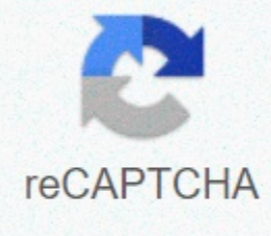




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Freak the mighty worksheets activities

Print this page Home - Classroom Resources - Lesson Plans Lesson Plan Overview from Theory to Practice OVERVIEW This unit revolves around Rodman Philbrick's Freak the Mighty. Lessons include teaching and practicing before, during, and after reading understanding strategies. Before reading, students are encouraged to make personal connections to the story by noting words and phrases as they read the back. As they read, students make predictions about the text and recently read passages to find a sentence that they notice. After reading, students discuss why the author chose the title. Students combine the book with their own writing by focusing on the use of language in their own writing, figurative language, vocabulary development, and word study. A multiple selection of culminating activities with an accompanying section is also included. Back to top OF THEORY TO PRACTICE Experienced readers use certain strategies before, during and after reading to understand the texts they are reading. In order for students to develop these strategies, they must see the techniques being re-energised and be encouraged to practice the strategies themselves. Rick VanDeWeghe writes about modeling: Teachers show how they direct students' processes of reading and writing to the way readers and writers think and what real decisions they make, especially when challenged themselves. This lesson uses modeling extensively through a number of activities related to the book Freak the Mighty. More ReadingVanDeWeghe, Rick. Deep Modeling and Authentic Teaching: Challenging Students or Challenging Students? Journal 95.4 (March 2006): 84-88Atwell, Nancie. In the Middle: New Understandings about Reading, Writing, and Learning. Portsmouth, N.H.: Boynton/Cook/Robb, Laura. Teaching Reading in the Middle School: A Strategic Approach to Teaching Reading That Improvesundson and Thinking. New York, N.Y.: Scholastic, Inc. back up **THIS IS TO INSTANT DOWNLOAD**This FREE bonus resource includes extension activity worksheets from our Freak the Mighty Gr. 5-6 Novel Study Guide title. Enjoy 6 BONUS worksheets from our Freak the Mighty Gr. 5-6 Novel Study Guide. These worksheets can be coupled independently or with each resource as expansion activities after the unit is complete. And best of all, it's FREE. About these BONUS worksheets: These worksheets are written in Bloom's taxonomy and aligned to your status standards. Konzept enthält Übungsarbeitsblätter und Verständnisaktivitäten, um sicherzustellen, dass Ihre Schüler engagiert sind und den Roman vollständig verstehen.***** know the value of others and that there is more to people than the eye meets. A complete summative review with a variety of questions, such as multiple choice and vocabulary. Judge the characters before you get to know them. Explore the concept of first impressions by explaining the characters' actions towards each other. Remember details from the text by completing sentences with the missing words. Test writing skills with a police report, complete with a summary of the events in question and witness statements. Track the different features of Freak and Max in a graphical organizer before specifying what they have in common. All our content meets your state standards and is written to Bloom's Taxonomy. by Rodman Philbrick (Grades 3-7) Freak the Mighty is not one person, but two eight-year-olds who join forces to face the personal demons and adversities in their lives. Kevin, also known as Freak, has a severely disabled body and a brilliant brain, while Max is learning and a giant for his age. Max carries Kevin around on his shoulders and gives him physical agility; Kevin, on the other hand, builds Max's confidence in his intelligence and self-esteem. Together they become Freak the Mighty. The story is told through the voice of Max, who lives with his grandparents after his father Kenny Kane was imprisoned for killing his mother. Max's sense of shame about his father and the fact that he looks exactly like him is partly cured by his friendship with Kevin. But when Kane is released from prison on Christmas Day, he kidnaps Max. After Kevin saves Max, life seems to be back to normal until Kevin suffers a seizure and rushes to the hospital. Max slowly realizes that his friend, who told him that his body would be replaced by robotic parts, dies of a deadly disease. Before his death, Kevin Max gives an empty book to write down their adventures together. The book, as Kevin would say, is the truth, the whole truth, the undefeated truth, about Freak the Mighty. Author Information Rodman Philbrick began writing short stories in sixth grade and finished a novel in the eleventh grade. Although his first novels were rejected, he published more than a dozen adult novels before writing Freak the Mighty. This critically acclaimed, award-winning book established Philbrick as a new voice in youth literature. The book was included in the film The Mighty and was followed by the sequel Max the Mighty. Philbrick has written several other novels for young adult readers, many with the Imagination, courage and childhood conflicts. He said: I believe that we have the ability to change our lives with our imagination. Imagination is a muscle – the more you use it, the stronger it becomes. For more information about Philbrick and Freak the the its website. The book of courage to teach is available in all sizes. This inspiring novel about two unexpected heroes – a tiny Einstein in leg clips and a shy, youthful giant – teaches a hard but tender lesson about life. The book introduces the subject of courage, the ability to analyze conflicts and the use of imaginative language. The activities will involve students with convincing writing, research into scientific topics and experimentation with pictorial language. Genre Focus: Courage Comprehension Focus: Analyze Conflict Language Focus: Figurative Language Get Ready to Read Pre-Reading Activities Concept Map Inscan students' interest in the subject of courage of the book by asking them to discuss what makes someone a hero. Have them suggest some heroes they know from movies, books, or real life. Then draw a concept map on chart paper or a whiteboard and ask students to fill it with their ideas. Hero Record students' answers to return after reading the book and ask them how their ideas of a hero and courage have changed. Preview and Prediction Let students study the illustration on the cover of the book. Ask them to predict which characters are on the cover. Who in the picture could be a hero? Vocabulary Figurative Language The book ends with the dictionary that Gives Freak Max for Christmas. It contains Freak's imaginative definitions of his favorite words, from A-to-Z. Many of the definitions are metaphors that have more truth and meaning than dictionary definitions could ever have. Ask students to write down the definitions from Freak's dictionary on the back of the book. Then compare them to definitions from the dictionary. Use the Freak the Mighty Vocabulary Cards to print and distribute copies to students. Book Brain Human Idea Midget Time Machine Writing Zoo Words to Know Read aloud Freak Definitions for Vocabulary Words. Ask students to hold up the vocabulary card that matches each description. Then invite students to explain what freaks define and whether they agree with them or not. A seed you plant in your head (idea) A word used by people with small heads (midget) A muscle that improves with movement (brain) An unlikely, imperfect creature (human) A four-digit word for truth serum (book) An eight-class English class (zoo) speaking on paper (writing) your imagination (time machine) As you read the book Join. Point out that the story is told by a first-person narrator. Invite students to ponder and describe who the narrator is. What other characters have they learned? Help students clarify the unusual names that are used for multiple characters and answer any other questions. Independent reading Instruct students to read the book and encourage them to share questions and reactions. Big question: Critical thinking Ask students to think about this question as they read and answer it when they finish the book. Write the question on chart paper or have students write it in their reading journals. Who is the hero of the book? Understanding Focus Analyze Conflict In Freak the Mighty, the two main characters stand many types of conflicts in the year of their friendship. Some of the conflicts have been with them all their lives; other conflicts are new and frightening. Help students analyze the conflicts the two characters face to better understand the characters and the theme of courage. Use the printable worksheet Freak the Mighty Analyzing Conflict to model students on how to analyze the conflicts in the book and discuss what they reveal about the characters. Project the page onto a whiteboard or share copies with students. Model: A type of conflict is called character vs. nature. Often this is a conflict that plays a character against the wilderness. But for Max and Kevin, they have a different kind of conflict with nature. Max describes himself as a fall-down goon because he's so big. I write: Compared to other children his age, Max is a giant. Guide students to find evidence from the book to characterize the rest of the conflict organizer. Society and character vs. filling yourself for Max and Kevin. Then discuss with students whether and how the book resolves these conflicts. After reading questions to discuss lead students in a discussion of these focus story elements. 1. Courage When do you think Max shows the greatest courage in the book? When does Kevin show the greatest courage? Give reasons and evidence for your decisions. (Example answers: Max shows the greatest courage when he stays calm, when his father kidnaps him, even though he is actually terrified. Kevin shows the greatest courage when he dies because he doesn't ask for pity.) 2. Analyze Conflicts How does their friendship help both Kevin and Max overcome conflicts? (Example answers: When they become Freak the Mighty, they compensate for each other's physical problems, they are no longer teased by other children, and they make each other feel better because they have a friend.) 3. Imagery How does the author compare different characters in the book with people and things from King Arthur and the Round Table? (Answers: Kevin is Sir Lancelot; Max is his horse; Gwen is Guinevere.) Sharing Questions Encourage students to share their answers with a or a small group. 1. Text-to-self What did you learn about courage that you hadn't thought of before? How did the book change your perceptions of people? 2. Text-to-World How would students in your school max.max. Kevin? 3. Text-to-text Compare Kevin and Max with other characters you've read or seen in movies or on TV. Who is like Kevin? Who is like Max? Explain why you think so. Don't forget the big question critical thinking Give each student the opportunity to answer the big question. Invite students to support their answers with details and evidence from the text. Tell students that there is more than one correct answer. Who is the hero of the book? Great activity from the dictionary of . . . Instruct students to create entries for their own dictionary, which is modeled after the Freak dictionary. Remind them that freakoften uses metaphors that describe a word by making an unusual comparison with something else. Challenge their thinking by suggesting words that could define them, such as B. those related to sports, food, and music. Make copies of the printable Freak the Mighty Create Freak's Dictionary Activity and distribute it to students. Read the instructions and answer all the questions to clarify the activity. Activity.

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