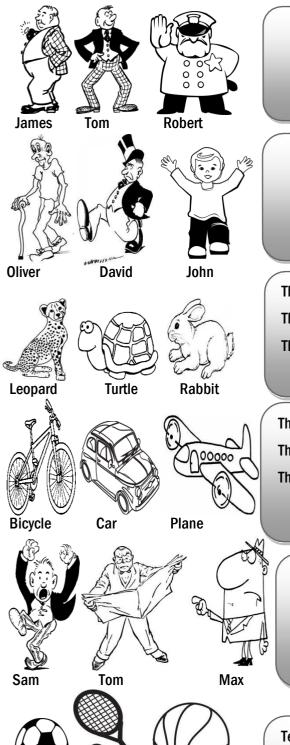
There was one time when Matilda to discovered that she had supernatural powers. She focused on a glass with her eyes and the glass tipped over.

Only one person understood Matilda. It was Miss Honey. In the end she helped Matilda by inviting her to stay with her to have a better life with her.



- 1. Name of the five-year-old girl who reads Dickens and Hemingway.
- 2. Adjective that describes what Matilda is.
- 3. Where Matilda goes to in order to get some books.
- 4. What Mr. Wormwood buys and sells.
- 5. What does the Wormwoods always do while eating?
- 6. What Miss Honey does.
- 7. What is Bruce Bogtrotter forced to eat.
- 8. The small creature sitting/swimming in the glass of Miss Trunchbull.
- 9. What you do when you have a disagreement.
- 10. Something that sticks two things together.
- 11. To tell someone that something bad or dangerous may happen.
- 12. Who is Miss Honey's aunt? Miss...
- A document that states who should receive your possessions when you die.
- 14. Where Matilda's parents and brother are headed for.
- 15. Whom does Matilda stay with when her parents leave?
- 16. What do the children play on Miss Trunchbull?
- 17. What sticks to Mr. Wormwood's head?

6. Use the comparative or the superlative.



Tennis

Basketball

James is FATTER than Tom. (fat)
Tom is SLIMMER than Robert. (slim)
Robert is the FATTEST. (fat)

John is YOUNGER than David. (young)
Oliver is OLDER than David. (old)
John is the YOUNGEST. (young)

The leopard is FASTER than the rabbit. (fast)
The turtle is SLOWER than the rabbit. (slow)
The leopard is the FASTEST. (fast)

The bicycle is LESS COMFORTABLE than the car. (comfortable)
The plane is MORE COMFORTABLE than the car. (comfortable)
The plane is the MOST COMFORTABLE.(comfortable)

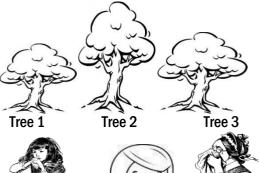
Tom is LESS ANGRY than Max. (angry)
Sam is ANGRIER than Tom. (angry)
Sam is the ANGRIEST. (angry)

Tennis is LESS POPULAR than basketball. (popular)
Football is MORE POPULAR than Basketball. (popular)
Football is the MOST POPULAR. (popular)



Ann's family is LARGER than David's family. (large)
David's family is SMALLER than George's family. (small)
George's family is the LARGEST. (large)

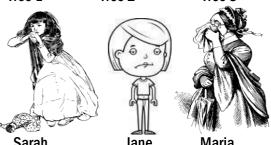
David's family Ann's family George's family



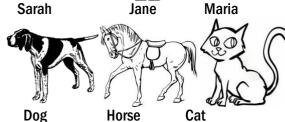
Tree 1 is SHORTER than tree 2. (short)

Tree 2 is TALLER than tree 3. (tall)

Tree 1 is the SHORTEST. (short)



Sarah is LESS SAD than Jane. (sad) Maria is SADDER than Sarah. (sad) Maria is the SADDEST. (sad)



The dog is MORE FRIENDLY than the cat. (friendly)
The horse is LESS FRIENDLY than the cat. (friendly)
The dog is the MOST FRIENDLY. (friendly)



Kevin is LESS STRONG than Bill. (strong)

Matthew is STRONGER than Kevin. (weak)

Bill is the STRONGEST. (strong)







Brian is MORE INTELLIGENT than Jonathan. (intelligent)
Jonathan is LESS INTELLIGENT than Einstein. (intelligent)
Einstein is the MOST INTELLIGENT. (intelligent)

7. Listening comprehension:

Songs from the play:

- Read the lyrics and underline the words you don't understand.
- Listen and follow the lyrics.
- Try to deduce the meaning of the words you don't understand from the context.
- Look up the words you still don't understand in the dictionary.
- Listen and sing each line from the song.
- Sing the whole song.

Scene from the play:

- Read the whole scene and underline the words you don't understand.
- Listen and follow it in the script.
- Try to deduce the meaning of the words you don't understand from the context.
- Look up the words you still don't understand in the dictionary.
- Listen and repeat each line from the script.
- Read the whole scene with a partner.

8. How would you describe Matilda? What do you like or dislike about her? (about 80 words			

9.	Look at the names Wormwood, Trunchbull and Honey. Look up worm, bull and honey in a dictionary.	
	Choose new names for these characters and give reasons.	
wo	rm:	
bul	II:	
hoı	ney:	
10.	. Why do you think Roald Dahl chose these names?	
11.	. Have you done anything naughty recently? Or have you had a nightmarish experience at home or at	
	school? Write about either a naughty or a nightmarish experience.	

DISCUSSION WITH THE ACTORS

1. Draw the story using the following guidelines:

After watching the play

1) 2) 3) 4)	Matilda is born and their family isn't happy a Matilda goes to the public library to get sever Matilda starts school. Miss Trunchbull tries to discover who has got	eral books.
1)		2)
3)		4)

2. Make a list of 10 points to show how The Performers Inc. theatre company adapted Matilda film to the stage:
I.E.:
The character of Miss Honey is played by a male actor; therefore, it is a male character called Mr. Honey.
1.
2.
3.
4.
5.
6.
7.
8.
9.
10.

4. Put the following conversation between Matilda, Michael and Harry in order:

Harry: Any packages come today? Where did all this come from?

Matilda: The library.

Harry: You've never set foot in a library. You're only four years old.

Matilda: Six and a half.

Michael: You're four.

Matilda: Six and a half.

Michael: If you were six and half you'd be in school already!

Matilda: I want to be in school. I told you, dad. I was supposed to start school in September. You

wouldn't listen.

Harry: Get up! Get up! Dearest pie, how old is Matilda?

Zinnia: Four.

Matilda: I am six and a half, mommy.

Zinnia: Five then.

Matilda: I was six in August.

Michael: You're a liar.

Matilda: I want to go to school.

<u>Harry:</u> School! Out of the question. Who would be here to do the households chores? Now, go watch TV

like a good kid.

Michael: You know, sometimes I think there is something wrong with this girl.

Harry: Tell me about it!