

Character Based Literacy Program

Independent Study Lesson Plan

The Phantom Tollbooth, Introduction



Preview

The Phantom Tollbooth by Norton Juster is a fascinating story of a young boy, Milo, who is suffering from boredom. Suddenly a magical tollbooth appears in his room and he leaves for a world of adventure and triumph. Milo embarks on his own personal Heroic Journey as he saves Rhyme and Reason. He is joined by his ally Tock, a watchdog. On his journey he realizes that life is not a bore it is all that you put in to it.

This novel not only supports ELA but there is strong ties to Science Standards and many social and global issues. Websites are listed in the lessons that will support your reading.

Map

The front of the book has a great map of “The Lands Beyond” Copy it to a transparency and blow it up to poster size. It is a great way to track your timeline.

Project

Make your own Phantom Tollbooth. Use a large box to make it three dimensional. Work can be posted on it.

Heroic Journey Poster

Make a large version of the Heroic Journey chart and post it up. As Milo goes through the journey, add descriptions.

Science Connection

Study the doldrums prior to reading. The doldrums are a wind condition that takes place on the ocean.

The Heroic Journey Overview

Ordinary World	The journey begins in the Ordinary World where you are bored, 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 is 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 and 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.
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 Phantom Tollbooth

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

Ordinary World	Milo is at home, bored with everything and wants to be anywhere else than he currently is. Everything is a waste of time. Ch. 1
Call to Adventure	Then a package arrives "for Milo who has plenty of time." A Tollbooth...Ch 1
Reluctant, Refuse the Call	What a strange present...it is very impractical...there is no such country...Ch 1
Mentor	Milo will meet many mentors throughout the story
Cross the Threshold	I have nothing better to do...expectations. . .why not go there.
Test, Allies, & Enemies	Milo meets Tock and Humbug (main allies) as the story progresses fill in those you think are either his enemies or his allies...what test must he pass? There will be many.
Approach the Innermost Cave	Coming to free Rhyme and Reason. His main fear is not knowing something.
Ordeal	He is being chased by the demons chapter 17-18
Reward	Milo, Tock, and Humbug free the princesses and are helped by those they have met along the way. Their journey is celebrated chapter 19
The Road Back	Milo realizes he misses home but also knows he has learned much from his new friends. Chapter 19 page 250
Transformation	Milo has learned that the world is an exciting place and that you get back what you put into it. He has also learned that he can do anything as long as he tries. Chapter 19
Return w/ the Gain of Experience	He realizes that the world and his world is not a dull and boring place that all he needs to do is read and learn and he will go places.
Outcome	You had the courage to try and what you <i>can</i> do is often simply what you <i>will</i> do.

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, or Spider Man are good examples

The Ordinary World	The Wizard of Oz	Star Wars
Call to Adventure	Dorothy is in Kansas on the farm and Toto is threatened...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 Glinda 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	Glinda 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 Phantom Tollbooth, 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.

Consider this:

“What you want and what you need sometimes get confused.” R.E.M.
 Courage requires that we take risks for purposes bigger than our wants and needs. What is the difference between wants and needs?
 Make a list where you define want and need. Make a list of each. What are the differences and similarities.

The Author: Norton Juster

Author information is listed on the back cover of *The Phantom Tollbooth*.

Visit the web page for more background information on *The Phantom Tollbooth*.

As today is day 1 of *The Phantom Tollbooth*, look at the front cover and read the back. Predict what the novel will be about.

Moderation

Courage Requires Fortitude. What is moderation? What does it mean to moderate your impulses and emotions? Why is that important to living a well-rounded life?

Doldrums definition:

<http://www.infoplease.com/dictionary/doldrums>

Dictionary

Read the beginning of a dictionary, and investigate why words get made and used.

Judicial System

Research the use of the judicial system in the U.S.

<http://www.uscourts.gov/about.html>

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

tollbooth (12)	anxious (11)	dejectedly (11)	phonograph (11)	announcement (14)
----------------	--------------	-----------------	-----------------	-------------------

peculiar (20)	expectations (18)	horizon (20)	lethargic (24)	interruption (24)
inscribed (33)	inconvenient (33)	perilously (34)	medallion (36)	advisers (40)
caravans (45)	bustle (47)	quagmire (47)	confided (50)	nervously (52)
disrespectful (59)	menacing (62)	gavel (62)	commendable (65)	miserly (67)

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. 9-70

RESPOND

Timeline Agree on the facts in today's reading and list the 3-5 most important on the timeline.

Discuss the reading and add 3-5 events to the timeline

- Discuss the story to *fix the facts*: who, what, when, where, why.
- Decide on the 3-5 most important events and add these to the timeline.

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?

Map

Create a map of The Lands Beyond. The map can be obtained by making a large copy from the front of the book on a transparency and enlarging it to poster size.

Heroic Journey Chart

Decide when Milo has changed stages in his journey and add it to the poster.

Hero Chart

Brainstorm traits that make heroes.

Are there people in your community who are everyday heroes?

Identify them and invite them to discuss:

What do they do that makes them a hero?

Everyday Heroes

Identify everyday heroes. Go and talk to some of them. Create a hero bulletin board. Add people to it that you feel are a hero.

EXPLORE

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

Analytic Cubing

Cube Norton Juster placing his information from his website and book in the boxes before you fold the cube for future reference in this novel.

Open Mind Portrait

Start an OMP on Milo.

Heroic Qualities

Brainstorm qualities of being a hero.

What makes an everyday hero?

License Plates

Create License Plates for your Heroic Journey Car. Plates should include the following:

- Be personalized.
- Show three positive traits about yourself.
- Represent 3 things you like (must be appropriate).

Courage/Hero Book Mark

“Courage requires we live our lives for a purpose bigger than our wants and needs”

List the traits of a hero on one side.

On the other side list 5 ways you can be a hero in your own home, community, school.

Materials:

- pieces of stiff paper [like oak tag] 3-5 inches wide and 5-10 inches long
- some combination of pencil, pen, crayon, or marker
- construction paper, scissors and glue sticks if desired

Step One: List the traits of a hero on one side of your bookmark.

- What is a hero?
 - Do they have certain character traits?
 - What do they do to make them heroic?
- On the top third of one side of the bookmark fill in pictures, words or symbols that represent what a hero looks like to you.

Comment: This is a picture of a positive hero. Make sure your traits and heroic deeds are school appropriate and positive.

Step Two: Create a plan to become a hero doing your day to day activities; at home, in the community, or at school.

- Brainstorm a list of what things you can do to become an everyday hero.
 - Volunteer, graduate, say out of trouble, help at home. . .
- On the bottom two-thirds of the bookmark, underneath your vision, write 10 things you can do daily to come closer to becoming a hero to someone.

Step Three: Keep track of efforts to achieve your vision by following your plan.

- Every day, or as often as you like during this unit, consider: what have you done in the last 24 hours to get closer to your goal.

Postcard

Pretend you are Milo. Send a postcard home telling your parents where you are, and why you left on your journey.

Advertisement for Tock a “Watch Dog”

Create an ad for Tock; Why is time important? Why was time formalized?

Materials:

- Stiff paper 9x12 to 11x17
- Pencils, pens, crayons, markers
- Construction paper, scissors, glue sticks if desired

Step One: Make a list of the details of Tock

- Read pages that the advertisement will cover.
- Make a list of the details in the reading such as attributes, skills, personality, and potential uses.

Step Two: Write an ad with a clear illustration

- Write an appealing ad in 1 or 2 paragraphs detailing all of the information and making it sound interesting.
- Illustrate the ad with a picture that would sell Tock.

Rap

Create a word rap.

Advertisement

Make an ad advertising the use of letters and words.

Cartoon

Draw a cartoon re-telling the first four chapters of the book.

Discussion

Key Questions (p. 9-15)

1. How would you describe Milo?
2. Where does Milo wish he could be?
3. Do you think Milo has too many things? Does he appreciate what he has?
4. Why is having too much time bad for people?
5. What would motivate Milo to put the tollbooth together and to use it?
6. Would you leave on a journey to lands you have never heard of?
7. What do you expect will happen on Milo's journey?

Key Questions (p. 16-31)

1. What is the difference between a whether man and a weather man?
2. How can your expectations help you or harm you?
3. Should you share your expectations with others?

4. When it is important to go beyond your expectations?
5. What causes Milo to enter the Doldrums?
6. Could Milo's trip to the Doldrums have been prevented?
7. Why are the Lethargarians called that?
8. Can the Lethargarians help him? Why or why not?
9. What upsets the "Watch Dog"? Why?

Key Questions (p. 32-44)

1. Why is Tock so proud of being a watch dog?
2. Is time valuable? Why?
3. Was it easy or hard to understand the King's advisors?
4. Did each of them say the same thing, or did each one have a slightly different meaning?
5. Is it important, then, to use the correct synonym when speaking or writing?
6. What do you think Milo will find in Dictionopolis?
7. What stage of the Heroic Journey do you think Milo is at now?

Key Questions (p. 45-57)

1. Why was Milo fascinated by the letters and words in the marketplace?
2. Why did the vendor discourage Milo from buying a word he could not use?
3. Why do you think some words were more expensive than others?
4. How does Milo appreciate the words as he is looking at them in the market?
5. What do you think the Humbug wants?
6. Why doesn't the Spelling Bee like the Humbug?

Key Questions (p. 58-70)

1. Why do the mixed up words create havoc in the market?
2. What can Milo do to help clean up the words?
3. How do you think Rhyme and Reason can help the land?
4. Can one man act as policeman, judge, and jury?
5. Why do you think the Which got miserly with her words?
6. Why can saving words be just as hurtful as using too many of them?

Analyze Analyze the key paragraph.

Key Paragraph, p. 9

"When he was in school he longed to be out, and when he was out he longed to be in. On the way he thought about coming home and coming home he thought about going. Wherever he was he wished he were somewhere else, and when he got there he wondered why he's bothered. Nothing really interested him—least of all the things that should have" (p. 9).

Writing Prompt

Milo is bored with everything in his life. He always wants to be somewhere else. Think of times that you have been bored or wanted to BE somewhere else? Where were you? What was happening? Where did you want to be? Why?

In a narrative paragraph of no less than 7 sentences, describe a situation when you found yourself somewhere you didn't want to be or doing something you didn't want to do. Where did you want to be instead/what did you want to be doing instead and why?

Key Paragraph, p. 19

“‘Good question, good question,’ he exclaimed.

‘Expectation’s is the place you must always go before you get to where you are going. Of course some people never go beyond Expectations’” (p. 19).

Writing Prompt

It is important for us to have expectations before we do anything. They can be positive or negative. How do expectations help us and protect us? Why is it important to go beyond our expectations and actually go do something? Do you sometimes let other people’s expectations influence you to do something either good or bad?

In a narrative paragraph of no less than seven sentences, tell a story about a time where you had expectations about something, whether it was good or bad. What were your expectations? Did you let them stop you from doing something that could have been really awesome? What did you learn from going Beyond your Expectations?

Key Paragraph, p. 34

“ . . .When they began to count all of the time that was available, what with 60 seconds in a minute and 60 minutes in a hour and 24 hours in a day and 365 days in a year; it seems as if there was much more than could ever be used. ‘If there’s so much of it, it couldn’t be very valuable,’ was the general opinion, and it soon fell into disrepute. People wasted it and even gave it away. Then we were given the job of seeing that no one wasted time again. . . .It’s hard work but a noble calling. . . .it is our most valuable possession, more precious than diamonds. It marches on, it and tide wait for no man” (p. 34).

Writing Prompt

Tick is explaining the importance of time to Milo. He says that time is our most valuable possession, even more precious than diamonds.

Do you agree with Tick? Why is time important? Have you ever had time run out on an opportunity or wanted more time for something? What was the situation? What would you do or say differently to not waste time with your next opportunity or relationship?

In a narrative paragraph of no less than seven sentences, create an argument for whether time is valuable or not. Use examples from your life to support your statements.

Key Paragraph, p. 47

“Milo had never thought much about words before, but they looked so good that he longed to have some.

‘Look Tick aren’t they wonderful?’

'They're fine if you have something to say,' replied Tock...
'Maybe if I buy some I'll learn how to use them'" (p. 47).

Writing Prompt

Milo is on his journey and for the first time is interested in words. Tock just wants to make sure that Milo has something to say if he is going to use them. Why is it important for people to make sure they can use the words they have wisely? Have you ever accidentally used the wrong words and gotten into trouble over it? What kinds of consequences can come from using the wrong words? Can someone get hurt physically or emotionally?

In a narrative paragraph of no less than seven sentences tell a story about a time when you were misunderstood because you didn't choose the right words to say what you meant to. Were there consequences? What did you learn from the experience?

Key Paragraph, p. 65

"You can get in a lot of trouble mixing up words or just not knowing how to spell them.

If we ever get out of here I am going to learn all about them" (p. 65).

Writing Prompt

"The pen is mightier than the sword" ~Lytton

Throughout history, humans have been able to do amazing things by being able to use their words. They have started wars, they have ended wars, they have freed people, and they have given people their rights by using their words. For it is important not only to know what the words you use mean, but also to make sure you're using them correctly.

In a narrative paragraph of no fewer than seven sentences, write about a situation when using too many words or using too few words caused a problem. Think of a time that you needed to say something that you couldn't or you said something you shouldn't have. What was the situation? Who was involved? What was said? How could you have changed your words to have had a better outcome?

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?			

Character Based Literacy Program

Independent Study Lesson Plan

The Phantom Tollbooth, 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.

Rhyme and Reason

As their names, which play off a well-known idiom, imply, the two imprisoned princesses represent wisdom and common sense. The fact that they were found orphaned in the King of Wisdom's garden suggests that they literally were the fruit of wisdom itself. The princesses, famous for their ability to settle disputes fairly, provide an important counterpart to the knowledge and intelligence of Azaz and the Mathemagician. Milo's quest to return them is, therefore, both a quest to gain wisdom himself (through the lessons he learns during his journey) and to return wisdom to the land (by returning the princesses).

Learn about Idioms

<http://www.eslcafe.com/idioms/id-a.html>

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

domain (71)	settlers (72)	wisdom (73)	grandeur (74)	reconcile (76)
crimson (80)	embroidered (82)	substantial (86)	opportunity (87)	somersault (89)
sympathetically (93)	ridiculous (94)	ignorance (97)	devour (97)	speculated (100)
vanished (101)	polished (102)	contradict (104)	exaggeration (106)	subsequent (106)
luminous (109)	complicated (112)	appearance (112)	pardon (113)	ordinary (114)

READ

Review Review the timeline from the beginning every day.

Read Read the selection, usually in a Shared Reading *Read React Predict* Cycle of 2-3 pages.

Read p. 71-114

RESPOND

Timeline Agree on the facts in today's reading and list the 3-5 most important on the timeline.

Discuss the reading and add 3-5 events to the timeline

- Discuss the story to *fix the facts*: who, what, when, where, why
- Decide on the 3-5 most important events and add these to the timeline

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?

Map

Create map of The Lands Beyond—Add to the Lands Beyond. Add Didgitopolis and Dictionopolis. Copy the Lands Beyond page at the front of the book on a transparency. Project onto a larch piece of paper onto the wall. Create a Map of the Lands Beyond by tracing the map and coloring it. Track Milo's journey throughout the story.

Heroic Poster

Create a Heroic Journey Poster. Decide when Milo has changed stages in his journey and add it to the poster.

Hero Chart

Add to the heroic journey chart. Continue to brainstorm traits that make heroes. Are there people in your community who are everyday heroes? Identify them and invite them to speak about what they do that makes them a hero.

EXPLORE

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

Mobile

Create a word or number mobile. Why are words important? Why are numbers important?

Trip

Plan a trip. Create a suitcase that you would take on your trip out of a shoebox or paper. You should add the following to your suitcase:

- Destination
- Length of trip
- Mode of transportation
- What to pack
- Climate at destination
- Money used
- Languages spoken
- What you would like to see while you are there

Heroic Journey Chart

Continue to add to the Heroic Journey Chart

Open Mind Portrait

Add to Milo's OMP

Do a Figurative Language/Idiom Search.

Activity sheet attached. This chart will be ongoing until chapter 13

Alliteration Lunch

Plan an alliteration lunch. Review Alliterations (the repeating of the same sound for two or more words in a row.)

Example: Chunky Chicken with Chutney, Baked Bananas with Brown Bread.

Plan for a main dish, side dish, dessert, and beverages. On a Recipe Card (3 x 5 index card) write the directions for preparing a dish. Draw a picture of the dish on the front.

Where do words come from?

Create a list of words could be vocabulary words or items from around your life. Look up the word in the dictionary and write the word origin. You can chart the origins on a map for an extended geography activity.

Point of View Chart

Page 108

"From here that looks like a bucket of water," he said pointing to the bucket. "But from an ant's point of view it is a vast ocean, from an elephant's just a cool drink, and to a fish, a home. So, you see, the way you see things depends a great deal on where you look at them from.

Fill out the chart below. Think about what things would look like or seem from another's point of view. Bring in the items you can to show perspective.

Item	Ant	Elephant	Fish	You
Bucket of water				
A ball of yarn				
A tall tree				
A river				
A 20 mile trip				
A swim across a lake				
A set of stairs				
Your lunch				
A forest of trees				
A cube of sugar				
Your bed				
A dog				
A cat				

Discussion

Key Questions (p. 71-79)

Character Education at the Markkula Center for Applied Ethics

www.scu.edu/character

©SCU 2016

1. Why do you think the author would introduce Digitopolis and Dictionopolis in the story of the Sea of Knowledge?
2. How do you think the King expected his sons to grow their kingdoms?
3. Why are Rhyme and Reason important?
4. What US System is based on Rhyme and Reason? How is being balanced and fair important to that organization?

Key Questions (p. 80-91)

1. Why do you think Milo was taken to the banquet?
2. Do you think Milo was acting properly when he made his first choice for dinner?
3. Why do you think words are important in Dictionopolis?
4. How can you end up eating your words?
5. Have you ever eaten your words? How?

Key Questions (p. 92-100)

1. Why did everyone leave after the banquet?
2. Milo is told to look at the bright side of things, how do words keep confusing him?
3. Everyone has a deep respect for Rhyme and Reason why would the kingdoms keep them away?
4. Does Tock have to go on the journey with Milo? Why does he?
5. Did the Humbug volunteer for the journey?

Key Questions (p. 101-108)

1. Milo thinks the forest is beautiful, he is countered with, "It's all in the way you look at things". Why would someone see the forest as ugly or troublesome?
2. Is there a difference between "Point of View" and "Perspective"?
3. Why is it important to look at a situation from different perspectives?
4. Is it hard to see things from another person's perspective?
5. What is the benefit of trying to see things from other's perspectives?

Key Questions (p. 109-114)

1. Why did Alec tell Milo, "It doesn't matter where you are when you are lost it matters where you aren't"?
2. Has anyone else in the Land of Knowledge given Milo similar advice?
3. Will that statement help Milo?
4. The man they meet is ordinary. Why does he sell himself as the: shortest giant, the tallest midget, the skinniest fat man, and the fattest thin man?
5. Is it bad to be ordinary?

Analyze Analyze the key paragraph.

Key Paragraph, p. 75-76

"Everyone loved the princesses because of their great beauty, their gentle ways, and their ability to settle all controversies fairly and reasonably. People with problems or

grievances or arguments came from all over the land to seek advice. . . It was said by everyone that Rhyme and Reason answer all problems” (p. 75-76).

Writing Prompt

Have you ever met someone that was extremely fair and wise. A person that you went to for advice or who acted as a sounding board for you. They never interjected their opinion just listened and helped you solve your problems. That person may be your parent, mentor, friend, neighbor, or teacher.

Think about this person. What kind of qualities do they need to possess in order to be fair and wise? What is the difference between being smart and wise? Can anyone be wise?

In a narrative paragraph of no less than seven sentences, describe someone in your life who is wise and fair. Describe their qualities. Describe what it take to be wise? How has this person helped you? Does this person protect you from everything or let you make your own mistakes? Does this person help you with dignity or say, “I told you so.”

Key Paragraph, p. 91

“‘I wouldn’t eat to many of those if I were you,’ advised Tock. ‘They may look good, but you can get terribly sick of them.’

‘Don’t worry,’ Milo replied; ‘I’ll just wrap one up for later,’ and he folded his napkin around ‘EVERYTHING HAPPENS FOR THE BEST’” (p. 91).

Writing Prompt

We have all eaten our words - said something that was hurtful or ill timed as a consequence of misspeaking, saying too much, or too little. Milo knows that he may have to eat his words later and he chooses “Everything happens for the best.” He is on his journey, why would he take that with him?

Think about a time when something bad happened and you needed to believe that everything happens for the best. A time that things were hard and you needed a reason to keep going and doing what you needed to do to get by.

In a narrative paragraph of no less than seven sentences, describe a time when you needed to believe that everything happens for the best.

What was the situation?

What had happened?

Why did you need a little bit of hope to keep going?

What was the end result?

Did things turn out for the best? How?

Key Paragraph, p. 99

“‘In this box are all of the words I know,’ he said. ‘Most of them you will never need, some you will use constantly, but with them you may ask all of the questions which have never been answered and answer all of the questions that have ever been asked. All of the great books of the past and the ones yet to come are made with these words. With them there is no obstacle you cannot overcome. All you must learn to do is use them well and in the right places’” (p. 99).

Writing Prompt

The king gives Milo the most valuable gift he can think of giving. Words. He says. "...with them there is no obstacle you cannot overcome. All you must learn to do is use them well and in the right places."

Do you agree or disagree with the king. Are words the most valuable gift? Is he right can you overcome anything if you use the right words at the right time?

In two narrative paragraphs no less than five sentences each tell a first-hand account of a time when you used words to change a course of events. What was happening? How did you use words effectively? Did you change someone's mind? Did you help someone? Are words a powerful gift? If not, what could be more powerful? Why?

Key Paragraph, p. 105

"What a silly system,' The boy laughed. 'Then your head keeps changing its height and you always see things in a different way. Why when you are fifteen things won't look the same as they did when you were ten, and at twenty everything will change again'" (p. 105).

Writing Prompt

The boy in the forest never changes his point of view, he always sees things the same way. However, he is the one who teaches Milo about seeing things from a different perspective. Is it possible to see something from another person's perspective without ever having to be in the same situation as them?

How has your point of view changed as you've gotten older? Do you still like the same things you did last year? Five years ago? Ten years ago? Why? Do you think the things you like will change as you get older?

In a narrative paragraph no less than seven sentences in length, pretend you are five years older. Do you still like the same games? Books? Movies? Sports? Are you still friends with the same people? How will your point of view change?

Key Paragraph, p. 114

"Pulling Milo to him.

'Do you want to ruin everything? You see, to tall men I am a midget, and to short men I'm a giant; to the skinny ones I am a fat man, and to fat ones I am a thin man. That way I can hold four jobs at once. As you can see, though, I'm neither tall nor short nor fat nor thin. In fact I am quite ordinary, but there are so many ordinary men that no one asks their opinion about anything'" (p. 114).

Writing Prompt

"If you can't be a forest be a tree; but be the best tree you can be,
If you can't be an ocean be a drop of rain; but be the best drop of rain you can be.
You see it doesn't matter if you are small or grand you just have to do your best at everything you do to count."

The man Milo meets feels he is ordinary so he sees himself as four different but unique people to set himself apart.

In a narrative paragraph of no less than seven sentences, pick a positive quality that makes you unique or special. Why is it special to you? How does it make you unique? Can it help make you the best you can be? How?

Word or Phrase	Page in Book	Literal Meaning	Figurative Meaning Meaning in the Story)
In the Doldrums			
Expectations			
Watchdog			
Easy as Falling off a Log			
Spelling Bee			
Rhyme & Reason			
Mountains out of Molehills			
Leave no stone unturned			
A light meal			
Jump to Conclusions			

Character Based Literacy Program

Independent Study Lesson Plan

The Phantom Tollbooth, 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.

Illusions:

<http://www.michaelbach.de/ot/>

Visit the above website for information and explanations on illusions.

Inquiring minds; Illusions more than meets the eye

Watch a familiar TV Segment with sound and then with no sound. Consider what you see and interpret differently with the sound turned off.

Consider this: Courage leads me to consider the Heroic Journey in which people live for purposes bigger than themselves and their wants and needs.

Go get a Kaleidoscope or buy one.

<http://www.crayola.com/lesson-plans/detail/color-kaleidoscopes-lesson-plan/>

Play the Sound of Silence by Simon and Garfunkle

The following websites have information on Dodecahedron's

<http://www.enchantedlearning.com/math/geometry/solids/Dodecahedrontemp.shtml>

Stalactites

<http://www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2004/12/041206193416.htm>

<http://www.goodearthgraphics.com/virtcave/staltite/staltite.html>

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

glistened (115)	suspiciously (116)	fainter (118)	enormous (119)	inquisitively (121)
desperately (129)	marvelous (131)	plummeted (132)	illuminated (133)	apothecary (135)
avail (146)	monarch (147)	generous (147)	furious (149)	souvenir (154)
fortress (160)	uttered (161)	nourishment (164)	knickers (166)	conclusion (168)
peculiar (172)	expression (173)	admonishing (174)	furiously (174)	vanished (176)

READ

Review Review the timeline from the beginning every day.

Read Read the selection.

Read p. 114-182

RESPOND

Timeline Agree on the facts in today's reading and list the 3-5 most important on the timeline.

Discuss the reading and add 3-5 events to the timeline

- Discuss the story to *fix the facts*: who, what, when, where, why.
- Decide on the 3-5 most important events and add these to the timeline.

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?

Add to the Lands Beyond Poster

Add to Hero Poster

Continue to add to the Heroic Journey Chart

EXPLORE

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

Postcard

Write a postcard home from Chroma.

Color Mobile

Make a Color Mobile. You will need:

- Paper Towels or Coffee Filters
- Coat Hangers
- Water based markers
- Small plastic cups with water in each
- Newspaper or butcher paper to cover tables

Directions:

1. Using the markers draw symmetrical designs on the coffee filters or paper towels
2. Leave blank areas the size of a quarter in the center of the filters.
3. Fold the coffee filters or towels in half; then fold in half a second time to form cone shapes.
4. Observe what happens to the filters.

5. When the color reaches the edges of the filters remove it from water, open it, and place it on the newspaper to dry.
6. Try using several different color combinations.
7. String filters onto string and hook them to the coat hangers forming mobiles.

Silent Experience

Have a Silent Experience. Watch a segment of a newscast or show with the sound and then watch the same segment with no sound. List new observations you have had.

Advertisement for Future Noise

Make an Ad Selling Noise.

Materials:

- Stiff paper 9x12 to 11x17
- Pencils, pens, crayons, markers
- Construction paper, scissors, glue sticks if desired

Step One: Make a list of the details of Noise

1. Read pages that the advertisement will cover.
2. Make a list of the details in the reading such as need for noise, joys of noise, reasons to want noise.

Step Two: Write an ad with a clear illustration

1. Write an appealing ad in 1 or 2 paragraphs detailing all of the information and making it sound interesting.
2. Illustrate the ad with a picture that would sell the noise

Variations for the Ad

1. Write the ad if it were used in the future or in the past.
2. Prepare the ad as a magazine ad with an emphasis on visuals.
Or do it as a billboard, TV ad, radio ad, etc.
3. This process can be used for detailing any solution to a defined problem, and is a great pre-writing activity for a problem-solution essay.

Character Profile Chart

Complete a character profile chart on Milo.

Plot Profile Chart

Complete a Plot Profile Chart on the Chapter.

Figurative Language Chart

In chapter 13 Milo, Tock, and Humbug Jump to Conclusions. The phrase “jump to conclusions” is a type of figurative language called an idiom. Idioms are phrases or expressions which mean something different than they actually say. Choose 5 idioms listed below and make a chart similar to the one below where you list the idiom, draw a picture of it, write what it really means, and draw a picture of the actual meaning

Below are commonly used idioms:

**A Leopard Can't Change His
Spots
Bad Hair Day
Blind leading the blind**

**Blue Moon
Break A Leg
Chip on his Shoulder**

Character Education at the Markkula Center for Applied Ethics

Cup of Joe
 Dog Days
 Don't look a Gift Horse in the Mouth
 Dropping like flies
 End of story
 Flea Market
 Fly on the wall
 Funny Farm
 Get out of the wrong side of bed
 Go out on a limb
 Good Samaritan
 Graveyard Shift
 Hit the Hay
 Hit The Nail on the Head
 Hold your horses
 I'll Have His Head On A Platter
 Jaywalk
 Keep your chin up
 Kick The Bucket
 Kitty-corner
 Knee jerk reaction
 Knock on wood
 Like a chicken with its head cut off
 Mad As A Hatter
 No Room to Swing a Cat
 Not Playing With a Full Deck
 Off The Cuff
 Off the Record
 P's and Q's
 Paddle Your Own Canoe
 Play by ear

Pull the plug
 Pull the Wool Over His Eyes
 Put your best foot forward
 Rain Cats and Dogs
 Red-handed
 Ring Fencing
 Rise and Shine
 Rule of thumb
 Saved by the bell
 Shake a leg
 Sitting Shotgun
 Southpaw
 Spare The Rod, Spoil the Child
 Spitting Image
 Straight From The Horse's Mouth
 Three strikes and you are out
 Tie the knot
 Til the cows come home
 To Make A Long Story Short
 Tongue In Cheek
 Under the Weather
 Up a blind alley
 Van Gogh's ear for music
 Wag the Dog
 Who Let The Cat Out Of The Bag
 Windy City
 Wolf In Sheep's Clothing
 X marks the spot
 You are what you eat
 You Can't Take it With You
 Your name is mud

Idiom	Meaning and Picture	Actual meaning	Actual Picture

Discussion

Key Questions (p. 114-126)

1. Why do people see things like Illusions?
2. Why don't people appreciate Reality?
3. What place does Reality remind you of? Illusions?
4. Can reality make people stop seeing day to day amazing sights?

Character Education at the Markkula Center for Applied Ethics

5. What do you think happens to people who don't stop and see the amazing things we are surrounded by?

Key Questions (p. 127-143)

1. After Milo directed the orchestra do you think he appreciated colors and beauty more?
2. Why is silence uncomfortable for people?
3. Are their good noises?
4. Why does Dynn collected the noises for Dr. Discord?
5. Is there a sound in silence?

Key Questions (p. 144-159)

1. Why does Milo become so uncomfortable when he cannot communicate?
2. Why is the name Valley of Sound so ironic?
3. Why does Milo volunteer to help the townspeople?
4. How does Milo think he can help?
5. What does the sound keeper want from the townspeople?
6. What is the difference between listening and hearing?

Key Questions (p. 160-170)

1. How did Milo get the sound from the sound keeper?
2. Why was The Sound Keeper happy that sound had been returned to the valley?
3. Do you thing the townspeople will start to value the sound?
4. Why didn't Dynn want to go to The Sound Keeper's home?
5. How did Milo, Tock, and Humbug end up at Conclusions?
6. Is jumping to conclusions a waste of time? Why?

Key Questions (p. 171-182)

1. What is a dodecahedron?
2. Do you think it matters which road they take?
3. Why is math language easier to use then spoken language?
4. What does the Dodecahedron mean when he says, "Just because you have a choice doesn't mean that it is the right one"? page 176
5. How does Milo begin to appreciate numbers?

Analyze Analyze the key paragraph.

Key Paragraph, p. 118

"No one paid any attention to how things looked, and they moved faster and faster everything grew uglier and dirtier, and as everything grew uglier and dirtier people moved faster and faster, and at last a very strange thing began to happen. Because nobody cared, the city slowly began to disappear" (p. 118).

Writing Prompt

Think about those things that surround you: your home, your community. Do you work to keep those places looking nice? Do you work to contribute to the color? If people stop taking care of things around them what happens?

Write a narrative paragraph of no less than seven sentences about a place you used to love to go to that slowly started not being cared for. What happened? Was that place a safe place to be anymore? Did it ever get cared for again? How did you contribute to making it nice again?

Key Paragraph, p. 132

"They walked slowly to the car, all silent in their thoughts...Alec drew a fine telescope from his shirt and handed it to Milo.

'Carry this with you on your journey,' he said softly. 'For there is much worth noticing that often escapes the eye. Through it you can see everything from the tender moss in a sidewalk crack to the glow of the farthest star—and most important of all, you can see things as they really are, not just as they seem to be, It's my gift to you' (p. 132).

Writing Prompt

"For there is much worth noticing that often escapes the eye."

--Page 132 The Phantom Tollbooth

What kind of things do you think Alec is speaking of when he tells Milo, "There is much worth noticing that often escapes the eye."? Make a list of things that you may notice but often cannot see...maybe a smell of fresh baked cookies, the sound of children laughing, the feel of a new sweatshirt.

In a narrative paragraph of no less than seven sentences, describe something that cannot be experienced only with sight. Why do you appreciate that thing more when you experience it with another sense besides sight?

Key Paragraph, p. 148

"People laughed less and grumbled more, sang less and shouted more, and the sounds they made grew louder and uglier. It became difficult to hear even the birds or the breeze, and soon everyone stopped listening for them" (p. 148).

Writing Prompt

The people of the village start to hear noise more and sounds less. They stop appreciating the sounds the sound keeper gives to them. Why does that anger the sound keeper?

Think about something you do for someone else or someone does for you. What is that thing? Do you feel appreciated? Do you feel you appreciate what the person who does for you? When you don't feel appreciated, what is your reaction? When you do feel appreciated, what is your reaction? What are ways you can show appreciation to those who help you?

In a narrative paragraph of no less than seven sentences, describe a time when you felt particularly appreciated or unappreciated. Describe in detail what the situation was, how it made you feel, and what you learned.

Key Paragraph, p. 170

“‘I am sure you will,’ gasped Milo. ‘But from now on I am going to have a very good reason before I make up my mind about anything. You can lose too much time jumping to Conclusions’” (p. 170).

Writing Prompt

Milo learned a valuable lesson by jumping to Conclusions. He learned that it is a waste of time. It is also a waste of energy and can sometimes cost you relationships and friendships. It is important to have all of the facts before you make decisions or judgments on things and people.

In a narrative paragraph of no less than seven sentences, write about a time when you jumped to a conclusion without knowing all the facts and details. What happened? Did you lose time? Energy? Did it cost you any friendships? What did you learn?

Key Paragraph, p. 175-176

“‘Certainly not!’ he shouted, glaring from his most upset face. ‘They’re all the wrong way. Just because you have a choice doesn’t mean that any of them has to be right’” (p. 175-176).

Writing Prompt

Milo learns that just because you have a choice doesn’t mean that it has to be right. There are certain choices that people should make just because it is the human and right thing to do.

Read the poem “The Bridge Builder” by Will Allen Dromgoole (attached). Think of choices that you have to make. Have you ever had to make a choice and none of your options seemed like it was the right thing to do?

In a narrative paragraph no less than seven sentences, describe what was the situation in the poem? What were your choices? Was one choice better than the others? Were people at risk of getting hurt? How? What did you decide to do? How did that affect others?

The Bridge Builder

Will Allen Dromgoole

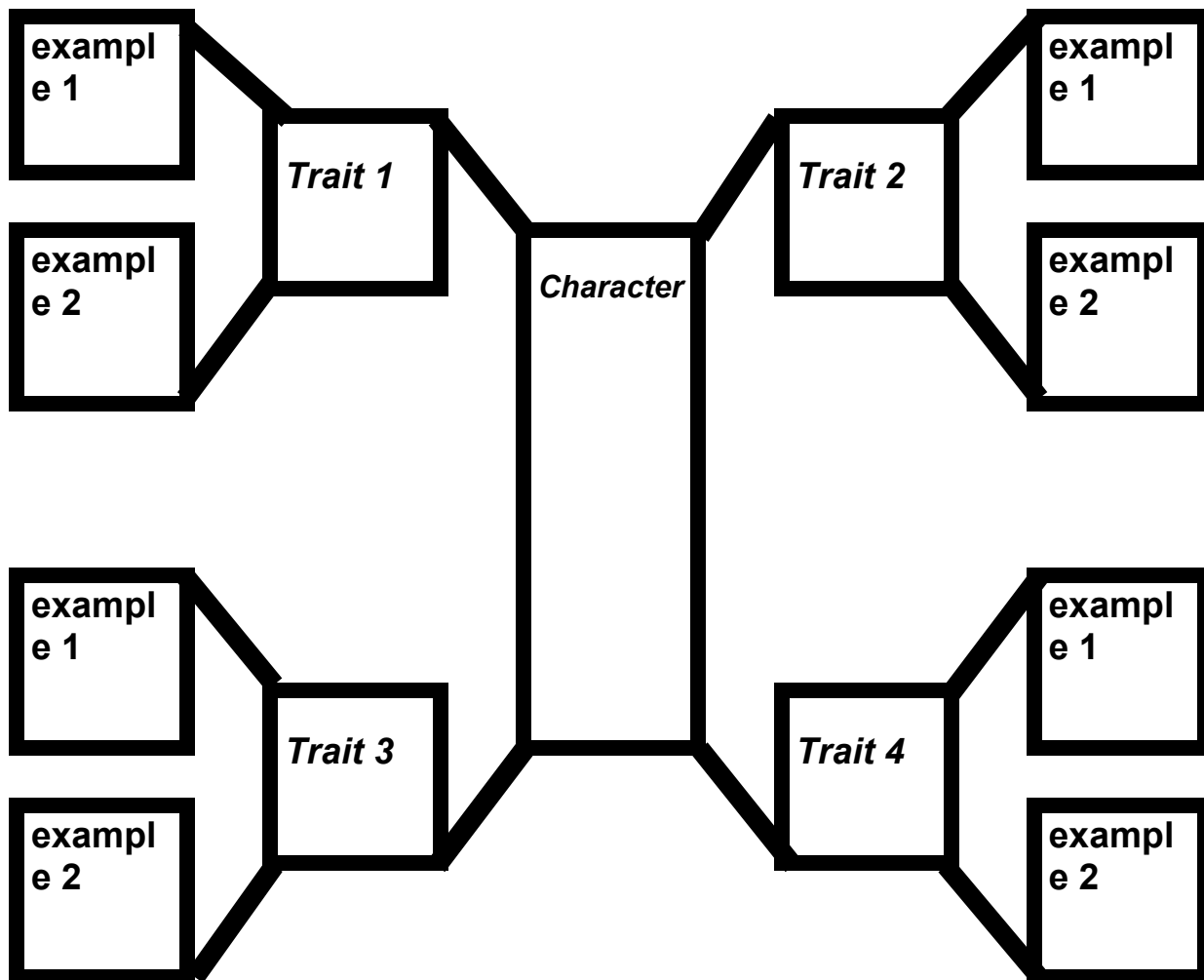
An old man, going a lone highway,
Came, at the evening, cold and gray,
To a chasm, vast, and deep, and wide,
Through which was flowing a sullen tide.

The old man crossed in the twilight dim;
The sullen stream had no fears for him;
But he turned, when safe on the other side,
And built a bridge to span the tide.

"Old man," said a fellow pilgrim, near,
"You are wasting strength with building here;
Your journey will end with the ending day;
You never again must pass this way;
You have crossed the chasm, deep and wide-
Why build you a bridge at the eventide?"

The builder lifted his old gray head:
"Good friend, in the path I have come," he said,
"There followeth after me today,
A youth, whose feet must pass this way.

This chasm, that has been naught to me,
To that fair-haired youth may a pitfall be.
He, too, must cross in the twilight dim;
Good friend, I am building the bridge for him.

4g6 Character Profile Chart

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	10

Character Based Literacy Program

Independent Study Lesson Plan

The Phantom Tollbooth, 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.

Infinity

<http://scidiv.bellevuecollege.edu/math/infinity.html>

Visit the above website for information and explanations on infinity.

Context

Visit the above website of additional support on context

<http://www.visualthesaurus.com/cm/lessons/797/>

Trivial

Visit the below website of additional support on context

<http://www.yourdictionary.com/trivial>

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

caldron (184)	pungent (184)	portion (185)	corresponded (187)	sympathetic (187)
accustomed (193)	inconvenient (196)	patiently (197)	melancholy (198)	ominous (200)
indignantly (212)	triumphantly (212)	menacing (213)	hesitation (214)	colossal (219)
ominous (224)	gingerly (225)	deliberation (227)	marvelous (228)	eagerly (236)
jolt (237)	shrieks (237)	grotesque (239)	anguished (242)	desolate (255)

READ

Review Review the timeline from the beginning every day.

Read Read the selection

Read p. 184-256

RESPOND

Timeline Agree on the facts in today's reading and list the 3-5 most important on the timeline.

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?

Lands Beyond Poster

Add to the Lands Beyond Poster.

Hero Poster

Continue to add to the Heroic Journey Chart.

EXPLORE

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

Open Mind Portrait

Add to OMP for Milo.

Cartoon

Draw a cartoon summarizing the past four chapters.

Question Cube

Complete a question cube. Cubes can be added to your mobile.

Postcard

Write a postcard to your family telling them what you have learned and where you have been.

Setting Chart

Complete a Setting Chart.

Plot Profile Chart

Plot Profile Chart on the Chapter.

Illustration

Draw and write a descriptive paragraph about the demons that followed you through the Mountains of Ignorance, make sure you write about their qualities as well as their looks:

Demon of Insincerity
Horrible Hindsight
Overbearing know-it-all

Threadbare Excuse
Demon of Compromise
Gross Exaggeration

Plot Profile Chart

Fill out a Plot Profile Chart.

Discussion

Key Questions (p. 184-192)

1. Why does the Mathemagician serve subtraction stew?
2. Do you agree that math is an international language?
3. Why does Milo get discouraged when the Mathemagician is explaining the numbers to him?
4. Is there a way for him to start to understand the things he has missed or not taken advantage of?
5. What do you think he will find in infinity?

Key Questions (p. 193-210)

1. Who is .58 of a child? Why is he significant?
2. How does he help Milo understand averages?
3. Do all people understand numbers the same way?
4. Why doesn't King Azaz understand the letters that the Mathemagician is sending?
5. Do you ever have your words snatched? What are ways you can keep your words?
6. Why doesn't the nicely dressed man have a face?
7. What is he trying to do by keeping the group doing tasks?

Key Questions (p. 211-223)

1. How does Milo use his knowledge to figure out what Trivium is doing to them?
2. Have you ever been caught by Trivium or anyone like him?
3. Would you have followed directions from someone you did not know or trust?
4. How could the demon of insincerity have gotten them in trouble?
5. What does insincerity mean to you?
6. Why do the demons want to protect ignorance?
7. What are the gains of keeping people ignorant?

Key Questions (p. 224-236)

1. What was the senses taker trying to do to the group?
2. Have you ever had your senses draw you away from what you were supposed to be doing?
3. The senses taker talks of taking everything from people. But he says he can never take a person's sense of humor. Why is a sense of humor so important?
4. The princesses listen to Milo's tale. What is the importance of mistakes according to them?

Key Questions (p. 237-256)

1. What do Rhyme and Reason have to do with wisdom?
2. Did Milo make an impact on those he met along the way? How do you know?
3. How did Milo grow and change on his journey?
4. Why did Milo appreciate what the people taught him?
5. Did Milo help his friend learn to appreciate things, too?
6. What did he learn along the way?

7. Do you think the Land of Knowledge has changed?
8. Will it continue to improve or go back to how it was? Why?
9. How will Milo take journeys and explore new lands in the future?

Analyze Analyze the key paragraph.

Key Paragraph, p. 188

“‘But it is only a big pencil,’ the humbug objected, tapping it with his cane. ‘True enough,’ agreed the mathematician; ‘but once you learn how to use it, there’s no end to what you can do’” (p. 188).

Writing Prompt

The Mathemagician is convinced that a pencil is a very powerful tool. Do you agree, ‘that once you learn how to use it there’s no end to what you can do?’ Why do you think a pen or pencil have so much power? What do you think that learning symbolizes?

In a narrative paragraph no less than seven sentences long imagine what you could do with a pencil? How can it be a magical tool? How can it help you?

Key Paragraph, p. 197

“...he went on, ‘it’s very much like you’re trying to reach infinity. You know it is there, but you just don’t know where—but just because you can never reach it doesn’t mean it’s not worth looking for’” (p. 197).

Writing Prompt

.58 of a child is doing his best to help Milo. Even though Milo is discouraged, .58 is trying to give him hope and understanding.

In a narrative paragraph of no less than seven sentences write about a time that you were discouraged from doing something. What was it? A project? An unpleasant conversation? Did you avoid doing something because of your discouragement? Did you have anyone’s help? What did they do to help? Why is hope important when you are in trouble?

Key Paragraph, p. 217

“‘I’m the demon of insincerity,’ he sobbed. ‘I don’t mean what I say, I don’t mean what I do, and I don’t mean what I am. Most people believe what I tell them and go the wrong way, and stay there, but you and your awful telescope have spoiled everything. I’m going home.’ And crying hysterically, he stamped off in a huff.”

‘It certainly pays to have a good look at things,’ observed Milo as he wrapped up the great telescope with great care” (p. 217).

Writing Prompt

Think about insincere people you may know. What do you think they have to gain by being insincere? Are there things you do to protect yourself from people who are two faced? How do you think insincere people benefit by having you stay in a bad place? Milo is able to escape by having a good look at things? Is it worthwhile to make sure you know who you surround yourself with to stay away from insincere people?

Character Education at the Markkula Center for Applied Ethics

www.scu.edu/character

©SCU 2016

What are ways to surround yourself with positive people and to weed out those who don't have your best interests in mind?

In a narrative paragraph no less than seven sentences write about a time when you or someone you know was in trouble because you/they believed someone insincere. What happened? What did you learn?

Key Paragraph, p. 233

"‘You must never feel bad about making mistakes,’ explained Reason quietly, ‘as long as you take the trouble to learn from them. For you often learn more from being wrong for the right reasons than right for the wrong reasons.’"

‘...Yes that is true,’ admitted Rhyme; ‘But it’s not just learning things that’s important. It’s learning what to do with what you learn and learning why you learn things that’s important’" (p. 233).

Writing Prompt

Read *The Giving Tree* by Shel Silverstien. Rhyme and Reason explain to Milo how important it is to learn new things and to learn them for the right reasons. That is how people gain wisdom.

In a narrative paragraph no less than seven sentences long, write about the difference between wisdom and knowledge. How are they described in *The Phantom Tollbooth*? *The Giving Tree*? How do you become a wise person? Can anyone be wise or do you have to be old before you gain wisdom? How can wisdom help you in your future?

Key Paragraph, p. 247

"‘But I never could have done it without everyone else’s help,’ he objected.

‘That may be true,’ said Reason gravely, ‘but you had the courage to try; and what you can do is often simply a matter of what you will do’" (p. 247).

Writing Prompt

Milo learns that courage is just taking the step to taking a risk and trying. Having courage is sometimes just being willing to show up and do your best. Read the poem "Risk" below.

Construct a 5 paragraph narrative essay in which you discuss the three most important attributes that helped Milo complete his journey. Why did these traits help him? Did Milo always possess these attributes or did he learn them along the way? Which characters helped Milo learn or discover each attribute?

3c12 Cubing 6 Questions About Anything

		6		
		1		
	2	3	4	
		5		

1g6 Setting Chart

Where	When
Time	Weather

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	10

Character Based Literacy Program
Independent Study Lesson Plan
The Phantom Tollbooth, Final Assignment



Write your own heroic journey

You can use examples from your own life and experiences to create your story.

Story must include the 13 elements from the Heroic Journey chart from week one day one of the lesson plans.

Risk~ anonymous

To laugh is to risk appearing the fool.

To weep is to risk appearing sentimental.

To reach out for another is to risk involvement.

To expose feeling is to risk exposing your true self.

To place your ideas, your dreams before the crowd, is to risk their loss.

To love is to risk not being loved in return.

To live is to risk dying.

To hope is to risk despair.

To try is to risk failure.

But the risk must be taken, because the greatest hazard in life is to risk nothing.

The person who risks nothing, does nothing, has nothing and is nothing.

He may avoid suffering and sorrow, but he simply cannot learn, feel, change, grow, love, live.

Chained by his certitudes, he is a slave, he has forfeited freedom.

ONLY A PERSON WHO RISKS – IS FREE