

Unit 18, Lesson 4



* DID YOU READ PGS. 330-337??



“Alice in Wonderland”
p. 330-337, *Classics for Young Readers, Vol 6*

APRIL 9, 2015

Student Expectations...

Being part of this “school” is awesome! How can YOU make this ocean even more awesome??



=



- ✓ I will BE HERE! **respond** when my name is called, use **polling tools**, **complete classwork**, **notes**, and **chat** to participate!
- ✓ I will **choose my attitude!**
- ✓ I will **demonstrate respect** and **follow directions** for my classmates and teachers to help **make their day!**
- ✓ I will have **fun** learning!



EVERYONE needs a working mic. Call 1-866-K12-care if it's not working. Let's get it fixed!



Whiteboard Tools

Teacher Key:



Know It Notes



Chat Box



Polling Tools



Free for all MIC

Welcome to the Coffee Room



Move yourself back when you are ready to
participate. 😊

If you are having tech issues please call k12:
866-512-2273

Standards

1.3.6.D Interpret the effect of various **literary devices** (e.g., **personification, simile, alliteration, symbolism, metaphor, and imagery**).

1.3.6.C Compare the **literary elements** within and among texts used by an author, including **characterization, setting, plot, theme, and point of view**.

R6.A.2.3.1: Make inferences and/or draw conclusions based on information from text.

R6.A.2.6.1: Identify the author's intended purpose of text.

Objectives

Identify defining characteristics of the text.

Recognize author's purpose and devices used to accomplish it, including author's language, organization, and structure.

Recognize author's attitude or tone.

Describe characters based on speech, actions, or interactions with others.

Identify character traits and motivations.

Compare and contrast literary characters and selections.

Essential Questions

- 1) How did Lewis Carroll use figurative and literal wordplay and circular logic in *Alice in Wonderland*?



Who are You??.....



Before we start...



- * Think of a time when you couldn't understand what someone was trying to tell you or they couldn't understand you.. How did you feel? Were you ever able to communicate???

What is this???

A Confusing Conversation

In *Alice's Adventures in Wonderland*, Carroll reveals how humans use language. In the first two chapters you read, Alice does not have a conversation with anyone but herself. In today's reading, she meets the Caterpillar, and Carroll plays with language in their dialogue.

When people do not know the same language, it is difficult to communicate through only body language or facial expressions. But there are times when people speak the same language, but cannot communicate because they are relying on a different set of rules, assumptions, or beliefs.



Lewis Carroll wrote *Alice's Adventures in Wonderland* during England's Victorian Era--the 1800s. The Victorians are remembered for valuing morality and duty in all members of society, including children. Carroll's writing was partly a reaction against the rigid rules that were imposed on Victorian children. At a time when most children's literature was designed to teach lessons about character and behavior, Carroll wrote to amuse and entertain. He celebrated the freedom of the imagination of children by writing funny, fantastic stories.

WHAT DO YOU THINK CHILDREN WEREN'T ALLOWED OR ENCOURAGED TO DO OR THINK DURING THE **VICTORIAN ERA??**



Based on Isaac Watts's poem, what conclusions might you draw about what life for a Victorian child may have been like? Choose all that apply.

- Children had to live up to a lot of expectations.
- Children had a lot of fun with poetry.
- Childhood was a time when imagination was encouraged.
- Children spent a lot of time learning what adults wanted them to learn.



Compare the first stanzas of the two poems



Original Poem

How skillfully she builds her Cell!
How neat she spreads the Wax!
And labours hard to store it well
With the sweet Food she makes.

Carroll's Parody

How cheerfully he seems to grin,
How neatly spreads his claws,
And welcomes little fishes in
With gently smiling jaws!

ADVICE FROM A CATERPILLAR

The Caterpillar and Alice looked at each other for some time in silence: at last the Caterpillar took the hookah out of its mouth, and addressed her in a languid, sleepy voice.

"Who are *you*?" said the Caterpillar.

This was not an encouraging opening for a conversation. Alice replied, rather shyly, "I—I hardly know, Sir, just at present—at least I know who I *was* when I got up this morning, but I think I must have changed several times since then."

"What do you mean by that?" said the Caterpillar, sternly. "Explain yourself!"

"I can't explain *myself*, I'm afraid, Sir," said Alice, "because I'm not myself, you see."

"I don't see," said the Caterpillar.

"I'm afraid I can't put it more clearly," Alice replied, very politely, "for I can't understand it myself, to begin with; and being so many different sizes in a day is very confusing."

"It isn't," said the Caterpillar.

"Well, perhaps you haven't found it so yet," said Alice; "but when you have to turn into a chrysalis—you will some day,

hookah: a water pipe

languid: without energy; sluggish

chrysalis: a stage in the development of a butterfly or moth, in which the insect is enclosed in a cocoon



you know—and then after that into a butterfly, I should think you'll feel it a little queer, won't you?"

"Not a bit," said the Caterpillar.

"Well, perhaps *your* feelings may be different," said Alice: "all I know is, it would feel very queer to *me*."

"You!" said the Caterpillar contemptuously. "Who are *you*?"

Which brought them back again to the beginning of the conversation.

contemptuously: scornfully; disrespectfully

Alice felt a little irritated at the Caterpillar's making such *very* short remarks, and she drew herself up and said, very gravely, "I think you ought to tell me *who you are*, first."

"Why?" said the Caterpillar.

Here was another puzzling question; and, as Alice could not think of any good reason, and the Caterpillar seemed to be in a very unpleasant state of mind, she turned away.

"Come back!" the Caterpillar called after her. "I've something important to say!"

This sounded promising, certainly. Alice turned and came back again.

"Keep your temper," said the Caterpillar.

"Is that all?" said Alice, swallowing down her anger as well as she could.

"No," said the Caterpillar.

Alice thought she might as well wait, as she had nothing else to do, and perhaps after all it might tell her something worth hearing. For some minutes it puffed away without speaking; but at last it unfolded its arms, took the hookah out of its mouth again, and said, "So you think you're changed, do you?"

"I'm afraid I am, Sir," said Alice. "I can't remember things as I used—and I don't keep the same size for ten minutes together!"

"Can't remember *what* things?" said the Caterpillar.

"Well, I've tried to say, 'How doth the little busy bee,' but it all came different!" Alice replied in a very melancholy voice.

"Repeat, '*You are old, Father William,*'" said the Caterpillar.



Alice folded her hands, and began:

*"You are old, Father William," the young man said,
"And your hair has become very white;
And yet you incessantly stand on your head—
Do you think, at your age, it is right?"*

*"In my youth," Father William replied to his son,
"I feared it might injure the brain;
But, now that I'm perfectly sure I have none,
Why, I do it again and again."*

*"You are old," said the youth, "as I mentioned before,
And have grown most uncommonly fat;
Yet you turned a back-somersault in at the door—
Pray, what is the reason of that?"*

melancholy: very sad; gloomy

incessantly: constantly; without stopping



*"In my youth," said the sage, as he shook his gray locks,
 "I kept all my limbs very supple
 By the use of this ointment—one shilling the box—
 Allow me to sell you a couple."*

*"You are old," said the youth, "and your jaws are too weak
 For anything tougher than suet;
 Yet you finished the goose, with the bones and the beak—
 Pray, how did you manage to do it?"*

sage: a wise person
 locks: strands of hair
 supple: flexible; able to bend and twist easily
 shilling: an English coin
 suet: hard fat from a cow or sheep

*"In my youth," said his father, "I took to the law,
 And argued each case with my wife;
 And the muscular strength, which it gave to my jaw,
 Has lasted the rest of my life."*

*"You are old," said the youth, "one would hardly suppose
 That your eye was as steady as ever;
 Yet you balanced an eel on the end of your nose—
 What made you so awfully clever?"*

*"I have answered three questions, and that is enough,"
 Said his father; "don't give yourself airs!
 Do you think I can listen all day to such stuff?
 Be off, or I'll kick you downstairs!"*



"That is not said right," said the Caterpillar.

"Not *quite* right, I'm afraid," said Alice, timidly: "some of the words have got altered."

"It is wrong from beginning to end," said the Caterpillar, decidedly, and there was silence for some minutes.

The Caterpillar was the first to speak.

"What size do you want to be?" it asked.

"Oh, I'm not particular as to size," Alice hastily replied; "only one doesn't like changing so often, you know."

"I *don't* know," said the Caterpillar.

Alice said nothing: she had never been so much contradicted in all her life before, and she felt that she was losing her temper.

"Are you content now?" said the Caterpillar.

"Well, I should like to be a *little* larger, Sir, if you wouldn't mind," said Alice: "three inches is such a wretched height to be."

"It is a very good height indeed!" said the Caterpillar angrily, rearing itself upright as it spoke (it was exactly three inches high).

"But I'm not used to it!" pleaded poor Alice in a piteous tone. And she thought to herself, "I wish the creature wouldn't be so easily offended!"

"You'll get used to it in time," said the Caterpillar; and it put the hookah into its mouth, and began smoking again.

This time Alice waited patiently until it chose to speak again. In a minute or two the Caterpillar took the hookah out of its mouth, and yawned once or twice, and shook itself. Then

it got down off the mushroom, and crawled away into the grass, merely remarking, as it went, "One side will make you grow taller, and the other side will make you grow shorter."

"One side of *what*? The other side of *what*?" thought Alice to herself.

"Of the mushroom," said the Caterpillar, just as if she had asked it aloud; and in another moment it was out of sight.

Alice remained looking thoughtfully at the mushroom for a minute, trying to make out which were the two sides of it; and, as it was perfectly round, she found this a very difficult question. However, at last she stretched her arms round it as far as they would go, and broke off a bit of the edge with each hand.

"And now which is which?" she said to herself, and nibbled a little of the right-hand bit to try the effect.

The next moment she felt a violent blow underneath her chin: it had struck her foot!

She was a good deal frightened by this very sudden change, but she felt that there was no time to be lost, as she was shrinking rapidly: so she set to work at once to eat some of the other bit. Her chin was pressed so closely against her foot, that there was hardly room to open her mouth; but she did it at last, and managed to swallow a morsel of the left-hand bit.

timidly: shyly

altered: changed

contradicted: argued against

piteous: worthy of pity or compassion



In response to the Caterpillar's question about who Alice is, she responds:

"I--I hardly know, Sir, just at present--at least I know who I was when I got up this morning, but I think I must have changed several times since then."

Carroll is playing with literal and figurative language in this Passage. How has Alice literally and figuratively changed???

FIGURATIVE???



Involving a figure or speech like a metaphor or a simile, where real-life things are compared through exaggeration

true to the fact; not exaggerated; actual or factual

LITERAL???





The **dialogue** isn't just frustrating for the characters. It's funny. The author's use of wordplay creates humor.

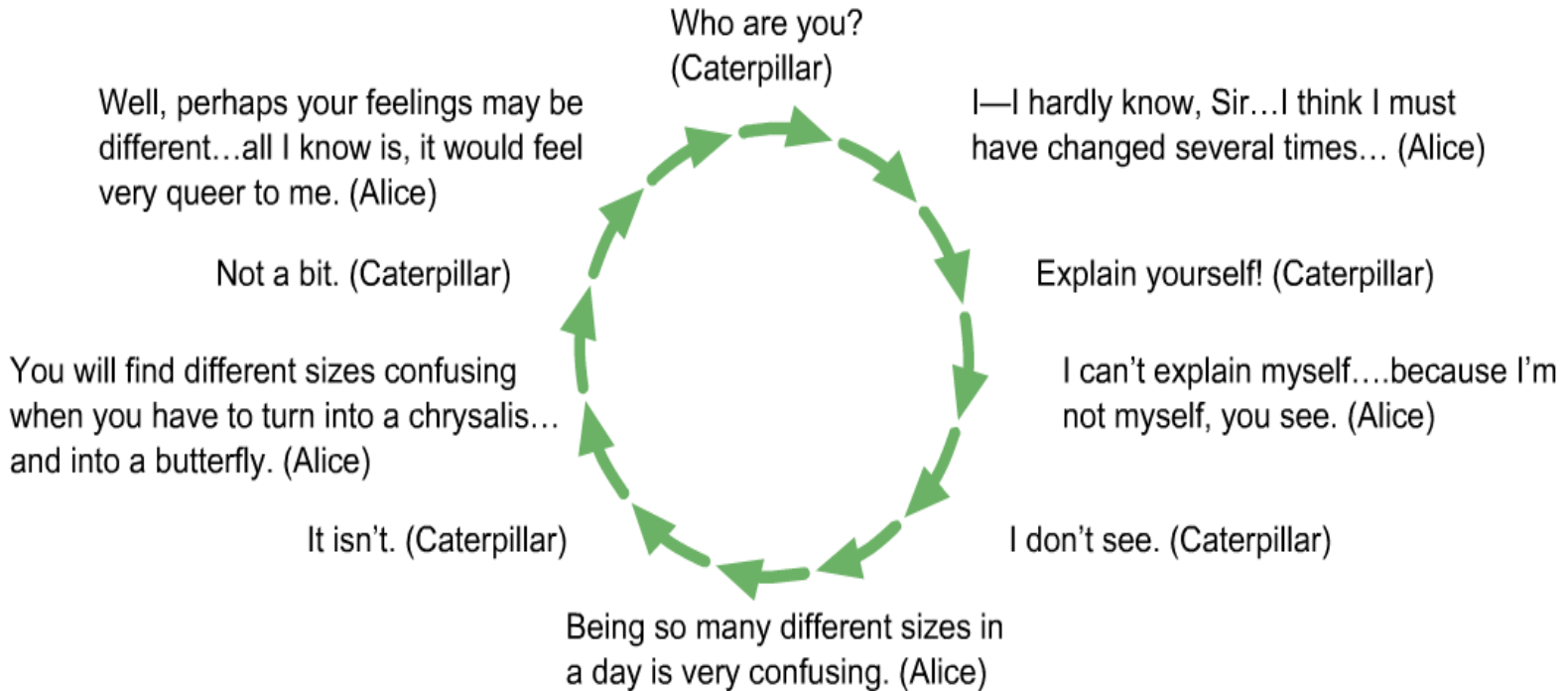
"I can't explain *myself*, I'm afraid, Sir," said Alice, "because I'm not myself, you see."

"I don't see," said the Caterpillar.

↑
FIGURATIVE???

↑
LITERAL????

Alice and the Caterpillar are not simply arguing about a point. Their conversation actually goes in a circle. Take a look.



Not only are Alice's and the Caterpillar's language rules different--their *realities* are different! The Caterpillar does not find it confusing to be different sizes because he will change into a chrysalis and eventually into a butterfly. The unearthly reality of Wonderland leads to more miscommunication for Alice.

EXTRA: What do you think Carroll is saying about differing realities regarding children versus adults??



Your Turn!

"What size do you want to be?" it asked.

"Oh, I'm not particular as to size," Alice hastily replied; "only one doesn't like changing so often, you know."

"I *don't* know," said the Caterpillar.



QUICK CHECK!!!



The conversation between the Caterpillar and Alice is confusing because:

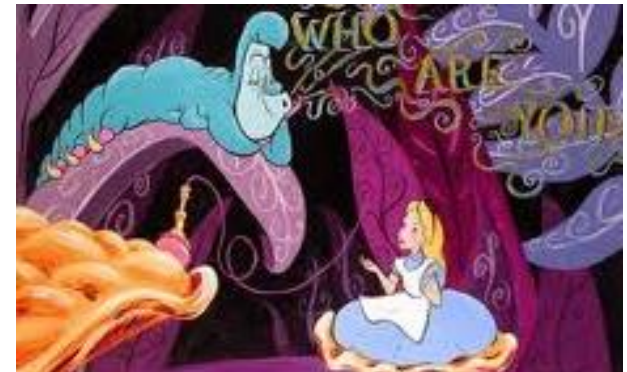
- A. Alice is a girl and the Caterpillar is not
- B. The Caterpillar speaks Caterpillese
- C. Alice and Caterpillar live in very different realities
- D. The Caterpillar is mean and nasty and is trying to confuse Alice

QUICK CHECK!!!



When the Caterpillar tells Alice he doesn't know what she is talking about regarding changing, he means that:

- A) He can't understand her words
- B) He is a boy so can't change like a girl
- C) Nothing changes in Wonderland
- D) He didn't know her before so can't see any change



QUICK CHECK!!!



Lewis Carroll used figurative and literal word meanings to create dialogue with word play.



TRUE



FALSE

QUICK CHECK!!!



Literal language is language that means EXACTLY what it says while figurative language is often used to imply meaning other than strict definition of the words being used.



TRUE



FALSE

HW Ticket Time...

Visit the link and complete your exit ticket 😊

1. What is the difference between figurative and literal language/speech?
2. Why do you think Lewis Carroll uses circular reasoning in his work?

Homework

- * For class MONDAY please read “Alice in Wonderland” in *Classics for Young Readers*, pg. 337-342
- * All 6.5 PATHWAYS SHOULD BE DONE BY TOMORROW.
- * MAKE SURE TO COMPLETE YOUR SCANTRON READING ASSESSMENT IN SCANTRON:
- * SITE ID = 72-7452-9700
- * WORK ON ANY GUM LESSONS IN UNITS 1-14 IN THE OLS THAT ARE NOT MARKED COMPLETE
- * GOOD LUCK TO THOSE OF YOU TAKING THE PSSA’S NEXT WEEK!! REMEMBER; DON’T STRESS

EXTENSION:

