Yipppeeeeeee! It's Roald Dahl DAY
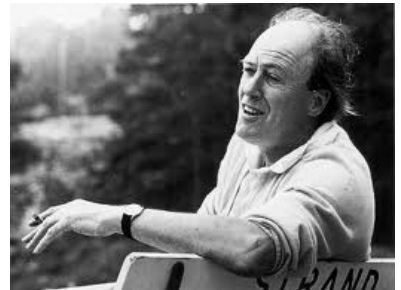**Let's Have A Party!**

1) A Short biography

Roald Dahl, <u>who / whose</u> parents were Norvegian, was born on <u>13th / 30th</u> September 1916 in a Cardiff district called Llandaff (*certains d'entre vous seront d'ailleurs logés dans ce quartier dans un mois, peut-être à quelques enjambées de la maison natale de Dahl... nous verrons bien!!!*).

His father, <u>who / which</u> made his fortune in Cardiff, died when Roald was only four years old. He was 13 years old <u>where / when</u> his family moved to Kent in <u>Ireland / England</u>. After school, he decided to <u>train well / travel</u> (*voyager*) and in 1936, the Shell Oil Company sent Roald to Africa, <u>where / when</u> he had a lot of adventures. In 1939, he joined the <u>Royal Air Force / Royal Air Strength</u> and became a fighter pilot during World War II. After the war, Dahl started writing. He married in 1953 and had five children with his first wife, <u>who / whose</u> name was Patricia Neal. Roald Dahl wrote some of his <u>worst / best</u> books, such as 'Matilda', between 1975 and 1986.

He died on 23rd <u>October / November</u> 1990 in Oxford.

2) Des personnages sous influence !

1. _____
comme le fait Mademoiselle Trunchbull, la Principale du collège de Matilda dans 'Matilda' (1982).

2. _____
comme les enfants ayant trouvé un ticket d'or dans 'Charlie et la Chocolaterie' (1964).

3. _____
comme ses personnages orphelins (Sophie dans 'Le Bon Gros Géant' ; James dans 'James et la Grosse Pêche') ou comme ses héros souffrant d'un manque d'affection de la part de leurs parents (Matilda et Charlie).

4. Aussi, pour compenser ce manque, Roald Dahl s'est plongé très tôt dans la _____ , comme Matilda, et s'est réfugié dans une nourriture joyeuse comme _____ .

3) Roald Dahl's writing habits :

Roald Dahl, <u>who / which</u> needed peace and quiet, couldn't stand being disturbed.
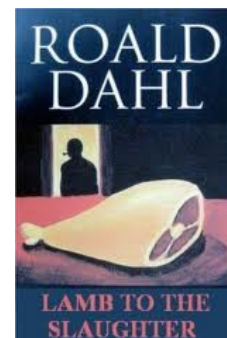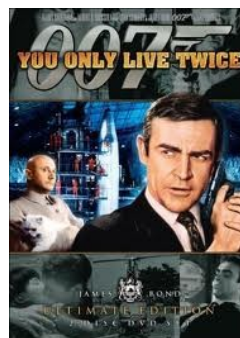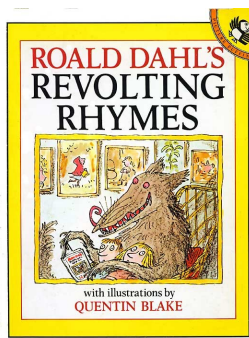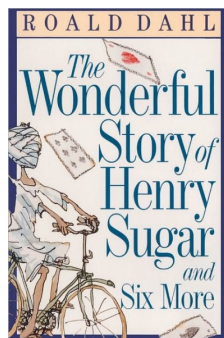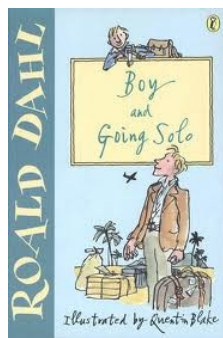
That's why he wrote most of his stories in this hut <u>who / which</u> was in his garden.
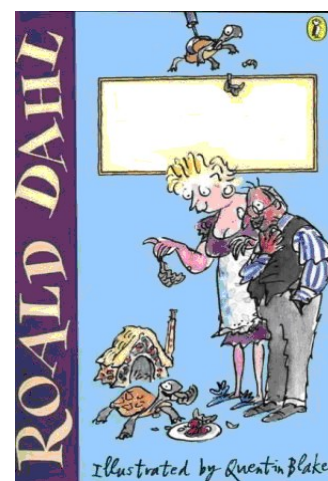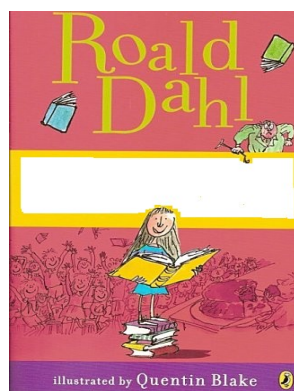

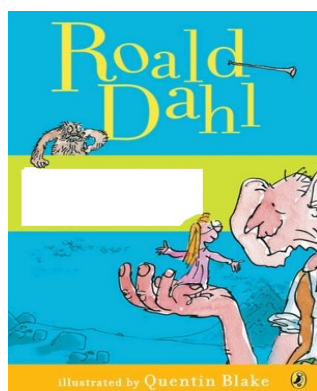He would work there for <u>2 / 4</u> hours in the morning and <u>2 / 4</u> hours in the afternoon every day, even on Sundays! He would rewrite and correct a lot and never used a computer or a type-writer! In fact, he would only write with <u>pens / pencils</u>. And every night, <u>when / where</u> his children were in bed, he would tell them his new stories!

L'auxiliaire de modalité WOULD signale ici des _____ _____ .

4) Roald Dahl explored many literary genres such as :

_____ _____ _____ _____ _____

5) Some of Dahl's most famous, most wondrous children's stories :

These books were illustrated by ……………………………………

We like the sentence taken from ………………………………. :

" …… "

6) And here is a rhyme learned by heart by some of your friends who are going to make a 'performance' out of it.

'THE LION', taken from …

ROALD DAHL
DIRTY
BEASTS
with illustrations by
QUENTIN BLAKE

The lion just adores to eat	Le lion, on le sait, de viande est friand.
A lot of red and tender meat	Rien n'est pour lui plus alléchant.
And if you ask the lion what	Demandez donc au roi des animaux,
Is much the tenderest of the lot,	Quel est pour lui le plus tendre morceau.
He will not say a roast of lamb	Ce n'est pas le gigot d'agneau,
Or curried beef or devilled ham	La bavette, le bœuf marengo.
Or crispy pork or corned beef hash	Ce n'est pas le petit cochon,
Or sausages or mutton mash.	Ni le ragoût de mouton.
Then could it be a big plump hen	Mais peut-être voudra-t-il d'une grosse poule bien dodue?
He answers no. What is it, then?	Non vraiment, non merci. Que veut-il, le têtu ?
Oh, lion dear, could I not make	"Lion, je suis ton ami : es-tu en appétit,
You happy with a lovely steak?	Et d'un excellent steak ne serais-tu ravi ?
Could I entice you from your lair	Un pâté en croûte ou un lièvre à la bière,
With rabbit pie or roasted hare?	Te feraient-ils enfin sortir de ta tanière ?"
The lion smiled and shook his head.	Avec un fin sourire, la tête il hocha,
He came up very close and said,	Et s'approchant de moi tout bas il déclara :
'The meat I am about to chew	**"Le plus tendre morceau n'est rien de tout cela.**
Is neither steak nor chops. IT'S YOU.'	**Ne te creuse plus la tête: mon déjeuner, c'est TOI!"**