Teacher’s guide for The BFG

- Discuss Roald Dahl’s style of writing with students visit roalddahl.com
- Use to teach figurative language/fictional elements
- Focus on context clues--imaginary words

BFG Novel Activities

- Have students work in groups to create a list of made up words from the story and write what they mean. Group will draw an illustration with each word and make dictionary
- Have students choose important events from story or certain chapters and create sequence map with illustrations and captions
- Write an ad for Frobscottle or have students create their own drink and make an ad describing the way it looks, tastes, etc.
- Write a newspaper
- Giants trading cards—have students describe each giant from the story and write their stats (find in book/if not in book, make up based off what they know about the character)
  - BFG
  - Fleshlumpeater
  - Childchewer
  - Bonecruncher
  - Manhugger
  - Meatdripper
  - Maidmasher
  - Gizzardgulper
  - Bloodbottler
  - Butcher Boy
- Compare two of the giants in the story, compare Sophie with BFG
- Author Study—Compare BFG with another Roald Dahl book
- Reality vs. Fantasy
- Create a Comic: At the end of The BFG, the Queen’s Army and Air Force capture the nine giants. Have students create a comic strip with pictures and captions to show how this took place
- Watch BFG movie and compare and contrast with the book
BFG Vocabulary:

Cannybull (p. 25)
Murderful (p. 25)
Human beans (p. 25)
Wopsey whiffing (p. 25)
Scrumdiddlyumptious (p. 26)
Uckyslush (p. 26)
Bundongle (p. 26)
Babblement (p. 28)
Whooshey (p. 28)
Gobblefunk (p. 28)
Disgustable (p. 28)
Snitching (p. 28)
Bunkumhouse (p. 31)
Hippodumplings (p. 31)
Crocadowndillies (p. 31)
Telly-telly bunkum box (p. 32)
Radio squeaker (p. 32)
Moocheling (p. 34)
Footcheling (p. 34)
Whiffling (p. 34)
Flungaway (p. 34)
Crodscollop (p. 34)
Frumpkin pie (p. 35)
Dollop (p. 35)
Puddlenuts (p. 36)
Bumplehammers (p. 36)
Sizzlepan (p. 36)
Frisby (p. 37)
Frotsy (p. 37)
Swultering (p. 37)
Whiffswiddle (p. 37)
Snuggly (p. 38)
Jipping and skumping (p.38)
Scrumplet (p. 38)
Norphan (p. 38)
Rotraser (p. 39)
Fizzwiggler (p. 39)
Horridest (p. 39)
Kidsnatched (p. 39)
Strawbunkles and cream (p. 40)
Brimful (p. 40)
Buzzburgers (p. 40)
Elefunt (p. 41)
Jumbly (p. 41)
Muckfrumping (p. 41)
Swigging (p. 44)
Swizzfiggling (p. 45)
Fibbling (p. 45)
Natterboxes (p. 46)
Nightingull (p. 46)
Cattlepiddlers (p. 46)
Butteryfly (p. 46)
Squelching (p. 48)
Sloshflunking (p. 48)
Pigwinkles (p. 48)
Icky-poo (p. 48)
Snozzcumbers (p. 48)
Winkles (p. 48)
Squizzly scotch-hopper (p. 48)
Humblecrimp (p. 48)
Wraprascal (p. 48)
Crumpscoddle (p. 48)
Crumply (p. 51)
Whiffsy time-twiddlers (p. 51)
Disgusterous (p. 51)
Maggotwise (p. 51)
Foulsome (p. 51)
Clockcoaches (p. 51)
Slimewanglers (p. 51)
Squiff-squiddled (p. 53)
Wigglish (p. 53)
Wondercrump (p. 54)
Whoopsey-splunkers (p. 54)
Squiffling (p. 54)
Stutter (p. 54)
Jabbeling (p. 55)
Pilfflefizz (p. 55)
Bugswallop (p. 55)
Bottlewart (p. 57)
Prunty little pogswizzler (p. 57)
Pibbling bottles (p. 57)
Dogswoggler (p. 58)
Filthing rotsome glubbage (p. 58)
Rubbsquash (p. 58)
Rommytot (p. 59)
Vegitibbles (p. 59)
Healthsome (p. 59)
Switchfiddling (p. 59)
Wonderveg (p. 59)
Schoolchiddlers (p. 62)
Frobscottle (p. 64)
Delumptious (p. 64)
Duckhound (p. 66)
Frogsquinkers (p. 66)
Buzzwangles (p. 66)
Catasterous disatrophe (p. 66)
Redunculous (p. 67)
Hopscotchy (p. 70)
Razztwizzler (p. 70)
Gloriumptious (p. 70)
Figglers (p. 71)
Jumpsy as a joghopper (p. 71)
Quicksy (p. 71)
Grobsquiffler (p. 73)
Frack to bunt (p. 73)
Rhinostossterisses (p. 78)
Cockatootloo (p. 85)
Fogglefrump (p. 85)
Exunkly (p. 87)
Titchy little snapperwhippers (p. 88)
In a blue baboon (p. 88)
Grueful gruncious (p. 92)
Wackcrackling (p. 92)
Spikestickling (p. 92)
Griggling (p. 93)
Shivers down their spindles (p. 98)
Langwitch (p. 98)
1. What genre is the selection?
   a. non fiction
   b. realistic fiction
   c. fantasy
   d. biography

2. The giant did all of the following as he walked down the street except
   a. stop in front of every other house
   b. peer into the upstairs windows
   c. carried a suitcase and trumpet in his hands
   d. stop in front of each house on the street

3. According to the text, why did Sophie have a hard time sleeping?
   a. Sophie was hearing noises
   b. the moon was shining in on her pillow
   c. the other children were keeping her awake
   d. it was absolutely silent

4. What is the best definition of the word dormitory?
   a. a place where you cook
   b. a place where you play
   c. a place where you sleep
   d. a place where you travel

5. Which word best describes Sophie?
   a. solemn
   b. excited
   c. curious
   d. irritated

5. “The moonbeam was like a silver blade slicing through the room on to her face.” This sentence is an example of a
6. Which word best fits the meaning of the word lavatory?
   a. science lab  
b. kitchen  
c. bathroom  
d. bedroom

7. Which of the following does NOT describe the BFG?
   a. pale and wrinkly face  
b. tall  
c. flat nose  
d. big ears

8. “The Giant is running fast because he is hungry and he wants to get home as quickly as possible, and then he'll have me for breakfast” Why is this sentence italicized?
   a. The author wants the reader to put more emphasis on these words  
b. the author wants to show what the character is thinking  
c. the author wants to show what the character is saying  
d. the author wants the reader to skip these words

9. “The ground was flat and pale yellow. Great lumps of blue rock were scattered around, and dead trees stood everywhere like skeletons.” This is an example of which story element
   a. Character  
b. setting  
c. plot  
d. problem

10. “A cold finger of ice was running up and down the length of her spine.” What is the meaning of this metaphor?
    a. someone was touching her back  
b. she got a chill  
c. her hands were cold  
d. her back was sore

11. What is the best definition for the word imprisoned?
    a. trapped  
b. escaped  
c. wrapped around  
d. scared
12. Why does the author include the illustration on page 18?
   a. to show the setting of the story
   b. to show the reader what the BFG looks like
   c. to show the reader the event taking place in the story
   d. to show the reader why Sophie is scared

13. Complete the organizer

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>The BFG placed the suitcase down on the pavement</th>
<th>He unscrewed the top of the jar and poured what was in it into the end of the long trumpet</th>
<th>??????????</th>
<th>The giant took a deep breath and whoof, he blew through the trumpet</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

a. He bent over and opened the suitcase
b. He took something out of the suitcase
c. He poked the trumpet in through the open upstairs window
d. He grabs Sophie out of bed

14. If you were Sophie how do you think that you would feel once the “giant” had picked her up and ran off with her?

15. Make a prediction: What do you think will happen next?
BFG Questions Chapters 5-9 (pgs. 25-63)

1. What does the BFG stand for?
   a. Beautiful Friend Giant
   b. Big FrighteninGiant
   c. Big Friendly Giant
   d. Big Freaky Giant

2. According to the text, why didn’t the giants like to eat people from Greece?
   a. They were too bitter tasting
   b. They were too crunchy
   c. They were too salty
   d. They were too greasy

3. Which “human beans” taste scrumdiddlyumptious?
   a. The ones from Wellington and Turkey
   b. The ones from Panama and Wellington
   c. The ones from Jersey and Turkey
   d. The ones from Denmark and Jersey

4. Using context clues, What is a chatbag according to the BFG? (pg.48)
   a. something that talks to a bag
   b. something that talks a lot
   c. something that doesn’t like to talk
   d. A bag that talks
5. Whatever happened, she simply must play along...” Why does the author use italics?
   a. the author is showing what the character is thinking
   b. the author wants you to skip the word when reading
   c. the author wants you to emphasize the word when reading
   d. the author wants you to read the word quietly

6. All of the following describe a snozzcumber expect which one?
   a. it was half as long as an ordinary man
   b. it was thin
   c. it was black and white striped
   d. it was covered with knobbles

7. Where does the Bonecrunching giant like to get his “human beans” from?
   a. Denmark
   b. Jersey
   c. Greece
   d. Turkey

8. “When a ladybird is walking, I is hearing her feet going clumpety-clumpety-clump...” This is an example of which type of figurative language?
   a. simile
   b. metaphor
   c. idiom
   d. onomatopoeia

9. What is one benefit of the BFG having large ears?
   a. He never has to clean them
   b. He can hear the other giants coming
   c. He can hear dreams whizzing around in the night
   d. He can’t find a hat that fits over his ears
9. What is the purpose of the illustration on page 49?
   a. to show the reader what the BFG looks like
   b. to show the reader where the characters are in the story
   c. to show the reader what a snozzcumber looks like
   d. to show the reader the problem in the story

10. “...speaking with his mouth full and spraying large pieces of snozzcumber like bullets in Sophie’s direction. This is an example of
    a. Metaphor
    b. simile
    c. idiom
    d. personification

11. “The Bloodbottler was a gruesome sight. His skin was reddish-brown. There was black hair sprouting on his chest and arms and on his stomach...his foul face was round and squishy looking. This is an example of which story element?
    a. character
    b. setting
    c. problem
    d. solution

12. Fill in the cause and effect organizer.

    | CAUSES | event | EFFECTS |
    |--------|-------|---------|
    | Sophie hides in the snozzcumber |       |         |
Chapters 10-14 (pgs. 64-114)

1. Which word best describes how Sophie felt once she drank the frobscottle?
   a. sick  
   b. upset  
   c. satisfied  
   d. hungry

2. Which of the following is not true about frobscottle?
   a. it tastes of vanilla cream  
   b. the bubbles travel downwards  
   c. it is pale yellow in color  
   d. it makes you whizzpop when you drink it

3. sequence BFG’s dream catching
   The BFG sets empty jars on the ground----> ?????---->The BFG swung the net through the air
   a. The BFG opened his suitcase  
   b. The BFG poured the dream into the jar  
   c. The BFG’s ears began to swivel out from his head  
   d. The BFG clapped one hand over the jar

4. What causes Sophie and the BFG to leave early from dream catching?
   a. The other giant’s are coming  
   b. Sophie doesn’t want to catch dreams  
   c. The bad dream the BFG caught upset him too much t keep catching  
   d. They couldn’t find any good dreams to catch

5. What caused the giants to fight?
   a. The BFG and Sophie played a trick on them  
   b. one giant hit the another with his fist because he was angry with him  
   c. one giant was having a bad dream  
   d. one giant hit and kick the other giants while he was having a bad dream
6. What does the BFG put on the front of each dream jar?
   a. a sticker with the name of the dream
   b. a label with what the dream is about
   c. a label with where the dream came from
   d. a sticker with the dreamers name on it

7. Which word best describes the BFG
   a. lonely
   b. kind
   c. sinister
   d. shy

8. How are the Meatdripping giant and the Gizzardgulping giant’s methods of catching humans alike?
   a. they both pretend they are trees in the park
   b. They both wait on the roofs of houses
   c. They both prefer to catch people in the early morning
   d. They both catch people during the dusky dark hours of the day

9. “This one would make your teeth stand on end! If this one got into you, your blood would be freezing to icicles and your skin would go creeping across the floor!” This sentence is an example of which type of figurative language?
   a. simile
   b. idiom
   c. Metaphor
   d. personification

10. “I is not only able to hear the music that dreams is making but I is understanding it also.” Why does are the words hear and understanding in itaics?
    a. the author wants you to say those words quietly
    b. the author want you to put more emphasis on those words
    c. the author wants you to skip over the words
    d. the author is showing you want a character is thinking

11. What is the purpose of the illustration on page 83?
    a. to show how big the BFG is compared to Sophie
    b. to show where this part of the story is taking place
    c. to show one step in the dream catching process
    d. to show how Sophie feels about going to catch dreams

12. On page 101, what does the word translucent mean?
a. dark and heavy
b. clear allowing light to shine through
c. colorful
d. shiny

Chapters 15-19 (115-161)

1. What causes Sophie to be so upset in the beginning of this section?
   a. The giants are planning on eating several children that night
   b. the BFG is afraid of the other giants
   c. The giants are coming after Sophie and the BFG
   d. The BFG wants the humans to get eaten

2. Why is the BFG afraid to help the humans?
   a. they are not kind and will send him to a zoo
   b. they will kill him
   c. they will send Sophie away
   d. they will call him names

3. What causes Sophie to have second thoughts about their adventure when she sees the Queen’s dream?
   a. She is afraid of the giants eating her
   b. watching the dream being put together scared her
   c. She realizes the dream they are making for the queen is a horrible nightmare
   d. She doesn’t want to go to London

4. What caused Mary to drop the Queen’s breakfast tray?
   a. She saw Sophie behind the curtain
   b. the Queen screamed and scared her
   c. she saw the BFG
   d. the nightmare the queen was describing was a story on the front page of the newspaper

5. When the BFG is getting dreams into the head of the dreamer, all of the following are true except
   a. he pours the dream into the end of his trumpet
b. he quickly slides the trumpet out of the room
c. he carefully slides the trumpet out of the window
d. he blows the dream into a room through the trumpet

6."Her mouth was slightly open, her eyes were round and wide as two saucers.” What type of figurative language does this sentence use?
   a. simile
   b. metaphor
   c. idiom
   d. personification

7. on page 133, the word desolate means
   a. happy and crowded
   b. lonely and abandoned
   c. quiet and crowded
   d. loud

8."The orange glow from the night-sky over London crept into the room and cast a glimmer of light on to its walls. It was a large room. A lovely room. A rich carpet. Gilded chairs. A dressing-table. A bed. And on the pillow of the bed lay the head of a sleeping woman..." this is an example of what story element?
   a. Character
   b. problem
   c. setting
   d. solution

9. Why is The Times in italics on page 151?
   a. the author wants you to say the words loudly
   b. it is a title/name of a newspaper
   c. it is an important word
   d. the author wants you to skip the words

10. “That...that...that isn’t the reason, ma’am.” why does the author use …?
    a. the author want you to read the words slowly
    b. the author wants you to pause or hesitate
    c. the author wants you to skip the sentence
    d. the author wants you to emphasis the words in the sentence
Chapters 20-24 (162-208)

1. What is the effect of the BFG crashing into chandelier?
   a. the queen yelled at him
   b. a shower of glass fell on him
   c. the chandelier fell on the bfg and the butler
   d. the BFG got cut by the glass

2. All of the following were used to make the BFG’s table/chair except which one?
   a. clocks
   b. ping pong table
   c. grand piano
   d. boxes

3. Why does the butler multiply everything by four?
   a. he’s practicing his 4’s times tables
   b. The BFG is four times bigger than a normal person
   c. a normal person is 4 times smaller than the BFG
   d. He wants to make sure there is enough food for everyone

4. How will the Queen’s people get to the giants?
   a. fly to them by helicopter
   b. ride to them by jeep while the giants are sleeping
   c. walk to them while they are sleeping
   d. ride on the BFG to them while the giants are sleeping

5. What caused Fleshlumper to wake up?
   a. the soldiers were making too much noise
   b. the BFG sneezed
c. one of the other giants hit him accidently

d. the soldiers pulled on his arm to get it out from underneath his body

6. “...nine hideous brutes squirming on the ground like a mass of mighty snakes...” this sentence is an example of which figurative language?
   a. metaphor
   b. idiom
   c. simile
   d. onomatopoeia

7. Which word best describes the Queen?
   a. mean
   b. curious
   c. concerned
   d. selfish

8. What is the purpose of the illustration on pg. 191?
   a. to show the current problem in the story
   b. to show the setting of the story
   c. to show what Fleshlumper looks like
   d. to show how short the BFG is compared to the other giants

9. Which answer best fits in the sequence chart?

   Each helicopter hovered over a giant --->???????--------->The giants were winched up in the air

   a. the giants roared and bellowed
   b. the BFG secured the hooks to the giants' chains
   c. the helicopters flew back toward England
   d. The giants tried to free themselves from the ropes

10. Who is telling the story?
    a. narrator
    b. Sophie
    c. the BFG
    d. the Queen