

ROALD DAHL

Roald Dahl was born on 13th September 1916 in Llandaff, Wales. His parents were from Norway. He had an older sister called Astri, but in 1920, she died when she was only 7 years old. Roald's father was so sad that he fell ill from pneumonia. A few weeks later, he also died.



His mother was a great story teller and had a fabulous memory. Roald remembered many tales she told about trolls and other mythical Norwegian characters.

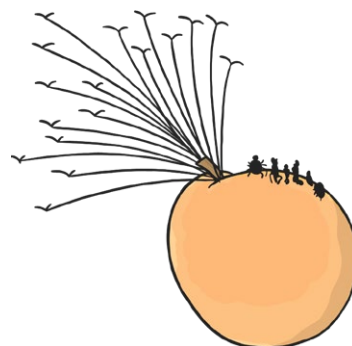
Although Roald had a happy home life, he had an unhappy time at his school in Wales, and was often 'caned' for bad behaviour. His mother sent him to boarding school in Weston-Super-Mare. He was just nine years old when he arrived at St. Peters School and met the all-powerful Matron who "disliked small boys very much indeed" and the cane-wielding Headmaster.



At the age of 13, Roald attended Repton Public School in Derbyshire. He was happier here. He was brilliant at sports and was very good at boxing. The boys at the school were sometimes asked to be chocolate testers for a famous chocolate company and this experience later inspired the book 'Charlie and the Chocolate Factory'.

Over the next few years, Roald Dahl worked in Africa for an oil company and then enlisted in the Royal Air Force during the Second World War.

In 1940, Roald Dahl was posted to Libya where he flew a Gloster Gladiator plane. He crashed in the Western Desert in North Africa, and suffered such severe injuries to his head and back that he had to stay in hospital in Egypt for six months. He returned to the RAF but, after a while, he began suffering terrible headaches from his accident. This meant he had to leave because he could not fly planes anymore.





In 1942, Roald was posted to Washington in the USA to work as an assistant air attaché. He met the author C.S. Forester, who suggested that Roald should write about his experiences flying planes in the desert. Roald started writing articles for newspapers.

He met and married actress Patricia Neal. They lived in Great Missenden in Buckinghamshire, England. He wrote many of his famous stories there. Roald Dahl and Patricia Neal had five children; Olivia, Tessa, Theo, Ophelia and Lucy. However, Olivia tragically died at the age of 7 from an illness.

Roald Dahl started telling his amazing stories to his children at bedtime. He realised how much his own children enjoyed his stories and decided to write them down for all children to enjoy. 'James and the Giant Peach' was his first published children's book.

Roald Dahl had a great talent for seeing the world through children's eyes. He said, "If you want to remember what it's like to live in a child's world, you've got to get down on your hands and knees and live like that for a week. You'll find you have to look up at all these giants around you who are always telling you what to do and what not to do."

He had a passion for encouraging children to read. He believed that children should be "comfortable with a book, not daunted. Books shouldn't be daunting, they should be funny, exciting and wonderful; and learning to be a reader gives a terrific advantage."



Questions About Roald Dahl

1. How old was Roald's sister when she died?

2. What made Roald's mother a good storyteller?

3. Do you think Roald would have liked the Headmaster? Explain your reasons.

4. What sport was he good at?

5. What do you think the boys thought about being chocolate testers?

6. Explain why he had to leave the RAF.

7. How did Roald start writing children's stories?

8. What word did Roald Dahl use to describe how children saw adults around them?

9. What did Dahl believe books should be?

10. Why did Roald Dahl think learning to read was a good thing?

Questions About Roald Dahl

Answers

1. How old was Roald's sister when she died?

7 years old.

2. What made Roald's mother a good storyteller?

She had a good memory.

3. Do you think Roald would have liked the Headmaster? Explain your reasons.

No because it describes him as a 'cane wielding' Headmaster.

4. What sport was he good at?

Boxing

5. What do you think the boys thought about being chocolate testers?

I think they thought it was great.

6. Explain why he had to leave the RAF.

Because he had had an accident before and was having bad headaches. / He couldn't fly planes anymore.

7. How did Roald start writing children's stories?

He told his children bedtime stories and started writing some of them down.

8. What word did Roald Dahl use to describe how children saw adults around them?

He described them as 'giants.'

9. What did Dahl believe books should be?

He believed they should be funny, exciting and wonderful.

10. Why did Roald Dahl think learning to read was a good thing?

Because reading books gives people a 'terrific advantage'.

ROALD DAHL

Roald Dahl was born on 13th September 1916 in Llandaff, Wales. His parents were from Norway. He had an older sister called Astri, but she sadly died in 1920 when she was only 7 years old. Roald's father was so sad that he fell ill from pneumonia and a few weeks later he also died. His mother was a great story teller and had a fabulous memory. Roald remembered many tales she told about trolls and other mythical Norwegian characters.



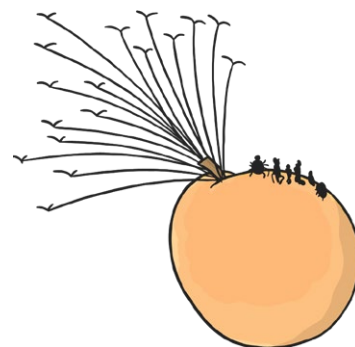
Although Roald had a happy home life, he had an unhappy time at his school in Wales, and was often 'caned' for bad behaviour. His mother sent him to boarding school in Weston-Super-Mare. He was just nine years old when he arrived at St. Peters School and met the 'twitching' Latin teacher Captain Hardcastle, the all-powerful Matron who "disliked small boys very much indeed" and the cane-wielding Headmaster.



At the age of 13, Roald attended Repton Public School in Derbyshire. He was happier here. He was brilliant at sports and was very good at boxing. The boys at the school were sometimes asked to be chocolate testers for a famous chocolate company, and this experience later inspired the book 'Charlie and the Chocolate Factory'.

After he left school, he wanted adventure so he worked for Shell Oil Company. He was sent to Africa for 3 years, but after only one year, the Second World War broke out, so he enlisted with the Royal Air Force (RAF) and became a pilot.

In 1940, Roald Dahl was posted to Libya where he flew a Gloster Gladiator plane. He crashed in the Western Desert in North Africa and suffered such severe injuries to his head and back that he had to stay in hospital in Egypt for six months. He returned to the RAF but after a while he began suffering such terrible headaches from his accident, he had to return to the UK and could not fly planes anymore.





In 1942, Roald was posted to Washington in the USA to work as an assistant air attaché. He met the author C.S. Forester, who suggested Roald should write about his experiences in the desert, flying planes. This led to Roald being paid for the first time for writing, which was in the Sunday Evening Post newspaper.

During this time, he met and married actress Patricia Neal. They lived in Great Missenden in Buckinghamshire, England. He wrote many of his famous stories there. Roald Dahl and Patricia Neal had five children: Olivia, Tessa, Theo, Ophelia and Lucy. Olivia tragically died at the age of 7 from measles encephalitis. Roald Dahl started telling his fantastical stories to his children at bedtime. He realised how much his own children enjoyed his stories and decided to write them down for all children to enjoy. 'James and the Giant Peach' was the first children's book that he had published.

Roald Dahl had a great talent for seeing the world through children's eyes. He said, "If you want to remember what it's like to live in a child's world, you've got to get down on your hands and knees and live like that for a week. You'll find you have to look up at all these giants around you who are always telling you what to do and what not to do."

He had a passion for encouraging children to read. He believed that children should be "comfortable with a book, not daunted. Books shouldn't be daunting, they should be funny, exciting and wonderful; and learning to be a reader gives a terrific advantage."



Questions About Roald Dahl

1. Who started Roald's love of stories?

2. What tragedies did Roald have in his early life?

3. Describe what you think the Matron might have been like.

4. Why was he happier at Repton School?

5. How do you think the chocolate testing experience inspired 'Charlie and the Chocolate Factory'?

6. Explain why he had to leave the RAF.

7. How did Roald start writing children's stories?

8. Why did Dahl say that to live in a child's world you had to "get down on your hands and knees and live that for a week"?

9. What did Dahl have a passion for?

10. Why did Roald Dahl think learning to read was a good thing?

Questions About Roald Dahl

Answers

1. Who started Roald's love of stories?

His mother.

2. What tragedies did Roald have in his early life?

His father and sister died within a few weeks of each other.

3. Describe what you think the Matron might have been like.

Nasty, mean and powerful.

4. Why was he happier at Repton School?

He found he was good at sport.

5. How do you think the chocolate testing experience inspired 'Charlie and the Chocolate Factory'?

Because it made Roald wonder what being in a chocolate factory might have been like.

6. Explain why he had to leave the RAF.

He had suffered terrible injuries and was getting headaches so he couldn't fly planes any more.

7. How did Roald start writing children's stories?

He would tell his own children stories at bedtime and then started writing them down.

8. Why did Dahl say that to live in a child's world you had to "get down on your hands and knees and live that for a week"?

Because he knew that to understand what it was like for children you had to see everything in the same way that they did.

9. What did Dahl have a passion for?

Encouraging children to read.

10. Why did Roald Dahl think learning to read was a good thing?

Because reading books gives people a 'terrific advantage'.

ROALD DAHL

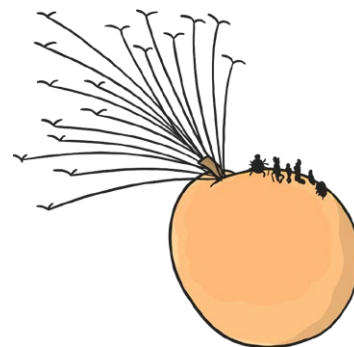
Roald Dahl was born on 13th September 1916 in Llandaff, Wales. His parents were from Norway. He had an older sister called Astri, but in 1920, she sadly died when she was only 7 years old. Roald's father was so distraught that he fell ill from pneumonia and a few weeks later, he also died. At this time, Roald's mother was pregnant with her third child, who was born in the autumn. She was called Asta. His mother was a great story teller and had a fabulous memory. Roald remembered many tales that she told about trolls and other mythical Norwegian characters. His father had been a wonderful woodcarver despite only having one arm. He had an interest in "lovely paintings and fine furniture". He was very intelligent and knew a lot about many different things.



Despite having a happy home life, Roald had an unhappy time at his school in Wales and was often 'caned' for bad behaviour. As a result, his mother sent him to boarding school in Weston-Super-Mare. He was just nine years old when he arrived at St. Peters School and met the 'twitching' Latin teacher Captain Hardcastle, the all-powerful Matron – certainly inspiration for Miss Trunchball in 'Matilda', who "disliked small boys very much indeed" - and the cane-wielding Headmaster.

At the age of 13, Roald attended Repton Public School in Derbyshire. He was happier here. He was brilliant at sports. However, his English master said Roald was "quite incapable of marshalling his thoughts on paper". The boys at the school were sometimes asked to be chocolate testers for a famous chocolate company, and this experience later inspired the book 'Charlie and the Chocolate Factory'.

After he left school, he wanted adventure so he got a job with Shell Oil Company. He was sent to Africa for three years, but after only one year, the Second World War broke out, so he enlisted with the Royal Air Force (RAF) and became a pilot.





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In 1942, Roald was posted to Washington in the USA to work as an assistant air attaché. He met the author C.S. Forester, who suggested that Roald should write about his experiences flying planes in the desert. This led to Roald being paid for the first time for writing, which was in the Sunday Evening Post newspaper.

In 1951, Roald had a collection of stories published in a book called *Someone Like You*. During this year, he also married the actress Patricia Neal. They lived in Great Missenden in Buckinghamshire, England. He wrote many of his famous stories there.

Roald Dahl and Patricia Neal had five children: Olivia, Tessa, Theo, Ophelia and Lucy. Olivia tragically died at the age of 7 from measles encephalitis. A year before that, Theo was involved in an accident. His pram was hit by a New York cab and he suffered a brain injury. Roald became very involved with the care that Theo now needed, and he even helped invent a piece of equipment that people with Theo's injury would need. During this time, 'James and the Giant Peach' was published, which was Dahl's first book for children. Roald Dahl started telling his fantastical stories to his children at bedtime. He realised how much his own children enjoyed his stories and decided to write them down for all children to enjoy.

Roald Dahl had a great talent for seeing the world through children's eyes. He said, "If you want to remember what it's like to live in a child's world, you've got to get down on your hands and knees and live like that for a week. You'll find you have to look up at all these giants around you who are always telling you what to do and what not to do."

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Questions About Roald Dahl

1. What do you think inspired Roald's love of stories?

2. What does 'all-powerful Matron' mean? What characteristics might she have had?

3. Use the text to explain how a young boy might have felt about the Headmaster at this school.

4. In your own words, explain what "quite incapable of marshalling his thoughts on paper" means.

5. How do you think the chocolate testing experience inspired 'Charlie and the Chocolate Factory'?

6. Explain why he had to leave the RAF.

7. How did Roald start writing children's stories?

8. In your own words, explain what Dahl thought a writer needed to do if they were going to write books for children.

9. What does "books shouldn't be daunting" mean?

10. Why do you think learning to be a reader could give someone a "terrific advantage"?

Questions About Roald Dahl

Answers

1. What do you think inspired Roald's love of stories?

His mother was a great storyteller.

2. What does 'all-powerful Matron' mean? What characteristics might she have had?

It means she had all the power and was not very nice. She might have been bossy, domineering, unkind, nasty and cruel.

3. Use the text to explain how a young boy might have felt about the Headmaster at this school.

It says "cane wielding Headmaster" so a young boy might have been afraid that he might get caned.

4. In your own words, explain what "quite incapable of marshalling his thoughts on paper" means.

Own explanation.

5. How do you think the chocolate testing experience inspired 'Charlie and the Chocolate Factory'?

It would have been such a fun thing to do, that it made Roald Dahl want to write about chocolate and seeing the secrets of how things were made in a factory.

6. Explain why he had to leave the RAF.

He had suffered such injuries, that he kept getting headaches and couldn't fly planes any more.

7. How did Roald start writing children's stories?

He would tell his children stories at bedtime and he started to write them down.

8. In your own words, explain what Dahl thought a writer needed to do if they were going to write books for children.

Own words relating to seeing the world through children's eyes.

9. What does "books shouldn't be daunting" mean?

Books shouldn't be something to be afraid of or dread reading because it might be too difficult or not interesting.

10. Why do you think learning to be a reader could give someone a "terrific advantage"?

You could learn about things you don't know about.