

Character Based Literacy Program

Independent Study Lesson Plan

The Hobbit, Introduction



Preview

The Hobbit by J.R.R. Tolkien is a fascinating story of a hobbit that just wanted to be left alone. However, he was visited by a wizard Gandalf and swept into a quest facing evil orcs, savage wolves, giant spiders, and unknown dangers.

Map

The front of the book has a great map of “Thrors Map” and “Wilderland”. It is a great way to track your timeline.

Individual Project

What is a “Hero”? Think of “Everyday Heroes” that you encounter

Heroic Journey Poster

Make a large version of the Heroic Journey chart. As the hobbit, Bilbo goes through the journey add descriptions of what he encounters.

Final Writing Product

There are two choices for the final writing product for *The Hobbit*. One is a business letter and the other a literary critique. All support material can be found at the end of the lesson plan.

The Heroic Journey

Overview

Ordinary World	The journey begins in the Ordinary World where you are board, feeling stuck, finding your life is going nowhere, or at least where you want it to go.
Call to Adventure	But then, unexpectedly, you receive a Call to Adventure. Often from a herald sometimes an invitation, a plea for help usually a disruption.
Reluctant, Refuse the Call	But our hero, bored and stuck is Reluctant to answer this call and even Refuses the Call. It's too different, too many obligations, not now. . .
Mentor	This will change and the call will be answered, training will be required and for this a Mentor will enter to provide the expertise and wisdom with some tool or symbolic object necessary for the journey.
Cross the Threshold	You can't stay in school and enjoy the wisdom of the mentor forever, somewhere the journey must begin and you must enter the special world where this heroic journey will take place, you Cross the Threshold and begin the journey.
Test, Allies, & Enemies	The journey is never alone, you need companions. Now the test comes, you find who will be with you and who will not. Who will be your friend, who will be enemies? This is the time of Test, Allies, & Enemies.
Approach the Innermost Cave	As you set off with companions you now approach your deepest fear, longing, desire and dread. You must Approach the Innermost Cave; get even closer to what causes you the most anxiety & pain.
Ordeal	You find yourself in the horrible mess you feared most. The Ordeal has come and you must summon everything heroic in yourself to get through it. The moment has come. . .
Reward	You have survived and won, you celebrate victory and leave with your Reward, which you can celebrate.
The Road Back	The story isn't over yet, you have to either stay in this special world or go return to the ordinary world which hero's always do. The real proving is on The Road Back.
Transformation	What has our hero learned? Has he really changed? In this journey their old self really dies and is reborn as the new hero and this is where we really see it. A real Transformation when everything depends on it.
Return w/ the Gain of Experience	The heroic journey ends with what you learned out of this experience. Did you get the outcome? Return with what you take from the experience.
Outcome	In the simplest terms: What was it that you learned?

The Heroic Journey—The Hobbit

Blow this chart up on the wall and fill in the cells as Bilbo goes through each step of the journey.

Ordinary World	
Call to Adventure	
Reluctant, Refuse the Call	
Mentor	
Cross the Threshold	
Test, Allies, & Enemies	
Approach the Innermost Cave	
Ordeal	
Reward	
The Road Back	
Transformation	
Return w/ the Gain of Experience	
Outcome	

The Heroic Journey

The Wizard of Oz vs. Star Wars

This chart can be used for other films or heroic situations (Social Studies) or use it with other films Shrek, The Sandlot Kids, Raiders of the Lost Ark, or Spider Man are good examples. A blank Heroic Journey Chart has been attached.

The Ordinary World	The Wizard of Oz	Star Wars
Call to Adventure	Dorothy is in Kansas on the farm and Toto is threatened, but no one will listen	Luke Skywalker is bored on this planetary farm with his aunt and uncle
Call to Adventure	Toto is threatened, Dorothy begins to run, then the tornado	R2D2 brings an urgent message from Princess Leia
Reluctant Refuse the Call	Dorothy hides. . .she's not in Kansas anymore	Luke has obligations at home and must stay; this changes when the farm is blown up
Mentor	The Good Witch Glenda encourages Dorothy. . .the ruby slippers	Obi-Wan and the training tools of the Jedi Knight
Cross the Threshold	Dorothy sets out on the Yellow Brick Road	Luke leaves home with his light saber
Test, Allies, Enemies	Dorothy gathers her companions. . .the Scarecrow, the Lion, and the Tin Man	The cantina scene: Luke meets Hans Solo
Approach the Innermost Cave	Dorothy meets and has to approach the Wizard of Oz	The Death Star pulls them in
Ordeal	Approaching and experiencing the Wicked Witches Castle	The trash master scene
Reward	Dorothy has the witch's broom to give the Wizard	They survive and launch an attack
The Road Back	Deceived by the Wizard Dorothy learns he is a fake and she will still have to solve her own problems	Darth Vader pursues Luke
Transformation	Glenda enters and tells Dorothy that she has always had the power	Hans Solo comes back to help, Luke trusts the Force, makes the shot and destroys the Death Star
Return w/ the Gain of Experience	Click the Ruby Slippers and goes home	Award Ceremony— connection to the Jedi Knight
Outcome	There's No Place Like Home	Trust the Force

The Heroic Journey

Ordinary World Bored and stuck	
Call to Adventure Plea for Help	
Reluctant, Refuse the Call Don't want to go	
Mentor Who helps w/ Experience	
Cross the Threshold Begin the Journey	
Test, Allies, & Enemies Who helps, who is against, what are your challenges.	
Approach the Innermost Cave What is the biggest fear	
Ordeal The horrible mess	
Reward You win/Celebrate	
The Road Back Stay in the special world or go back	
Transformation What was learned	
Return w/ the Gain of Experience	
Outcome What was learned	

Character Based Literacy Program

Independent Study Lesson Plan

The Hobbit, Week 1



PREPARE

Background Gather background knowledge about a place, time, event, person, or thing.



Courage Requires Fortitude. Courage is risk for a reason, not for a thrill. Courage requires we moderate our impulses and emotions. Courage leads me to consider the Heroic Journey in which people live for purposes bigger than themselves and their wants and needs.

What is a hero?

What are the Ordinary World and the Call to Adventure in the Heroic Journey?

What is a troll?

What is a mentor?

What does it mean to *Cross the Threshold*?

What are Runes?

What are Tests, Allies, and Enemies?

Word Wall Here are vocabulary words to add to the Word Wall.

respectable (2)	luxurious (3)	curious (3)	tremendous (7)	sculling (8)
cunning (15)	caverns (16)	conspirator (16)	creep (20)	prudent (22)
burglar (29)	decent (31)	mischief (32)	willows (32)	mutton (34)
solemn (45)	dwelling (46)	gullies (47)	drowsy (47)	shrill (55)
tremendous (62)	ingenious (62)	prosperous (62)	groped (68)	subterranean (70)

READ

Review Review the timeline from the beginning every day.

Start at the beginning and review the story so far

- Mention the setting and main character
- Point to each timeline item as you quickly review it

Read Read the selection.

Read p. 1-76

RESPOND

Timeline List the 15-20 most important on the timeline.

Think about what you read today and begin your timeline

- First, *fix the facts*: who, what, when, where, why
- Then, decide on the most important events and begin your timeline with these.

Over the course of the next week, you will be required to read a number of pages. It would be best if you spread the reading out over the week and not try to do everything at the last minute before your next appointment.

Map Add to ongoing activities like a KWL chart or map: where did the characters go?

Heroic Journey Poster

Make a large version of the Heroic Journey chart. As the hobbit, Bilbo, goes through the journey add descriptions.

Project

Define “Hero”. Think about “Everyday Heroes” that you may encounter. Interview an “Everyday Hero”

EXPLORE

Activity Explore the reading more deeply with a visual or oral language activity.

Sketch

Using the description on page 2 of the novel sketch Bilbo Baggins or sketch the Hobbit Hole where he lives.

Cube

As today is day one of the reading complete a cube for J.R.R. Tolkien. It will be beneficial to conduct research using either literary or informational texts. The Internet can also be used to aid research.

You should also predict what you think the novel will be about based on the front and back cover. You can use your cube to write an auto-biographical sketch or you can create a mobile.

Open Mind Portrait

Imagine two hobbits, Bilbo, the cautious, and Old Took, the adventurer. Create an OMP using both of them. Be sure to include as many details as possible that indicate the differences between the two clans of hobbitises. Use thought bubbles and speech bubbles to indicate all the things that each might think or say.

Add 5-7 thought bubbles to your OMP of Bilbo. What do you think he is thinking and feeling as he struggles with going on an adventure? What is he thinking and feeling as he continues on the journey and he meets the elves?

Add to your OMP of Bilbo. What do you think he is thinking and feeling as he encounters the Goblins and as he is captured? Has he shown any heroic traits so far? Add 5-7 thoughts to your OMP.

Activity Chart

List the special events in this chapter that signal that Bilbo is destined for something greater. Give examples from the text.

Cartoon

Draw a cartoon with thought bubbles that summarize Bilbo's Call to Adventure.

Venn Diagram

Based on the reading complete a Venn diagram comparing Trolls and Dwarves or Trolls and Goblins. You can also use Internet, literary, or informational resources if needed. You can use this diagram to write a compare and contrast essay.

Postcard

Create a postcard of the scene where Bilbo gets caught stealing William's purse. Include as much setting and character details as you can. On the back, state whether or not you think Bilbo was courageous in trying this. Back up your assertion with evidence.

Sketch

Using the details on page 31, sketch the castles as described in today's reading. Use the scene on page 57 where the troupe is hiding under the rock during the storm. You can use any medium you choose.

Cartoon

Using the song on page 60-61, draw a comic strip depicting each stanza. This cartoon should describe what is in store for the troupes. How does it reflect the heroic journey?

Map

Pretend you are Bilbo.

- Map the tunnel as best you can from the crack in the wall, all the way down to the lake.
- Be sure to include the Great Cavern, the Great Goblin's platform, and any other side tunnels you may have encountered.
- Show Gollum's Island and the boat.
- Provide as many details and sensory images as possible.

Riddle

Using the riddles on pages 73-76 as an example, create your own riddle.

Discussion

Key Questions (p. 1-15)

1. Where does Bilbo live? In what type of home?
2. What are the differences between the Tookses and Bagginses?
3. Based on the differences between the Tookses and Bagginses, which category do you fall under? Explain.
4. Why does Bilbo invite Gandalf for tea?
5. What character trait does Bilbo display most?
6. What would you do if 13 strangers showed up to your house and wanted tea?
7. The unit is called "Courage Requires Fortitude" do you think Bilbo is courageous? Why or why not?
8. What does Gandalf want from Bilbo?
9. What do you think Bilbo has to offer Gandalf?
10. How does the music in the story play a role in swaying Bilbo's opinion of adventures?
11. Identify and describe the ordinary world.

Key Questions (p. 15-27)

1. What are characteristics of a hero?
2. Even though Bilbo's world is out of the ordinary for us, what does the author do to make you feel like the world is ordinary for hobbits?
3. Why do you think Gandalf chooses Bilbo Baggins to be the 14th person on the adventure?
4. How did the Dwarves find themselves at Bilbo's Hobbit hole?
5. What will this adventure entail?
6. Do you think Bilbo will accept the call? Why?
7. Identify and define the "call to duty".
8. The dragon has many riches but doesn't enjoy them, why do you think he collects them if he doesn't like them?
9. Do you know people who are "rich" but don't enjoy their riches? Explain.

Key Questions (p. 28-44)

1. Do you think Bilbo will survive this adventure? At this point in the story, do you think he has heroic traits?
2. Who do you think among them will not make it?
3. Why does Tolkien have the trolls speak Cockney? Does this effect work?
4. What does Gandalf do to save the troupe from the trolls?
5. Do you think that Bilbo was courageous in trying to steal William's purse?
6. What do you think he was trying to prove?

7. What skills does Bilbo have to offer on this adventure? What hidden skills or traits do you think he possesses?
8. What kind of support does Bilbo have to call on? Who is his mentor?

Key Questions (p. 45-61)

1. What roll does Elrond play for the troupe? Why is he important for them?
2. Was their stay with Elrond good or bad? How do you know?
3. Dwarves and elves typically do not get along. However, in today's reading the elves help support the dwarves. Why is it important to treat others with respect even if you do not like them? Do you have to like someone to respect them? (Remember, Courage requires that we moderate our impulses and emotions) Why or why not?
4. What are the names of the swords taken from the trolls? How do you think the trolls got them? What do you think will happen since they are now in possession of the swords?
5. What has happened to Gandalf? Would you be uneasy if your (leader/mentor) kept disappearing?
6. How do you think they will escape from the goblins?
7. What would you do if you were in their situation?
8. *"Even the good plans of wise wizards like Gandalf and of good friends like Elrond go astray sometimes when you are off on dangerous adventures over the Edge of the Wild, and Gandalf was a wise enough wizard to know it."* Pg. 56 Why do you think the author describes Gandalf as a wise wizard? Why is it important to have a plan B?

Key Questions (p. 61-76)

1. What are the two swords called? Why do the Goblins hate these swords so much?
2. On page 62, the author describes the goblins, their lifestyle, and their society. What could the author be referring to as he relates to the goblins?
3. Thorin tries to be honest with the Great Goblin. Do you think there is anything that he can do or say to help them out of their predicament?
4. They continue to travel on their journey they keep getting into trouble. What do you think they could do to by-pass some of their troubles? What would you do in their position to prepare and stay safe?
5. What is the one constant thing that they keep losing? Why is this item so important? What would you do to safeguard your troupe from this loss? (refer to page 65)
6. On page 68, the author describes Bilbo and the things he misses from home. If you were on a journey what would you miss the most? Make a list of 5 things you would list and why you would miss them.
7. Bilbo is caught in a tunnel and doesn't know which way to go—yet he knows he must survive. What skills do you think he has to survive? What skills do you possess that help you survive?

8. Heroes in a heroic journey sometimes have powers to help them in their journey. Harry Potter had magic. Sometimes these powers are internal and other times they are external forces. What “super-power” do you think that Bilbo has? What “super-power” do you have? (ability to reason, run fast, etc). If you could have any made-up “super-power” what would you want? Why?
9. On page 71, the author describes the adaptation of the fish in the lake. Why do you think the author spent so much time talking about adaptation? Why is it important for humans to be able to adapt? Is adaptation a heroic quality? A courageous one?
10. Explain one of Gollum’s or Bilbo’s riddles.
11. What does Gollum look like? Describe this creature using sensory language or techniques that produce a sense of uneasiness about his appearance.
12. What are the differences in Gollum’s speech patterns? Does it help you to visualize him? Why?

EXTEND

Write Write a short product based on today’s prompt to connect to the unit theme.

Key Passage, p. 2-3

“The mother of our particular Hobbit- what is a hobbit? I suppose hobbits need some description nowadays, since they have become rare and shy of the big people, as they call us. They are (or were) a little people, about half our height and smaller than the bearded Dwarves. Hobbits have no beards. There is little or no magic about them, except the ordinary everyday sort, which helps them to disappear quietly and quickly when large stupid folk like you and me come blundering along, making a noise like elephants, which they can hear a mile off. They are inclined to be fat in the stomach; they dress in bright colors (chiefly green and yellow); wear no shoes, because their feet grow natural leathery soles and thick warm brown hair like the stuff on their heads (which is curly); have long, clever brown fingers, good natured faces, and laugh deep fruity laughs (especially after dinner, which they have twice a day if they can get it)” (p. 2-3).

Writing Prompt

Using a computer, write at least 2 descriptive paragraphs about hobbitses. In the first paragraph, introduce your audience to the main character Bilbo Baggins by using descriptive language to present his physical appearance and personality traits. In a second paragraph, explain the differences between the Took clan and the Baggins Clan. Make sure each paragraph has plenty of sensory language and telling details. Provide an appropriate introduction and conclusion to each paragraph. When you are finished with your assignment, upload it to the online forum of your choice (Google Docs, Blog, etc.)

Key Passage, p. 23

“Undoubtedly that was what brought the dragon. Dragons steal gold and jewels, you know, from men and elves and dwarves, wherever they can find them; and they guard their plunder as long as they live (which is practically forever, unless they are

killed), and never enjoy a brass ring of it. Indeed they hardly know a good bit of work from bad, though they usually have a good notion of the current market value; and they can't make a thing for themselves, not even mend a little loose scale of their armor..." (p. 23).

Writing Prompt

Bilbo finds out exactly what this adventure entails. He also learns about dragons and how they do not value the riches they steal.

Using a computer, write 2 paragraphs: in one, describe the mission and explain why Thorin wishes to lead it; in another, use sensory language and telling details to demonstrate why this will be a harrowing and difficult journey. Provide a description of dragons in your second paragraph and use language and techniques that create a sense of danger. Be sure to provide appropriate introductions and conclusions to your paragraphs. When you have completed the assignment, upload your work to an online forum of your choice (Google docs, blog, etc.).

Key Passage, p. 29

"Thorin and Company to Burglar Bilbo greeting!

For your hospitality our sincerest thanks, and for your offer of professional assistance our grateful acceptance. Terms: cash on delivery, up to and not exceeding one fourteenth of total profits (if any); all traveling expenses guaranteed in any event; funeral expenses to be defrayed by us or our representatives, if occasion arises and the matter is not otherwise arranged for.

Thinking it unnecessary to disturb your esteemed repose, we have proceeded in advance to make requisite preparations, and shall await your respected person at the Green Dragon Inn, Bywater, at 11 a. m. sharp.

Trusting that you will be *punctual*.

We have the honour to remain yours deeply,
Thorin & Co." (p. 29).

Writing Prompt

The Dwarves left Bilbo early in the morning. He woke to find they were gone, his kitchen a mess, and a letter on his mantel.

What kind of impression does the formal tone of this letter give to the reader? Rewrite this letter using a more informal tone, or one that you would expect a rowdy dwarf to use. Feel free to use colloquial language, narrative, or other techniques to create an uncivilized and impolite tone. When you have completed your assignment, upload it to the online forum of your choice (Google Docs, blog, etc.).

Key Passage, p. 56

"Even the good plans of wise wizards like Gandalf and of good friends like Elrond go astray sometimes when you are off on dangerous adventures over the Edge of the Wild, and Gandalf was a wise enough wizard to know it" (p. 56).

Writing Prompt

Pretend you are Bilbo, and have decided to keep a journal while you are on your adventure. In today's journey entry, **write one paragraph describing what 'over the Edge of the Wild' means to you. Are you prepared to face the things that await you there? In a second paragraph, describe your feelings towards Gandalf. What skills does she have and how can you learn from them? Use language and techniques that contribute to a sense of awe and admiration. Make sure to include a heading, an inside address, the salutation, a body, a concluding statement that supports your entry, and your signature. Your narrative should be in the first-person. When you have completed your assignment, upload it to the online forum of your choice (Google Docs, Blog, etc.).**

Key Passage, p. 73

"An eye in a blue face
Saw an eye in a green face.
'That eye is like to this eye'
said the first eye,
'But in low place,
Not in high place'" (p. 73).

Writing Prompt

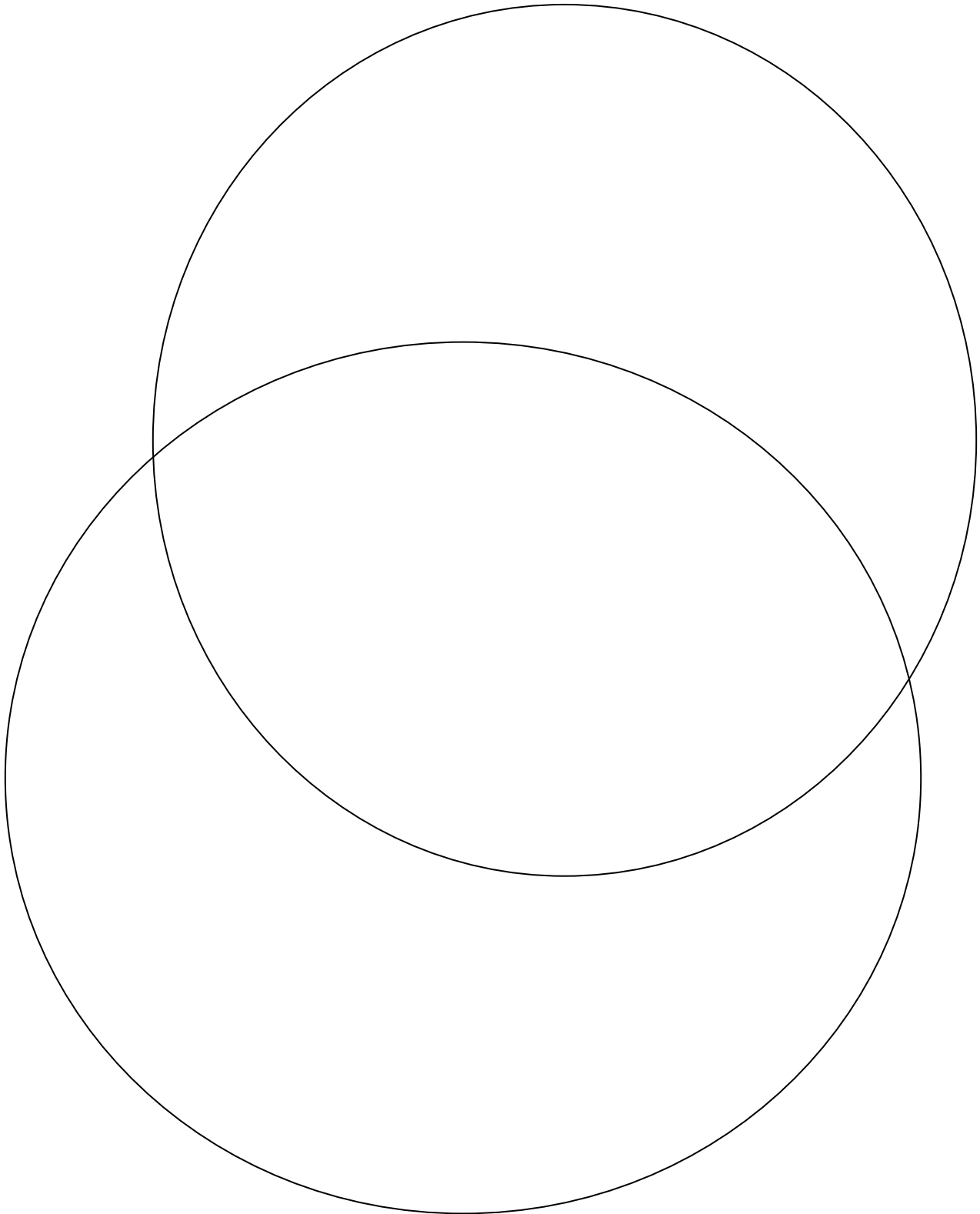
Bilbo and Gollum are in a riddle war. Bilbo is relying on his mind to save him from a certain death.

First, rewrite and explain the above riddle line for line. In addition, create your own riddle, using a variety of literary techniques. Implement various narrative approaches to create a complex riddle. Remember, your goal is to stump your reader.

10c12 Cubing Biography

Who is person? Date of birth? Death?		
Where did this person grow up?		
What relationships did this person have?	What did this person do?	What was this person like?
Why is this person important?		

6g6 Venn Diagram Chart



Character Based Literacy Program

Independent Study Lesson Plan

The Hobbit, Week 2



PREPARE

Background Gather background knowledge about a place, time, event, person, or thing.



Courage Requires Fortitude. Courage is risk for a reason, not for a thrill. Courage requires we moderate our impulses and emotions. Courage leads me to consider the Heroic Journey in which people live for purposes bigger than themselves and their wants and needs.

What does it mean to approach the innermost cave?
What is honor?

What does the idiom, “Out of the frying pan and into the fire”, mean?

Where do you go to find help?
What do you have to do to be a good host and a good guest?

What is trust? How do you earn trust?

How do you stay focused on a goal?

Word Wall Here are vocabulary words to add to the Word Wall.

haste (77)	scattered (78)	sputtered (79)	sacred (80)	menacing (87)
reputation (93)	alarming (94)	acquainted (96)	trudge (97)	shaggy (103)
splendor (105)	smote (105)	tumult (106)	collars (113)	plodded (117)
brackets (124)	perils (126)	rafters (126)	veranda (128)	boughs (135)
inquisitive (140)	suffocated (141)	anxious (142)	taut (144)	vexed (146)

READ

Review Review the timeline from the beginning every day.

Start at the beginning and review the story so far

- Mention the setting and main character
- Point to each timeline item as you quickly review it

Read Read the selection.

Read p. 76-155

RESPOND

Timeline List the 15-20 most important on the timeline.

Think about what you read today and begin your timeline

- First, *fix the facts*: who, what, when, where, why
- Then, decide on the most important events and begin your timeline with these.

Over the course of the next week, you will be required to read a number of pages. It would be best if you spread the reading out over the week and not try to do everything at the last minute before your next appointment.

Map Add to ongoing activities like a KWL chart or map: where did the characters go?

Project

Define what a “Hero” is. Think of “Everyday Heroes” that you may encounter. Interview “Everyday Heroes” and write a report on what you learn from them.

Heroic Journey Poster

Make a large version of the Heroic Journey chart. As the hobbit, Bilbo, goes through the journey add descriptions.

EXPLORE

Activity Explore the reading more deeply with a visual or oral language activity.

Plot Profile Chart

Complete a Plot Profile Chart using the events in this chapter. Choose ten events in the chapter that are significant then rate them based on their intensity on a scale of 1-10. At what point do you think Bilbo approaches the inmost cave?

Open Mind Portrait

- Continue to add to your OMP of Bilbo. What do you think he is thinking and feeling as he competes for his life in the riddle game, escapes from Gollum and the Goblins, and uses the power of the magic ring? Add 5-7 thoughts to your OMP.
- Add to your OMP of Bilbo. What do you think he is thinking and feeling as he reunites with the dwarves only to find himself in a tree being lit on fire? How would you feel in that situation? Courageous or hopeless? Add 5-7 new thoughts to your OMP.
- Add to your OMP of Bilbo. What do you think he is thinking and feeling as he meets Beorn? Add 5-7 new thoughts to your OMP.
- Add to your OMP of Bilbo. What do you think he is thinking and feeling as he has slept and been fed? Does he trust Beorn? Do you think he believes he has skills to help the troupe? Add 5-7 new thoughts to your OMP.
- Add to your OMP of Bilbo. What do you think he is thinking and feeling as he uses his skills to help the group over the river? Sees the forest and feels the

breeze on his face for the first time? Has lost his troupe and is spending the night alone in the forest? What do you think keeps him focused on his goal? Add 5-7 thoughts to your OMP.

Map

- Look at the map you drew yesterday. Now that you are out of the tunnel and back in the light, make any changes or additions that are necessary, like pointing out the secret exit.
- Draw a map leading from Beorn's house to the edge of Mirkwood. Be sure to include the bee pasture as well as the Carrock. Place a compass on the map to indicate directions. Then include a set of written directions including precise, descriptive words and sensory language to provide telling details that will make it impossible for readers to get lost

Sketch

- Using the description on page 99-100 of the dwarves and Bilbo stuck in the trees surrounded by wolves. Sketch the scene using any medium of your choosing.
- Based on your reading on page 112-113 sketch the scene as the eagles drop the troupe in the valley by the stream, you can use any medium you chose.

Postcard

Pretend you are Bilbo. Write a postcard home describing your travels so far. Explain why you are choosing to stay on your journey; use narrative techniques such as reflection and description. Make sure you use proper letter writing format and include a proper address. Illustrate the opposite side with a picture of your travels so far.

Movie Poster

Create a movie poster for The Hobbit. Give it a title, and use the scene of the treed troupe for the visual. In the bottom corner, write the words, "Starring:" then tell what actor will play Bilbo, Gandalf, and Thorin. Finally, include the verse of the song that the Goblins are singing on page 105.

Venn Diagram

- Make a Venn diagram.
 - Label one side "Friends."
 - Label the other "Enemies."Think back over all the people, races, animals, mentors, etc. that Bilbo has met. Place them on either side. Place those of whom you are not yet sure in the middle.
- Create a Venn diagram comparing Wargs and Eagles. You can use this diagram to write a compare and contrast paper.
- Create a Venn diagram comparing Rivendell elves and Mirkwood Elves.

Side Tracked Collage

In today's reading the troupe is sidetracked from their original goal. Create a 2-sided collage.

- On one side, collage the things that can side track someone from reaching their goals.
- On the other side, collage the things that someone can do to stay focused on their goals.

You may conduct research on professional athletes, historical figures, or other inspirational individuals who showed courage while staying focused on their goals.

Discussion

Key Questions (p. 76-90)

1. What is the riddle that saves Bilbo? Is this a fair way for him to win the game?
2. Why doesn't Gollum attack Bilbo?
3. How does Bilbo get out?
4. The pressure of the game was getting to Bilbo. How does pressure affect you? How do you deal with situations that are full of pressure? How can courage, or risk for a reason, help you deal with stressful situations?
5. What power does Bilbo now possess? How does he learn of the power?
6. Bilbo won the game but Gollum was not planning on keeping his word. Why is it important to always keep your word? Are there any times that it is OK to break your word? When?
7. On page 85, Bilbo puts the ring on and he becomes invisible. "*His mind was full of hope and wonder.*" What is hope and how does it help you? What do you think Bilbo is wondering in this situation?
8. When Bilbo gets to the end of the tunnel what is he afraid of?
9. At the end of the tunnel Bilbo must decide how to escape from Gollum once he blocks the tunnel. He wants to kill him but realizes that it is not a fair fight. What does this say about Bilbo's character? What does he decide to do to save himself instead? Does his choice reflect courage?
10. Once Bilbo escaped from the tunnel he has to stay out of the sun. Why?

Key Questions (p. 91-107)

1. How did the troupe end up in the trees?
2. Why aren't the wolves attacking the Goblins? What were the two going to do together? Why?
3. How do you think the troupe of adventurers will get out of this situation? What do you think they should do? How can they use courage to help them escape?
4. Why do the Goblins call the troupe birds with no wings?
5. If you are in a bad situation who can you go to for help? How do you know?
6. The title of this chapter is, "Out of the frying pan and into the fire" this is a literary device called an idiom. What is an idiom?

7. Bilbo arrived at the camp unseen. The dwarves were impressed and started to see his potential. Why kind of potential do you have that others may not see?
8. *"In a flash which killed the goblins that were grabbing him he had nipped inside the crack, just as it snapped to. He followed after the drivers and prisoners right to the edge of the great hall, and there he sat down and worked up the best magic he could in the shadows."* Pg. 95 Gandalf chose to sneak to the shadows and think before he acted. Why was this a wise decision for him? Do you think his actions helped save the troupe?
9. What do the eagles represent?
10. Why is it important to ask for help? How do you ask for help? Does asking for help take courage sometimes? Why or why not?

Key Questions (p. 107-124)

1. Why is it ironic when the goblins are yelling up at the dwarves and Bilbo to "flyaway little birds? Fly away if you can"
2. The eagles came to rescue the troupe. Why is it important to have friends? Do you think it is more important to have friends or the respect of others? Why?
3. Bilbo was terrified of flight. However, in order to be rescued he had to climb on the back of an eagle and be flown away. Why is it important to face your fears?
4. What did you think was going to happen when the eagle said, "the Lord of the Eagles bids you to bring your prisoners to the Great Shelf."?
5. As the eagles left, the troupe offered to help them as a "payback". Do you think it is more important to pay people back or pay people forward? What is the difference? How is one more beneficial than the other?
6. Define the salutation between the eagles and Gandalf on page 113. What do you think it means?
7. On page 114, the group takes a moment to re-group and plan their next strategy. Why is it important to take time to re-group and plan? When do you take time to do this for yourself? Is it significant that they all meet together to do this? Why?
8. What is Beorn and what kind of skills does he have? How can he possibly help the troupe?
9. What do you think will happen in the battle of the five armies? Will Bilbo and the dwarves play a part?
10. Where else can you think of that The Dwarves arrived staggered in twos? Why is that number and pairs significant?
11. Do you think Beorn believes Gandalf? Will Beorn be a mentor, a friend, or an enemy?

Key Questions (p. 124-139)

1. Would you classify Beorn as a friend? Would you classify him as a mentor? What is the difference between friend and mentor?
2. What does the lack of display and gold in Beorn's great hall say about him and his values?

3. Beorn warns the troupe to stay inside or they will find peril. What does he mean by this? What could happen to them?
4. What word would you use to describe Beorn? Do you have friends like him?
5. Now that Beorn has found for himself that Gandalf was not lying, do you think he will ever mistrust him again? Why or why not?
6. What do you think he has taught Bilbo?
7. What always happens when someone says in a book or TV to “Stay on the Path?”
8. Gandalf told the troupe he was leaving. Where do you think he is going?
9. Gandalf would be classified as a mentor. Why is it important that the mentor leaves at some point?

Key Questions (p. 140-155)

1. At night in the forest it was so dark the troupe could not see their hands in front of their faces. They stay together and have a watchman throughout the night. What is the importance of maintaining the group and staying together to reach a common goal?
2. As the group crosses the river how does Bilbo start to show his leadership skills? What was he able to accomplish with the troupe? Has he experienced growth in courage since the beginning of the novel?
3. Bombur was put under a spell by the enchanted river. If you were in this group would you continue to help him along or leave him? Explain your reasoning.
4. As the troupe continued through the forest they began to lose hope. If you were with them what would have helped you maintain hope? Can one person’s discouragement affect others? How? Can the same be true for one person’s encouragement?
5. How does attitude affect us? What do you do to maintain a positive attitude in difficult situations?
6. When Bilbo gets to the top of the trees he sees butterflies and squirrels. Why are they black?
7. Why is Bilbo sent up the tree?
8. What is the last thing Gandalf says as the troupe heads into Mirkwood?
9. What do you think has happened to all the others?

EXTEND

Write Write a short product based on today’s prompt to connect to the unit theme.

Key Passage, p. 85

“On they went, Gollum flip-flapping ahead, hissing and cursing; Bilbo behind going as softly as a hobbit can. Soon they came to places where, as Bilbo had noticed on the way down, side-passages opened, this way and that. Gollum began at once to count them” (p. 85).

Writing Prompt

Bilbo is using the invisibility ring to help him escape. He uses it to follow Gollum out of the tunnel. Pretend you are Bilbo.

Using a word processor, write a letter to yourself in your journal. In it, write the directions for getting from the “front porch” to the lake and then back up to the secret entrance. Be as logical as you can be and use as many details as you can to convey the directions. Use reflection and inner dialogue to create a sense of excitement and adventure. When you have completed your assignment, upload it to the inline forum of your choice (blog, Google Doc).

Key Passage, p. 105

“Fifteen birds in five firtrees,
their feathers were fanned in a fiery breeze!
but, funny little birds, they had no wings!
O what shall we do with the funny little things?
Roast ‘em alive, or stew them in a pot;
fry them, boil them and eat them hot?” (p. 105).

Writing Prompt

Gandalf and his troupe are stuck in trees that are surrounded by wolves and being lit on fire by goblins.

Pretend you are Gandalf, up a tree with the fire burning at the base. Compose a magic letter “To Whom It May Concern” and ask for help. Explain your situation. Using a variety of techniques (pacing, description, reflection) describe why you are worthy of saving and why the goblins should be thwarted. Explain why your troupe is in need of assistance and create a sense of urgency.

Key Passage, p. 115

“Who calls it? Who knows it?”
‘This somebody I spoke of—a very great person. You must be very polite when I introduce you. I shall introduce you slowly two by two, I think; and you must be careful not to annoy him, or heavens knows what will happen. He can be appalling when he is angry, though he is kind enough if humored. Still I warn you he gets angry easily” (p. 115).

Writing Prompt

Gandalf is taking the time to describe Beorn to the troupe. During this time, they are planning their introductions and the next step in their journey. As Gandalf describes Beorn, he refers to him as a very great person. What do you think makes a great person? Based on the author’s description of Beorn is he a great person?

Using a word processing program, write 1-2 paragraph describing someone who you believe to be a great person. If you chose a historical figure or someone you do not personally know, you may conduct research using informational texts to support your opinions. What makes this person great? Are they courageous? How can you be more like tis person? Use a variety of techniques to create a tone of admiration. When you have completed this assignment, upload your work the online forum of your choice (i.e. Blog, Google Docs).

Key Passage, p. 130

“‘It was a good story, that of yours,’ said Beorn, ‘but I like it still better now I am sure it is true. You must forgive my not taking your word. If you lived near the edge of Mirkwood, you would take the word of no one you did not know as well as your brother or better. As it is, I can only say that I have hurried home as fast as I could to see that you were safe, and to offer you any help that I can. I shall think more kindly of Dwarves after this. Killed the Great Goblin, Killed the Great Goblin!’ he chuckled to himself” (p. 130).

Writing Prompt

Today, Gandalf and the troupe earn the respect, loyalty, and trust of Beorn. **In 1-2 paragraphs describe a situation in which you had to earn someone’s trust. Use a variety of techniques (sensory language, description, reflection, dialogue) to create a realistic depiction of the instance you are describing. How did earning someone’s trust make you feel? How has the experience changed you? In your writing, create a sense of loyalty, and when you have completed your assignment, upload a word processed final version to the online forum of your choice (Blog, Google Doc).**

Key Passage, p. 154-155

“Bilbo found himself running round and round (as he thought) and calling and calling: ‘Dori, Nori, Ori, Oin, Gloin, Filli, Kili, Bombur, Bofur, Dwalin, Balin, Thorin Oakenshield,’ while people he could not see or feel were doing the same all round him (with an occasional ‘Bilbo!’ thrown in). But the cries of the others got steadily further and fainter, and though after a while it seemed to him they changed to yells and cries for help in the far distance, all noise at last died away, and he was left alone in complete silence and darkness” (p. 154-155).

Writing Prompt

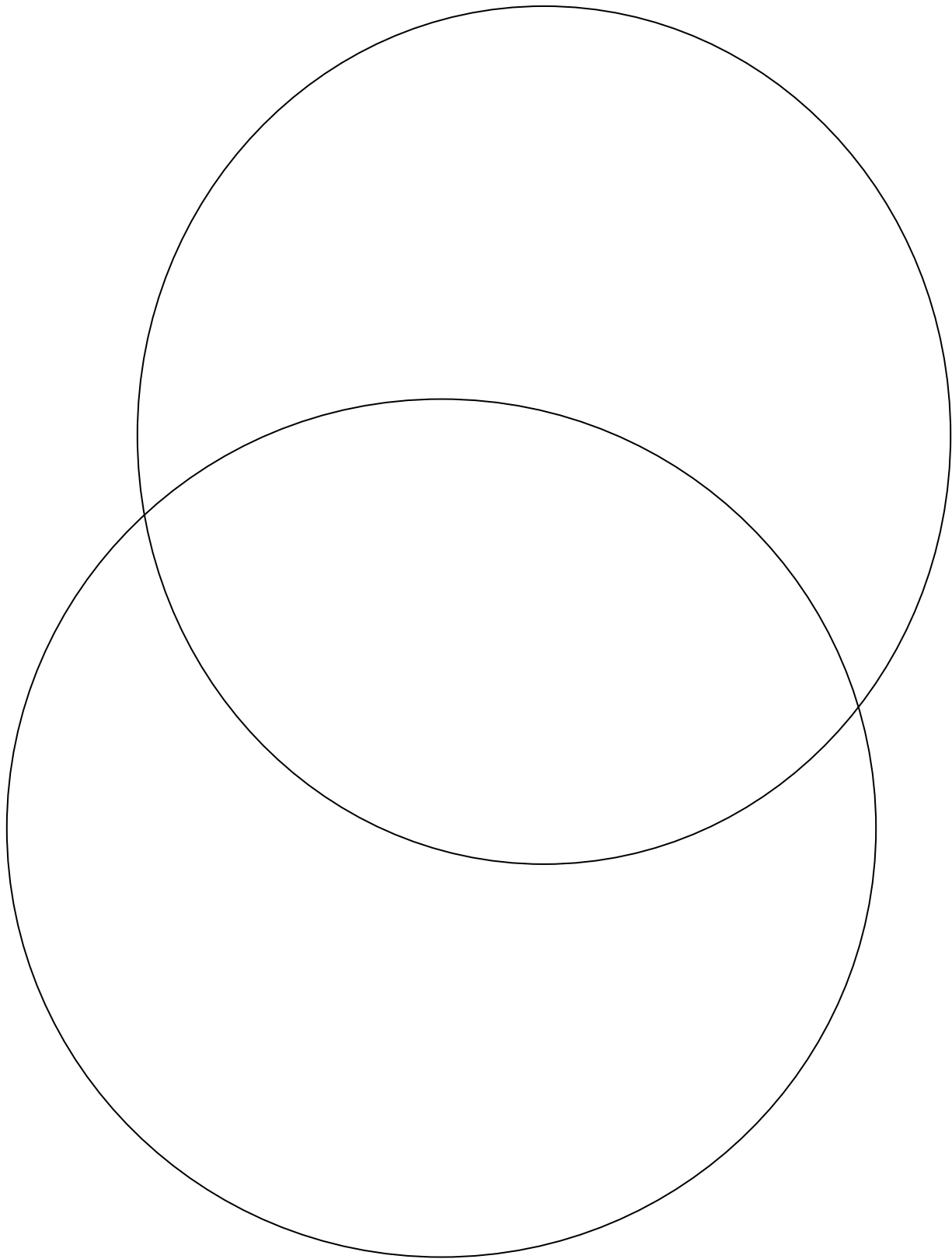
When Gandalf leaves the group his final words are, “‘Don’t Leave the Path.’” In today’s reading, the troupe gets discouraged; they are hungry and tired. They leave the path and Bilbo is now alone and can’t find his friends. Do you think Gandalf’s words were to be taken literally? What made the troupe disregard his directions?

Pretend that you are Bilbo, writing in a journal that you have kept throughout the journey. In today’s entry, write a formal letter of apology to Gandalf. Explain why your group chooses not to follow directions and provide an explanation of how you are going to remain focused on your goals as you continue on your journey. Restating the problem and conclude with a possible solution to the problem that can be implemented in the future. Use a variety of techniques (i.e. reflection, description) and include sensory details and language that contributes to an apologetic tone.

3g6 Plot Profile Chart

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5										
4										
3										
2										
1										
Intensity										
Description										
Event	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0

6g6 Venn Diagram Chart



Character Based Literacy Program

Independent Study Lesson Plan

The Hobbit, Week 3



PREPARE

Background Gather background knowledge about a place, time, event, person, or thing.



Courage Requires Fortitude. Courage is risk for a reason, not for a thrill. Courage requires we moderate our impulses and emotions. Courage leads me to consider the Heroic Journey in which people live for purposes bigger than themselves and their wants and needs.

What is evolution and adaption?

What does it mean to approach the innermost cave?

What is the difference between faith, luck, and destiny?

What is character? How do you make changes to your character?

What is a Thrush?

How do dragons affect us?

Word Wall Here are vocabulary words to add to the Word Wall.

abominable (155)	miserable (155)	bundles (158)	commotion (159)	precious (161)
staggered (171)	realm (173)	plight (175)	blundering (179)	spluttering (184)
marshes (189)	tradition (190)	promontory (191)	cramped (193)	vagabond (196)
desolate (202)	stealthy (203)	cavernous (204)	fragment (206)	coil (206)
peep (213)	rustle (214)	vapor (214)	lair (217)	grievous (224)

READ

Review Review the timeline from the beginning every day.

Start at the beginning and review the story so far

- Mention the setting and main character
- Point to each timeline item as you quickly review it

Read Read the selection.

Read p. 155-227

RESPOND

Timeline List the 15-20 most important on the timeline.

Think about what you read today and begin your timeline

- First, *fix the facts*: who, what, when, where, why
- Then, decide on the most important events and begin your timeline with these.

Over the course of the next week, you will be required to read a number of pages. It would be best if you spread the reading out over the week and not try to do everything at the last minute before your next appointment.

Map Add to ongoing activities like a KWL chart or map: where did the characters go?

Project

Define what a “Hero” is. Think of “Everyday Heroes” that you may encounter. Interview “Everyday Heroes” and write about what you learn from their experiences.

Heroic Journey Poster

Make a large version of the Heroic Journey chart. As the hobbit, Bilbo, goes through the journey add descriptions.

EXPLORE

Activity Explore the reading more deeply with a visual or oral language activity.

Open Mind Portrait

- Add 5-7 new thoughts to your OMP of Bilbo. What do you think he is thinking and feeling as he escapes from the spiders and frees his friends? Do you think he has more confidence? How has he shown courage, or risk for a reason, in this section of the book?
- Add to your OMP for Bilbo. What do you think he is thinking and feeling as he continues on his journey? Add 5-7 thoughts to your OMP.
- Create an OMP of the Master. Use thought bubbles to show what he thinks about Thorin and his troupe. Use speech bubbles to show what he actually says
- Add to your OMP of Bilbo. What do you think he is thinking and feeling as he is forced to come up with a plan to get into the cave? Add 5-7 new thoughts to your OMP.
- Add to your OMP of Bilbo. What is he thinking and feeling as he enters the tunnel the first and second time? What is going through his mind as he is speaking in riddles to Smaug? Add 5-7 new thought bubbles to your OMP.

Plot Profile Chart

Using today’s reading complete a Plot Profile Chart—list ten things you feel are significant in today’s reading. Rate their intensity on a scale of 1-10 and plot the

chapter's intensity. How much courage, or risk for a reason and not just for thrills, is shown in this chapter?

Tri-Fold Travel Brochure

Pretend you are in charge of travel throughout the forest. Create a tri-fold travel brochure advertising all that the forest has to offer. Be sure to include:

- The enchanted river, flying horses, elves, giant spiders, the forest, enchantments, lack of food and water
- Name for your travel company and forest
- Types of activities and lodging
- Areas to eat
- Cost of trips, contact information, possible tours
- Company name, contact information, and motto
- Illustrations or pictures of the forest.

In both your illustrations and descriptions of the forest's unique aspects, provide sensory details, imagery, and other creative techniques that showcase the forest's sense of mystery and magic.

Venn Diagram

Create a Venn diagram for Bilbo of Baggsend and Bilbo the Adventurer/Burglar. It is the same character but compare his differences and similarities as he has developed throughout the story. You can use this diagram to write a short compare and contrast essay.

Barrel Art

Using construction paper, create escape barrels similar to the ones that the troupe used to escape in. On each barrel write a trait or characteristic that Bilbo has developed as the novel has progressed.

Cartoon

Draw a cartoon strip summarizing how Bilbo saved his friends. Use dialogue, pacing and multiple plot lines to express details.

Setting Chart

Create a setting chart for Lonely Mountain. Add as much description and support from information and literary texts to complete your chart.

Spell—abracadabra!!

The dwarves are doing everything in their power to open the secret entrance.

Come up with a 3-5-line spell you would use to open the door.

Spells normally rhyme and ask for something to be done. They include some magic word like ABRACADABRA to complete the spell. Use various techniques and sensory language to create a sense of whimsy and mystery.

Map

Create a map showing Laketown, The Lake, and The Lonely Mountain. Be sure to include the location of both the front gate and the secret side entrance.

Sketch

Using the description on page 215, sketch a picture of Smaug using the medium of your choice.

Character Profile Chart

Although, Smaug is not a main character in the novel he is still very significant as a character. Based on today's reading, complete two character traits in a CPC on Smaug. You will complete the final two traits tomorrow.

Discussion

Key Questions (p. 155-170)

1. What does Bilbo name his sword? What is the significance of the name?
2. Bilbo realizes he is all alone. Why is it important to have someone in dire situations? How does he show courage in this situation?
3. How does Bilbo manage to save his friends?
4. What changes have occurred in Bilbo in today's reading? Do you think Bilbo was prepared for those changes? How did they affect his attitude?
5. What do you think they should do now that they have defeated the spiders?
6. How did working as a team help or hinder the troupe? Why is this an important concept?
7. In the unit theme on courage; what is risk for a reason, not for a thrill? Based on that definition do you think Bilbo is courageous? Was he courageous at the start of the novel? Defend your answer.

Key Questions (p. 171-188)

1. There have been many caves in this story. And there are still a few to come. Is this the inmost cave? What do you consider your inner-most cave?
2. What fears do you think Bilbo is facing right now? How does he choose to face them?
3. Why has the Elvin King imprisoned the troupe?
4. How did Bilbo manage to stay free? Why hasn't he told the dwarves about the ring?
5. How does Bilbo intend to save everyone? Do you think it will work?
6. In what ways has Bilbo changed since he left Baggsend some months ago? Do you think they are positive changes?
7. On page 176, Bilbo talks about his friends depending on him and how he doesn't like it. What burdens come when people depend on you? What positive's come when people depend on you? Do you think the positives outweigh the negatives? Where will you find more opportunity for growth?
8. Where was the shortfall in Bilbo's plan? Do you see any way he could have avoided being in his predicament?

Key Questions (p. 189-201)

1. Who does the troupe go to see in Laketown?
2. Why are the people so excited to see Thorin? Do you think this excitement puts pressure on Thorin? The troupe? Bilbo?
3. Page 190, "Those lands had changed much since the days when dwarves dwelt in the Mountain, days which most people now remembered as a very showy tradition." Why is tradition important?
4. On page 192, the author describes how the people had forgotten the history of their land. How does history affect us? Why is it important to learn from and remember our history? How does that help us with your present and future?
5. Do you think the King and the master are enemies or allies? Why?
6. Do you think they will be successful in their adventure? Who will perish?
7. Why is Bilbo unhappy to be headed up the mountain?
8. Does this mean he has lost his courage again?

Key Questions (p. 202-211)

1. Their journey to the mountain is a tiresome process and the troupe is lacking motivation. How does enthusiasm affect attitude? If one person in the troupe was motivated do you think it would have helped the others? How do you stay positive in difficult situations? Remember, change (especially a change in attitude) requires effort, a vision and a plan.
2. "Only in June they had been guests in a fair house of Elrond, and though Autumn was now crawling towards winter that pleasant time now seemed years ago. They were alone in the perilous waste without hope of further help." (Page 205) How do the seasons help depict setting and mood?
3. The troupe found the entrance on the mountainside. Bofur and Bombur are left behind to tend to the horses (and they couldn't fit on the ledge). Why is it important to understand your role on a journey? Can everyone be the leader? How do you determine your role in different situations?
4. If you were on this journey with Bilbo—what would your skill, role, or strength be?
5. What did Bilbo see coming from the front gate? What do you think that means?
6. What did Elrond say the Runes said about the Thrush?

Key Questions (p. 212-227)

1. The author does not consider Thorin and Company to be heroes (page 213). Do you agree or disagree? Why?
2. Bilbo realizes that he has changed from the hobbit he was at the beginning of the novel to a more courageous, adventurous individual. He knows he has grown. What makes personal growth difficult? How do you overcome those obstacles?
3. "It was at this point that Bilbo stopped. Going on from there was the bravest thing he ever did. The tremendous things that happened afterwards were as

- nothing compared to it. He fought the real battle in the tunnel alone, before he ever saw the vast danger that lay in wait” (p. 214-215). What do you think the real battle was for Bilbo? Who was it between? Have you ever fought a battle alone? What? How did that secret success make you feel? Why?
4. Why does Bilbo go down the tunnel a second time?
 5. How does he manage to stay alive when Smaug realizes he is there?
 6. What does Bilbo say that angers Smaug at the end of their conversation?
 7. If you were Bilbo, what would you suggest your troupe do tonight? If you were Smaug, what would you do tonight?

EXTEND

Write Write a short product based on today’s prompt to connect to the unit theme.

Key Passage, p. 166

“...Knowing the truth about the vanishing did not lessen their opinion of Bilbo at all; for they saw that he had some wits, as well as luck and a magic ring—and all three are very useful possessions. In fact they praised him so much that Bilbo began to feel there really was something of a bold adventurer about himself after all, though he would have felt a lot bolder still, if there had been anything to eat” (p. 166).

Writing Prompt

Today Bilbo started to have faith in himself and in his skills. He feels like he has something to offer.

Pretend you a Bilbo, adding an entry in your ongoing journal. In this entry, write 2-3 paragraphs describing the changes that you have gone through on your journey. Use reflection and description to convey a sense of transformation. In the 1st person point of view, feel free to include inner-dialogue or other techniques to develop your opinion towards the experiences you’ve had. What does courage mean to you, and how have you had to be courageous on your journey? Who has helped you uncover your potential? Use specific evidence from the text to defend your statements. Conclude your entry with possible ways you can use courage in the future and predict what will happen next to you on your journey.

Key Passage, p. 178

“No time now!” said the hobbit. ‘You must follow me! We must all keep together and not risk getting separated. All of us must escape or none, and this is our last chance. If this is found out, goodness knows where the king will put you next, with chains on your hands and feet too, I expect. Don’t argue, there’s a good fellow!’” (p. 178).

Writing Prompt

Bilbo has changed very much since he was first visited by the Dwarves in Baggsend. He has found courage. Reflect upon Bilbo’s adventure thus far. Recall the trouble he got the group in when he mistook foolish bravery for courage.

Write two paragraphs: in the first, explain a situation in which someone displayed foolish bravery, or risk for thrills instead of a reason. In a second paragraph, describe a situation in which someone displayed true courage and exercised risk for a reason. Also, define the word fortitude. You may conduct research using informational texts to help with this assignment. You may use personal examples, or draw on historical, literary, or mythological examples for inspiration. Conclude your assignment by providing reasons why true courage is better than foolish bravery. Use descriptive language and techniques to convey sensory details and develop the two different examples.

Key Passage, p. 197

“The King beneath the mountains,
the king of carven stones
The lord of silver fountains,
Shall come into his own!

His crown shall be upholden,
His harp shall be restrung,
His halls shall echo golden
To songs of yore re-sung
The woods shall wave on mountains.
And grass beneath the sun;
His wealth shall flow in fountains
And the rivers golden run.

The streams shall run in gladness.
The lakes shall shine and burn,
And sorrow fail and sadness
At the Mountain-king’s return” (p. 197).

Writing Prompt

Once the townspeople had heard of Thor’s return they began to sing and celebrate. However, Thorin did not correct them that he was Thor’s grandson. He allowed them to sing and celebrate anyway.

Describe a time when you let others celebrate or react to news that was not entirely true. Write 2-3 paragraphs explaining the situation from a first-person narrative perspective and include dialogue, pacing, and reflection to illustrate the situation clearly. Use techniques and sensory details and imagery to convey a realistic sense and describe the experience in the most clear and concise manner possible. Conclude with your own opinion: Is it better for others to be ignorant, yet happy? Or is the truth always the best option? When you have completed the assignment, upload a word-processed version of your final product to the online forum of your choice (Google Docs, Blog).

Key Passage, p. 202

“Not at any rate until the songs have come true!’ said they. It was easier to believe in the Dragon and less easy to believe in Thorin in these wild parts. Indeed their stores had no need of any guard, for all the land was so desolate and empty. So their escort left them, making off swiftly down the river and the shoreward paths, although night was already drawing on” (p. 202).

Writing Prompt

The troupe is getting closer to the mountain. They have come a long way on their journey. They are tired and in a strange and desolate place, soon to encounter a Dragon. They are trying to maintain a good attitude but it is getting harder to believe in the cause because of the looming smoke breathing dragon.

Think of a time that you had to believe in someone else, or yourself, when times were getting really tough. **Write a multi-paragraph story describing the situation and what you did to maintain a positive attitude. Use reflection, description and multiple plot lines and sensory details and imagery to coherently develop the experience and create a sense of perseverance. Did you rely on someone else for motivation or seek advice from a friend or mentor? How were you able to keep your focus and motivation? Do you have a plan if it happens again? Provide a conclusion that explains how you exercised courage and how the experience changed you. When you have completed your story, upload a word-processed final version to the online forum of your choice (i.e. Blog, Google Docs).**

Key Passage, p. 227

“Never laugh at live Dragons, Bilbo you fool!’ he said to himself, and it became a favorite saying of his later and passed into proverb. ‘You aren’t nearly through this adventure yet,’ he added, and that was pretty true as well” (p. 227).

Writing Prompt

Pretend you are Bilbo. After your interaction with Smaug you have barely escaped with your life, it is clear that Smaug will not put up with your presence much longer.

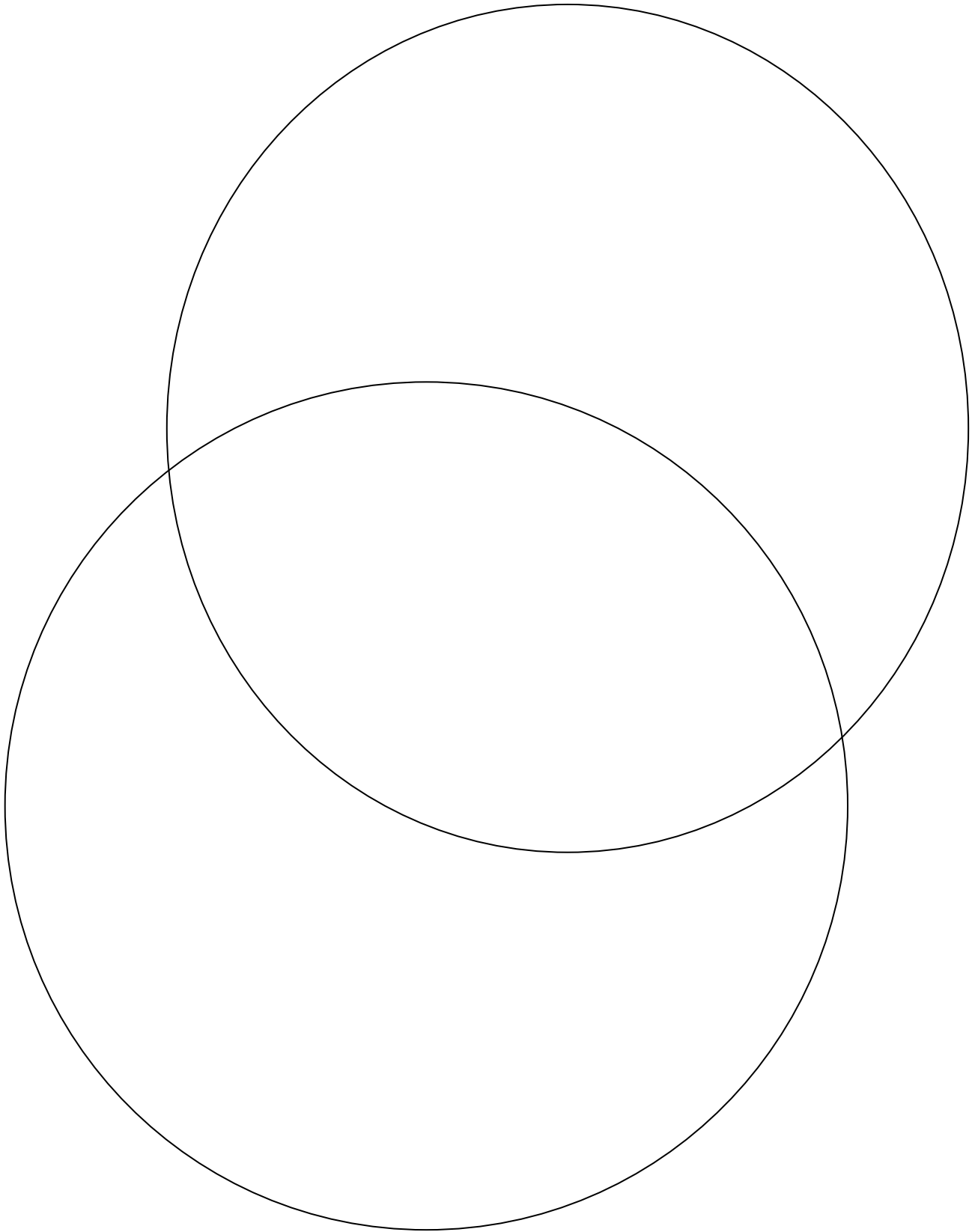
Pretend you are Bilbo, writing a journal entry. **In 1-2 paragraphs lay out a possible plan to defeat Smaug within the next 24 hours. In your plan, include descriptive details and sensory language to create coherence and develop your experience with the dragon.**

In your entry, be sure to create an adventurous tone, and use straightforward language to convey your plan. Recall the weakness you discovered when you were speaking with the dragon. Convey your ideas logically and correctly. Be as detailed as possible. When you have completed your assignment, upload a final word-processed version to the online forum of your choice (Blog, Google Docs).

3g6 Plot Profile Chart

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1										
Intensity										
Description										
Event	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0

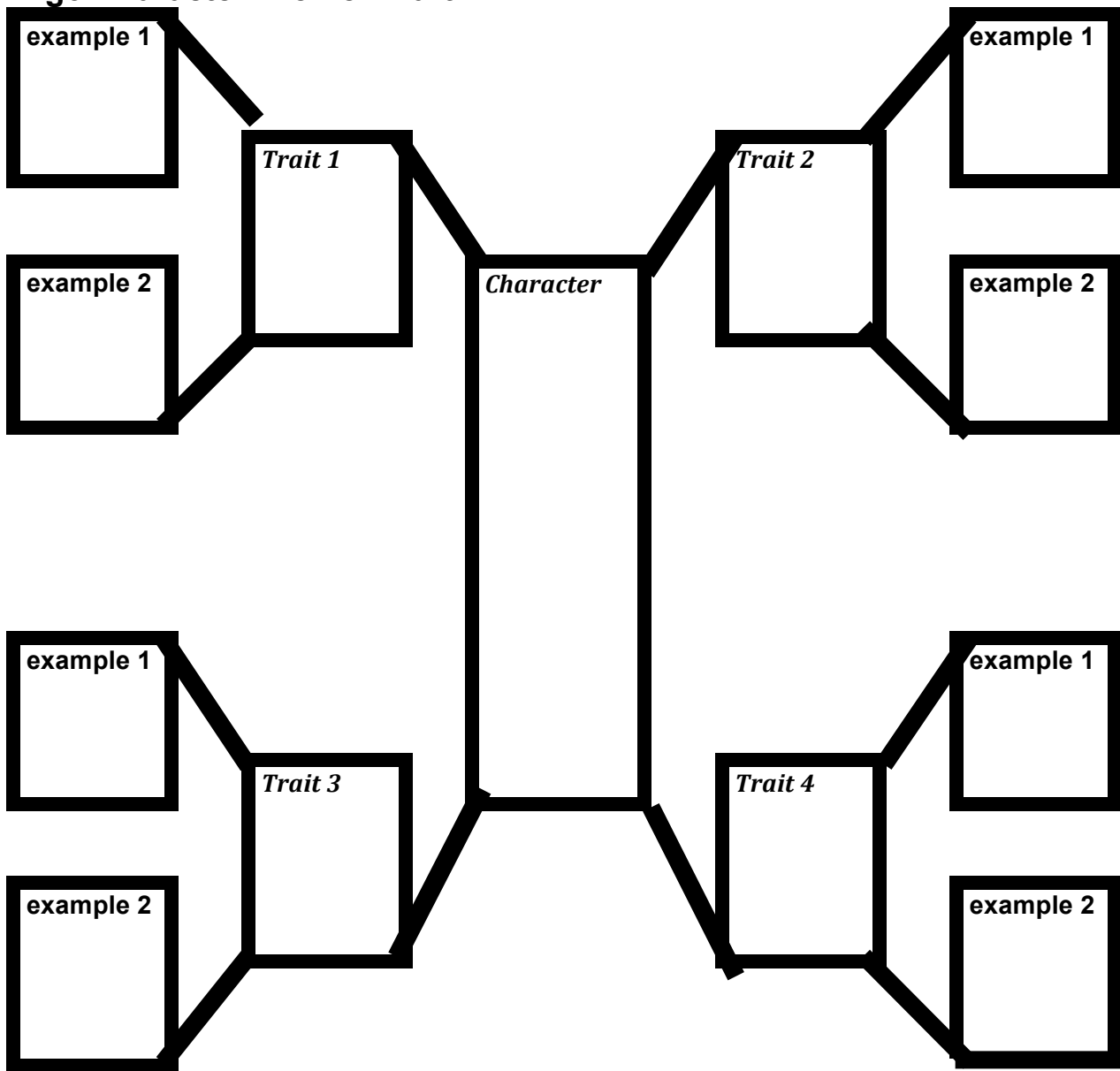
6g6 Venn Diagram Chart



1g6 Setting Chart

Where	When
Time	Weather

4g6 Character Profile Chart



Character Based Literacy Program

Independent Study Lesson Plan

The Hobbit, Week 4



PREPARE

Background Gather background knowledge about a place, time, event, person, or thing.



Courage Requires Fortitude. Courage is risk for a reason, not for a thrill. Courage requires we moderate our impulses and emotions. Courage leads me to consider the Heroic Journey in which people live for purposes bigger than themselves and their wants and needs.

What is leadership?

What does it mean to sacrifice something? What is peace and greed?

What is the ordeal in the Heroic Journey?

What does it mean to “burn a bridge”?

What is the reward and the road back in the heroic journey?

Word Wall Here are vocabulary words to add to the Word Wall.

singed (227)	dubious (229)	marrow (232)	suffocate (234)	arch (242)
quays (247)	seldom (247)	twanging (249)	scatter (251)	burst (260)
tidings (261)	desire (262)	foes (265)	justice (265)	glint (272)
hailed (275)	heirloom (276)	deceit (278)	possessed (279)	heedless (285)
echo (288)	helm (289)	amend (290)	eyries (292)	stammering (295)

READ

Review Review the timeline from the beginning every day.

Start at the beginning and review the story so far

- Mention the setting and main character.
- Point to each timeline item as you quickly review it.

Read Read the selection.

Read p. 227-305

RESPOND

Timeline List the 15-20 most important on the timeline.

Think about what you read today and begin your timeline

- First, *fix the facts*: who, what, when, where, why
- Then, decide on the most important events and begin your timeline with these.

Over the course of the next week, you will be required to read a number of pages. It would be best if you spread the reading out over the week and not try to do everything at the last minute before your next appointment.

Map Add to ongoing activities like a KWL chart or map: where did the characters go?

Project

Define what a “Hero” is. Think of “Everyday Heroes” that you may encounter. Interview “Everyday Heroes” and write about what you learn from their experience.

Heroic Journey Poster

Make a large version of the Heroic Journey chart. As the hobbit, Bilbo, goes through the journey add descriptions.

EXPLORE

Activity Explore the reading more deeply with a visual or oral language activity.

Open Mind Portrait

- Add to your OMP for Bilbo. What do you think he is thinking and feeling as he leads the troupe into the lair? Add 5-7 new thought bubbles to your OMP.
- Create an OMP for Smaug. What do you think he is thinking and feeling now that his riches have been disturbed by the dwarves? Add 5-7 thoughts to his OMP.
- Add to your OMP for Bilbo. What is he thinking and feeling as he continues on his journey? Once he learns that Smaug is dead? Add 5-7 new thoughts to your OMP.
- Add to your OMP of Bilbo. Why did he choose to give the Arkenstone to Bard? How will this choice help others? Add 5-7 new thoughts to your OMP.
- Create an OMP for Bard as Bilbo gives him the Arkenstone. Write down everything he is thinking and saying about how he will use it.
- Bilbo admits to taking the Arkenstone and giving it to Bard. He then is banished from the troupe. What do you think he is thinking and feeling? Has he burned a bridge? Add 5-7 thoughts to your OMP.
- Complete your OMP for Bilbo. What do you think he is thinking and feeling as he is saved, makes amends with Thorin, and returns home? What has he learned? How has he changed? Add 5-7 new thoughts to your OMP.

Post Card

Pretend you are Bilbo. From his point of view, write a postcard home to explain why you took the Arkenstone. Explain why you took it and why you don't tell anybody that you

found it. Use narrative techniques to develop your experience. On one side draw a picture of the riches in the chamber. On the other write your letter home. Be sure to properly address your card.

Character Profile Chart

Although, Smaug is not a main character in the novel, but he still plays a very significant part in the plot of the novel. Add two more traits to the CPC you started yesterday. Give examples from the text to support your answer.

Advertisement

Draw Smaug's attack on Esgaroth (Laketown). Pretend you are the Master of Esgaroth. Create an advertisement for the Elvenking requesting his aid. List the things you need help with (cleanup, supplies, an army, etc.) don't forget to include contact information and the reasons why aid is needed. Be as descriptive as possible and include sensory details and other techniques to convey a vivid picture of the experiences.

Newspaper

Create a newspaper front page. In it include stories, pictures, and details about the events in the cave, in Laketown, and about the troupe's journey. Some ideas are:

- Feature story about Bard shooting the dragon
- Story about the riches in the cave
- Story about the destruction of Laketown
- How did the troupe get into the cave
- Make sure your newspaper has a title, headlines, pictures, date, at least three news stories, and 2 pictures.

You can add other stories or information. Be as creative as possible and use techniques such as dialogue, reflection and description to develop experiences coherently and vividly.

Character Interaction Chart

Create a character interaction chart using Bilbo, Bard, and Thrane. Use details from the text to support these three interactions, be as specific as possible to create a coherent and vivid experience.

List of Demands

Bard comes to Thrain and the troupe with a list of demands in page 265. List these demands. Next to each demand determine if it is a reasonable request or not.

Map

Draw a map of the Battle of the five armies. Show the positions of the Men and Elves, Dwarves, Wargs, Goblins, and Eagles.

Plot Profile Chart

Using today's reading as a guide, fill out a plot profile chart. You should pick ten events that are significant from today's reading and rate them based on their intensity on a scale of 1-10. You can then use this information to summarize the reading.

Book Cover

Make the cover (front and back) for Bilbo's memoir. On the front cover, be sure to include the following:

- Title
- A visual depiction of one of the many adventurous experiences he has encountered
- Choose or create a quote for the bottom of the cover that demonstrates what Bilbo learned from his adventure

On the other side of your book cover, provide a quick synopsis (told from Bilbo's perspective) of your many accomplishments, triumphs, and close calls. Use descriptive and sensory language to develop an exciting and suspenseful tone.

Discussion

Key Questions (p. 227-246)

1. What do you think the Thrush represents? Why?
2. Why does Bilbo take the Arkenstone? What do you think he will gain from having it?
3. Where do you think Smaug has gone? What do you think he is waiting for?
4. What do you think Bilbo is planning? Is he acting with courage and fortitude? Has he shown leadership?
5. Once the dwarves got to the chamber they started taking what they could fit in their pockets. Why was it acceptable for them to take the treasure at this time?
6. If you were in the troupe what would you do next?

Key Questions (p. 247-260)

1. Why did Smaug attack the town? Why is he so angry?
2. What did the townspeople do to defend themselves?
3. What role did the Thrush play in saving the town? Who killed Smaug? How did he do it?
4. The townspeople are cursing the dwarves. Do they have any responsibility for what happened to the town? Why or why not?
5. The master left the town while many stayed and tried to defend it. What role does the leader play when bad things are happening? Should they stay to help fix problems or leave and save themselves?
6. What will happen to the treasure? Who is entitled to it? The townspeople who have lost everything because of Smaug or the Dwarves because it is rightfully theirs? What would you do to settle this matter?

Key Questions (p. 261-274)

1. What are the dwarves preparing to do? Do you think they have any power or chance against the man/elf army?
2. If you were Throin and had been approached by Bard with a list of fairly reasonable requests what would you do? What is holding Thorin back? Would you risk the lives of your friends for an extra share of treasure?
3. Thorin had spent much time with the treasure and the lust had weighed heavily on him (page 265). How does lust affect people decision making skills? Do you think that Thorin is able to make a logical decision at this time?
4. What is each side prepared to do? Do you think either side will win?
5. Why does Bilbo keep the Arkenstone?
6. Why does Bilbo give the stone to Bard? Do you think it was a good idea? What is Bilbo's motivation to pass the stone to the opposition? Is he acting with good intentions or selfishness?
7. Where did Gandalf come from? What was his reaction to Bilbo's plan? Why do you think he reacted the way he did?
8. What do you think Thorin will do when he finds out?

Key Questions (p. 275-287)

1. Upon arrive at the gate, Bard and his group lay down their weapons. What does this act signify and why was it important?
2. Was the offer that Bard made unfair? Why wouldn't Thorin accept it?
3. Did Bilbo do anything wrong? Did he have good intentions? Are good intentions a reason to break trust? Did he make the decision to give Bard the Arkenstone for the common good or for selfish motives?
4. Why did Bilbo accept being banished from the troupe so easily? If your friends turn against you, how do you respond? Did he do the right thing?
5. What were the clouds covering the sky?
6. How did the Goblins know where to find them?
7. Why did the Elves and dwarves side together?
8. Will the war be won? How? What will happen to the treasure? Predict how you think the story will end.
9. Who do you think deserves the treasure? Why?

Key Questions (p. 288-305)

1. Where was Bilbo found? What do you think must have happened to him?
2. On page 289, Bilbo says, *"It's me, Bilbo Baggins, companion of Thorin!"* Thorin had turned against him. Why did Bilbo still stand by him? Does he repair the bridge he has burned?
3. What does Thorin realize about the gold and silver as he lay dying? (p. 290).
4. What is the true role of a friend? What do you do to be a good friend? What do others do for you?
5. What do you think Bilbo learned from this adventure? How has he changed? Do you believe that he will be more courageous from now on?
6. What is the most important thing that you learned from Bilbo Baggins adventure? How has he shown good leadership qualities?
7. Do you think he will go on another adventure?

8. What is the difference between internal and external reward? What are the internal and external rewards Bilbo has received?
9. Would you read another Tolkien book about Middle Earth? Research other books that Tolkien has written. Do any of them seem attractive to you?

EXTEND

Write Write a short product based on today's prompt to connect to the unit theme.

Key Passage, p. 236

"After a while, a twinkling gleam showed them returning, Oin with a pine-torch alight in his hand, and Gloin with a bundle of others under his arm. Quickly Bilbo trotted to the door and took the torch; but he could not persuade the dwarves to light the others or to come and join him yet. As Thorin carefully explained, Mr. Baggins was still officially their expert burglar and investigator. If he liked to risk a light, that was his affair. They would wait in the tunnel for his report. So they sat near the door and watched" (p. 236).

Writing Prompt

Bilbo is definitely taking over as the leader. He also has some sort of plan for the Arkenstone. While Bilbo is likely making a mental note of what to take with him and what to do with the stone, if he had a few more things to remember, he might write himself a memo.

Pretend you are Bilbo. Write a journal entry for today listing three things you need to do tomorrow as a leader. You may wish to research different inspiring leaders and historical figures to gain knowledge of the qualities that make a successful leader. Feel free to use reflection, description and dialogue to create a detailed and coherent picture of your plans and experience. When you have finished your assignment, upload it to the online forum of your choice (Google Docs, Blog).

Key Passage, p. 260

"Your own wisdom must decide your course, but thirteen is small remnant of the great folk of Durin that once dwelt there and now are scattered far. If you will listen to my counsel, you will not trust the Master of the Lake men, but rather him that shot the dragon with his bow. Bard is he of the race of Dale, of the line of Girion; he is a grim man, but true. We would see peace once more among dwarves, and men and elves after the long desolation; but it may cost you dear in gold. I have spoken" (p. 260).

Writing Prompt

Pretend you are Thorin. Take in what the Raven has told you. You will likely have either to give up a share or two of treasure to Bard and his army, or you will have to fight them.

What do you think is the right thing to do? Be sure to consider all that has happened to the townspeople and do not forget your family history.

Write a response to this passage. If you were Thorin what would you chose to do? Write 2-3 paragraphs explain your choice. Give details from the text to support your answer, and use narrative techniques such as dialogue, pacing,

description and reflection to be as precise as possible. Provide a conclusion in which you propose what the most courageous and ethical thing for you to do is. When you have completed your assignment, upload a final word-processed version to the online forum of your choice (Google Docs, Blog).

Key Passage, p. 272-273

“‘This is the Arkenstone of Thrain,’ said Bilbo, ‘the Heart of the Mountain; and it is also the heart of Thorin. He values it above a river of gold. I give it to you. It will aid you in your bargaining.’ Then Bilbo, not without a shudder, not without a glance of longing, handed the marvelous stone to Bard, and he held it in his hand as though dazed” (p. 272-273).

Writing Prompt

Pretend you are Bard. Draft a proposal to Thorin for how to settle this now that you have the Arkenstone to bargain with.

Write a persuasive letter to Thorin using a first-person narrative style from Bard’s point of view. Use sensory language and details to create a coherent description of your views. Also, utilize various narrative techniques (reflection, description, pacing) to create an overall argumentative tone. When you have completed your assignment, upload a word-processed version to the online forum of your choice (Google Docs, Blog).

Key Passage, p. 284

“Goblins had scaled the mountain from the other side and already many were on the slopes above the Gate, and others were streaming down recklessly, heedless of those that fell screaming from cliff and precipice, to attack the spurs from above. Each of these could be reached by paths that ran down from the main mass of the mountain in the centre; and the defenders had too few to bar for long. Victory now vanished from hope. They had only stemmed the first onslaught of the black tide” (p. 284).

Writing Prompt

Things are not looking good for Bilbo and his friends. The ordeal is never easy, however, if victorious, the rewards may very well be worth it. Think about an ordeal that you went through. Reflect on the rewards of having hung on when you could have given up. How did getting through it make you feel? What did you learn?

Write 2-3 paragraphs describing your ordeal. Relate the events to your reader and communicate why those events were significant to you. Use narrative techniques such as pacing, description, dialogue and reflection to create a vivid picture of your experience. Be as descriptive as possible and incorporate sensory details and descriptive language. When you have completed your assignment, upload a final word-processed version to the online forum of your choice (Google Docs, Blog).

Key Passage, p. 290

“‘No!’ said Thorin. ‘There is more in you of good than you know, child of the kindly West. Some courage and some wisdom, blended in measure. If more of us

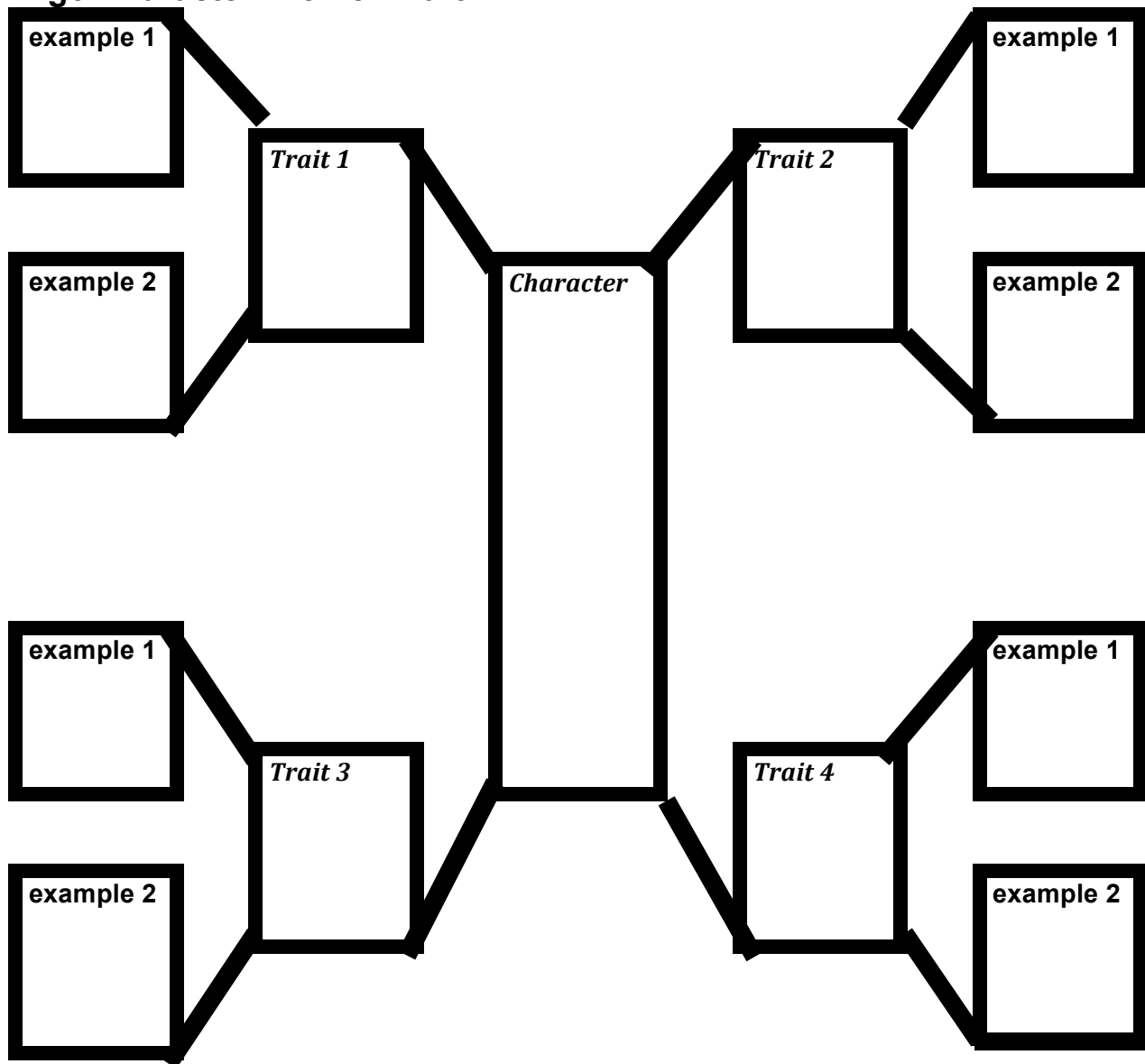
valued food and cheer and song above hoarded gold, it would be a merrier world. But sad or merry, I must leave it now. Farewell" (p. 290).

Writing Prompt

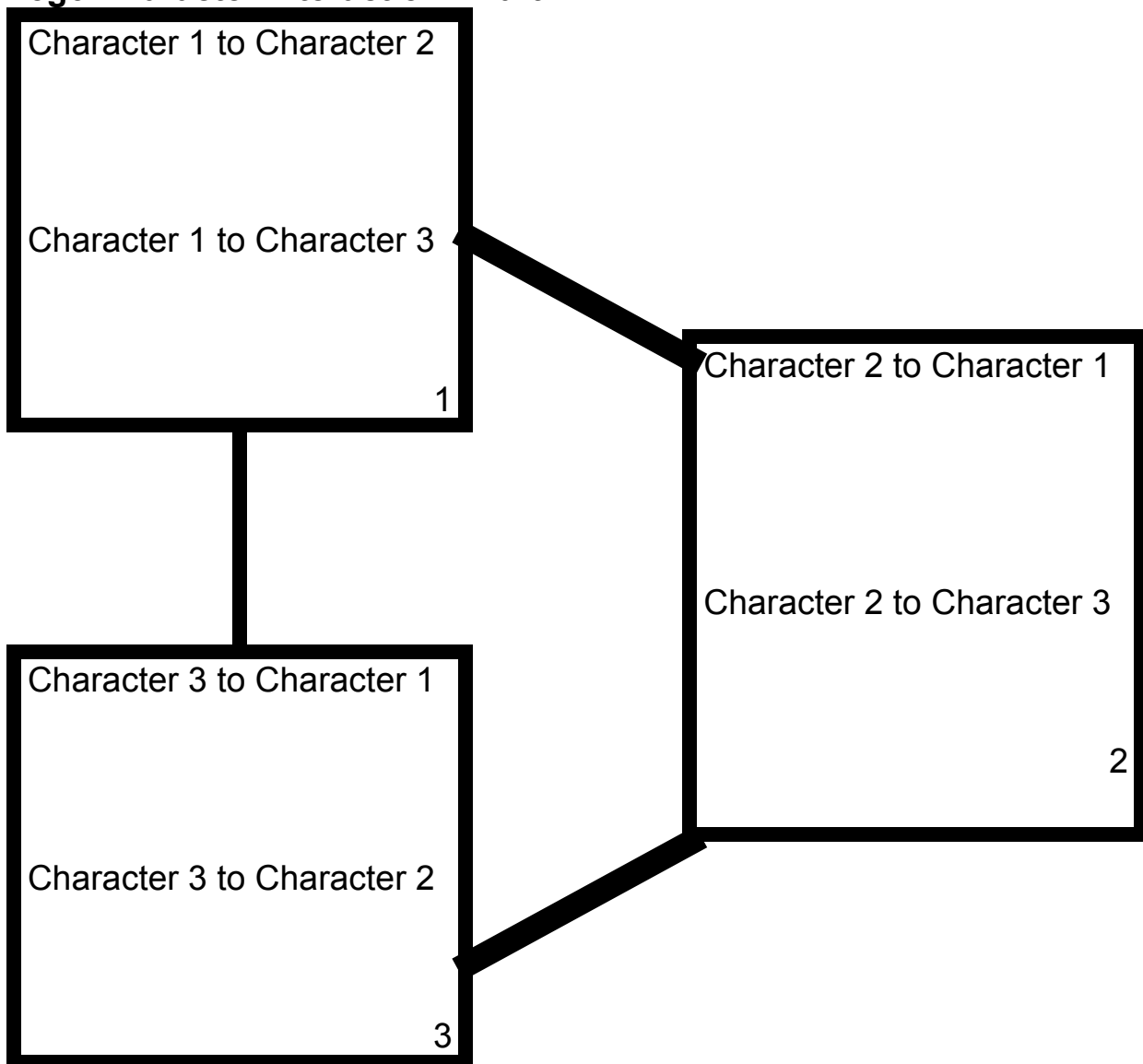
Imagine a great triumph you will achieve in the future. Imagine the awards ceremony that would follow to congratulate you on your achievement.

Write 1-2 creative paragraphs vividly describing the scene and your emotions during the ceremony. Feel free to be as creative as possible – use sensory language, reflection, description, dialogue and even multiple points of view to contribute to a feeling of satisfaction. Think about the award you are receiving and describe it thoroughly. What did you have to do to receive it? What were some challenges you had to overcome? How did you display courage or leadership in order to receive it? When you have completed your assignment upload it to the online forum of your choice (Google Docs, Blog).

4g6 Character Profile Chart



5g6 Character Interaction Chart



3g6 Plot Profile Chart

10										
9										
8										
7										
6										
5										
4										
3										
2										
1										
Intensity										
Description										
Event	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0

Character Based Literacy Program Lesson Plan

The Hobbit, Final Writing Product



Pretend you are Bilbo Baggins and you are writing a memoir.

Write a business letter to the readers of your memoir to be used as your cover letter.

- Introduce yourself and explain the context of the tale you have written.
- Discuss the most important thing you learned on your adventure
- Suggest what you hope readers will get out of your memoir.
- Close how you see fit.
- Use a variety of narrative techniques (reflection, description) to support your personal experiences
- Use descriptive language and sensory details to create and develop a vivid picture of your experiences and a sense of accomplishment
- Be sure to revise after your first draft and edit your final copy.

The second option for the final writing product for *The Hobbit* is a Literary Criticism/Response to literature. Review and provide the attached historical context of *The Hobbit* before writing your final writing product.

Write a 5-paragraph essay comparing *The Hobbit* with the period it was written in.

How are the themes present in the novel influenced by the period in which it was written in? How was the author influenced by the events occurring in the 1930's?

Your essay should include a strong focused introductory paragraph, 3 body paragraphs citing examples from the text or other literary or informational sources, and a conclusion.

Use descriptive techniques to build your argument; your main points should build off one-another to and create a strong claim.

Use the attached historical context, "What is a hobbit?" inside cover of the novel, and prior knowledge of the time period to help support your answer. You may use authoritative digital or print resources to help provide information and research that will help you create your critique. Think about the following questions as you start your writing:

- How does Bilbo's Baggins, a hobbit that just wants to be left alone, compare to the world in turmoil during WWI and WWII?
- How did the final battle of the book compare to WWI and WWII?
- How does Bilbo's friends and enemies compare to the world during this time period?
- Is it significant the author chose to write a fantasy book during this time period? How is fantasy used to help people cope?

Historical Context

Pre-World War II England

When *The Hobbit* was published in 1937, Europe was in turmoil. The German dictator Adolf Hitler made no secret of his plan to expand German territory and rid his country of certain minorities, in particular the Jewish people. Many English politicians, including Winston Churchill, recognized the potential danger of Hitler's regime. However, British Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain sought to avoid conflict with Hitler. In March 1938, Hitler's forces annexed Austria and created a crisis throughout Europe. Chamberlain's controversial response was a policy of "appeasement," which allowed Hitler certain territories like Austria. He signed the Munich Pact with Hitler after the Austrian annexation to avoid war and proclaimed, "I believe it is peace in our time." A month later, Germany occupied the Czech Sudetenland. Yet when Germany invaded Poland on September 1, 1939, Great Britain and France declared war on Germany two days later. Chamberlain was forced to resign in May 1940; Churchill took over and led the country through the difficult years of World War II.

With the start of World War II, constant air raids and threats of invasion from the European continent endangered the English. Meanwhile, English casualties mounted and the German forces (as well as Benito Mussolini's Italian army) gained much ground early in the war. Tolkien believed that fantasy literature comforted people in such anxious and difficult times, and certainly *The Hobbit* serves as an excellent example of escapist literature.

Oxford University and the Inklings

Oxford University is the oldest English-speaking University in the world. Since 1096 teaching has existed at Oxford in some form. The university is comprised of thirty-nine independent, self-governing colleges, including Exeter College, which Tolkien entered in 1911.

At Oxford, Tolkien studied the classics, including Greek and Roman languages, literature, art, history, and philosophy, as well as modern languages, literature, and philosophy. He was awarded a degree with first-class honors in English Language and Literature just before he left for France to fight in World War I.

After the war Tolkien returned to Oxford to work as a teacher and tutor for the English School. Over the next several years, he established a reputation as a brilliant philologist and linguist. From the mid-1930s until 1962, Tolkien was part of an informal literary club at Oxford known as the Inklings. The group included several famous English writers, poets, essayists, and critics of the time, including Tolkien's close friend C. S. Lewis, as well as Owen Barfield, Hugo Dyson, and Charles Williams.

The Inklings would read and discuss their writings with each other. Many of the members encouraged Tolkien to publish *The Hobbit*. Tolkien also read most of *The Lord of the Rings* to the group years before it was published. The Inklings dissolved when Lewis became ill in 1962 and died the following year.

Compare & Contrast

- **Late 1930s:** Hitler occupies Austria and the Czech Sudetenland in 1938. British Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain adopts his controversial "appeasement"

policy in an effort to mollify Hitler. The strategy is doomed when Hitler's aggression leads Germany to invade Poland on September 1, 1939. Two days later Great Britain and France declare war on Germany.

Today: The European Economic Community (EEC) is an economic powerhouse. A new European currency, the Euro, is issued. However, political events threaten economic progress for Europe as the conflict in Yugoslavia wreaks havoc in the Balkans. Also, Serbian aggression in Kosovo leads to the NATO bombing of Belgrade.

- **Late 1930s:** In South Africa, Tolken's birthplace, the Native Laws Amendment Act is passed. This law extends the long-established system of pass laws, which require blacks to carry special papers to stay in the cities. This law is only one in a series over many years establishing the apartheid (apartness) system in South Africa.

Today: Nelson Mandela retired as President of South Africa and passed away in 2013. Imprisoned in 1961 for protesting the apartheid system, he was freed in 1988 and elected president of South Africa. Apartheid has been dismantled for many years, yet the effects of the policy are still evident throughout South African society.

- **Late 1930s:** With the advent of World War II, military production provides a spark for American manufacturing and industrial production. As a result, the United States begins to reverse the economic collapse of the Great Depression.

Today: The economies of the United States and Europe are strong. Due to the government's efforts to adopt a more democratic system, the Russian economy experiences a difficult transition. Japan suffers from a recession because of various factors, including a banking crisis.

<http://www.answers.com/topic/the-hobbit-novel-5>

Character Based Literacy Program Lesson Plan

The Hobbit, Community Connection



The overall theme of the heroic journey is working together to accomplish a common quest or goal. Think about social issues that affect you and your community. Brainstorm as many idea's as possible. *Some examples are: a community may need a crosswalk or new signal, lights that are broken at their park, no safe place to recreate, etc.* Choose one idea to address.

The issue is:

Brainstorm possible solutions:

Create an action plan to determine what solutions are the most practical for you and your community:

Create deadlines and start outlining your project:

Evaluate your action and the steps you took. What could you have done better or differently?
