

The Wonderful Wizard of Oz

Chapter 16 ~ The Magic Art of the Great Humbug



Created by Gay Miller

I'm excited to announce that each Monday over the next 24 weeks; *The Wonderful Wizard of Oz Book Unit* will be featured in weekly blog posts. Saving each lesson for a novel study is a great option. Since students are so familiar with this well-loved American classic, most chapters can be stand-alone lessons. *The Wonderful Wizard of Oz* was originally published on May 17, 1900, so it is now in public domain. There is no need to purchase a class set of books because the complete text will be added to the unit plans.

Book Units Teacher Blog

<http://bookunitsteacher.com/wp/>

The Wonderful Wizard of Oz

Genre: Classics and Fantasy

Interest Level ~ Grades 4 – 8

Grade level Equivalent: 6.9

Lexile Measure®: 1000L



Scheduled Blog Posts for Materials Connected with The Wonderful Wizard of Oz Book Unit

Chapter 1 - The Cyclone	May 4, 2015
Chapter 2 - The Council with the Munchkins	May 11, 2015
Chapter 3 - How Dorothy Saved the Scarecrow	May 18, 2015
Chapter 4 - The Road Through the Forest	May 25, 2015
Spoons Game with Root Words	May 28, 2015
Chapter 5 - The Rescue of the Tin Woodman	June 1, 2015
Chapter 6 - The Cowardly Lion	June 8, 2015
Chapter 7 - The Journey to the Great Oz	June 15, 2015
Chapter 8 - The Deadly Poppy Field	June 22, 2015
Chapter 9 - The Queen of the Field Mice	June 29, 2015
Pronoun Task Cards	July 2, 2015
Chapter 10 - The Guardian of the Gate	July 6, 2015
Chapter 11 - The Wonderful City of Oz	July 13, 2015
Chapter 12 - The Search for the Wicked Witch	July 20, 2015
Prefix Activity	July 23, 2015
Chapter 13 - The Rescue	July 27, 2015
Chapter 14 - The Winged Monkeys	August 3, 2015
Chapter 15 - The Discovery of Oz, the Terrible	August 10, 2015
Suffix Activity	August 13, 2015
Chapter 16 - The Magic Art of the Great Humbug	August 17, 2015
Chapter 17 - How the Balloon Was Launched	August 24, 2015
Punctuation Task Cards	August 27, 2015
Chapter 18 - Away to the South	August 31, 2015
Chapter 19 - Attacked by the Fighting Trees	September 7, 2015
Chapter 20 - The Dainty China Country	September 14, 2015
Analogy Activity	September 17, 2015
Chapter 21 - The Lion Becomes the King of Beasts	September 21, 2015
Chapter 22 - The Country of the Quadlings	September 28, 2015
Context Clues Task Cards	October 1, 2015
Chapter 23 - Glinda The Good Witch Grants Dorothy's Wish	October 5, 2015
Chapter 24 - Home Again	October 12, 2015

The Wonderful Wizard of Oz By L Frank Baum Chapter 16 - The Magic Art of the Great Humbug

Next morning the Scarecrow said to his friends:

"Congratulate me. I am going to Oz to get my brains at last. When I return I shall be as other men are."

"I have always liked you as you were," said Dorothy simply.

"It is kind of you to like a Scarecrow," he replied. "But surely you will think more of me when you hear the splendid thoughts my new brain is going to turn out." Then he said good-bye to them all in a cheerful voice and went to the Throne Room, where he rapped upon the door.

"Come in," said Oz.

The Scarecrow went in and found the little man sitting down by the window, engaged in deep thought.

"I have come for my brains," remarked the Scarecrow, a little uneasily.

"Oh, yes; sit down in that chair, please," replied Oz. "You must excuse me for taking your head off, but I shall have to do it in order to put your brains in their proper place."

"That's all right," said the Scarecrow. "You are quite welcome to take my head off, as long as it will be a better one when you put it on again."

So the Wizard unfastened his head and emptied out the straw. Then he entered the back room and took up a measure of **bran**, which he mixed with a great many pins and needles. Having shaken them together thoroughly, he filled the top of the Scarecrow's head with the mixture and stuffed the rest of the space with straw, to hold it in place.

When he had fastened the Scarecrow's head on his body again he said to him, "Hereafter you will be a great man, for I have given you a lot of **bran**-new brains."

The Scarecrow was both pleased and proud at the **fulfillment** of his greatest wish, and having thanked Oz warmly he went back to his friends.

Dorothy looked at him curiously. His head was quite bulged out at the top with brains.

"How do you feel?" she asked.

"I feel wise indeed," he answered earnestly. "When I get used to my brains I shall know everything."

"Why are those needles and pins sticking out of your head?" asked the Tin Woodman.

"That is proof that he is sharp," remarked the Lion.

"Well, I must go to Oz and get my heart," said the Woodman. So he walked to the Throne Room and knocked at the door.

"Come in," called Oz, and the Woodman entered and said, "I have come for my heart."

"Very well," answered the little man. "But I shall have to cut a hole in your breast, so I can put your heart in the right place. I hope it won't hurt you."

"Oh, no," answered the Woodman. "I shall not feel it at all."

So Oz brought a pair of tinsmith's shears and cut a small, square hole in the left side of the Tin Woodman's breast. Then, going to a chest of drawers, he took out a pretty heart, made entirely of silk and stuffed with sawdust.

"Isn't it a beauty?" he asked.

"It is, indeed!" replied the Woodman, who was greatly pleased. "But is it a kind heart?"

"Oh, very!" answered Oz. He put the heart in the Woodman's breast and then replaced the square of tin, soldering it neatly together where it had been cut.

"There," said he; "now you have a heart that any man might be proud of. I'm sorry I had to put a patch on your breast, but it really couldn't be helped."

"Never mind the patch," exclaimed the happy Woodman. "I am very grateful to you, and shall never forget your kindness."

"Don't speak of it," replied Oz.

Then the Tin Woodman went back to his friends, who wished him every joy on account of his good fortune.

The Lion now walked to the Throne Room and knocked at the door.

"Come in," said Oz.

"I have come for my courage," announced the Lion, entering the room.

"Very well," answered the little man; "I will get it for you."

He went to a cupboard and reaching up to a high shelf took down a square green bottle, the contents of which he poured into a green-gold dish, beautifully carved. Placing this before the Cowardly Lion, who sniffed at it as if he did not like it, the Wizard said:

"Drink."

"What is it?" asked the Lion.

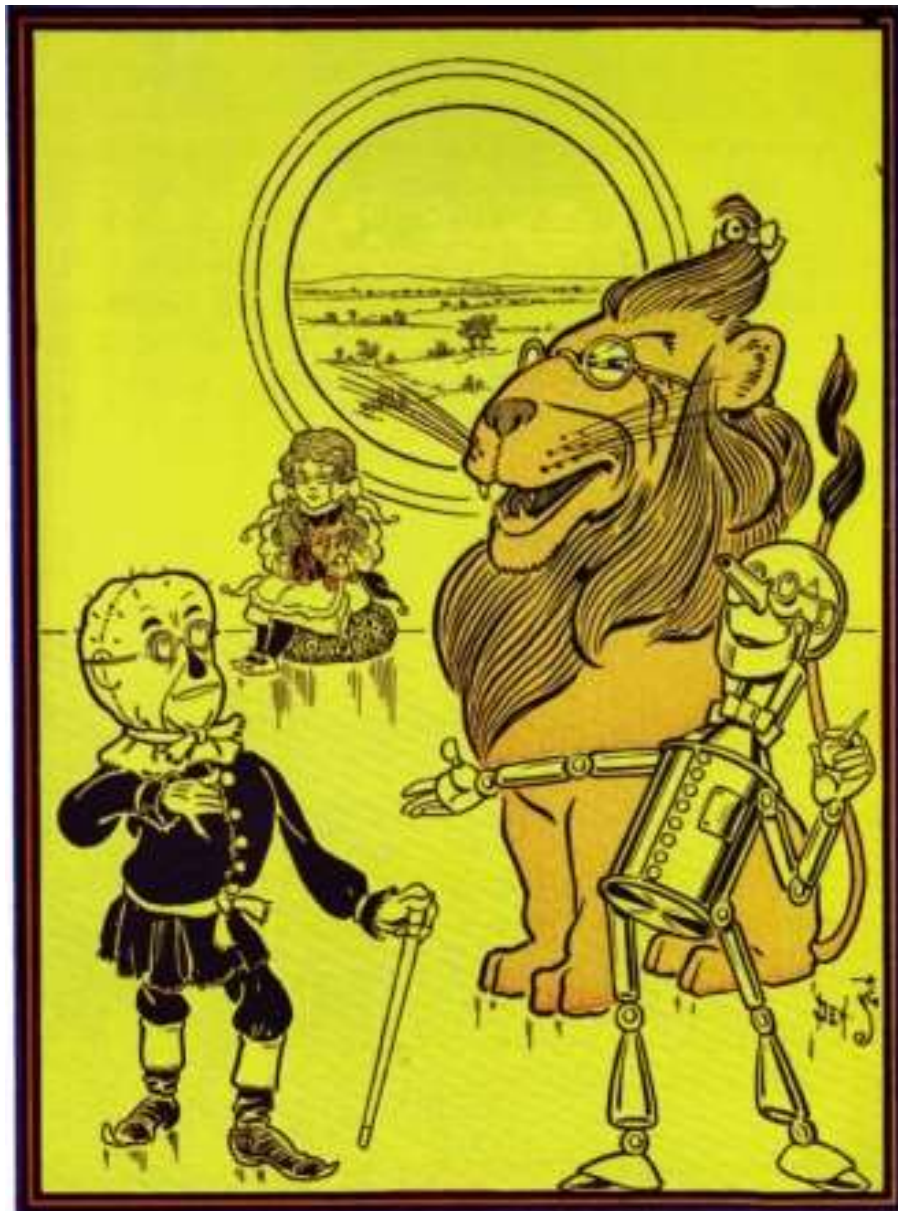
"Well," answered Oz, "if it were inside of you, it would be courage. You know, of course, that courage is always inside one; so that this really cannot be called courage until you have swallowed it. Therefore I advise you to drink it as soon as possible."

The Lion hesitated no longer, but drank till the dish was empty.

"How do you feel now?" asked Oz.

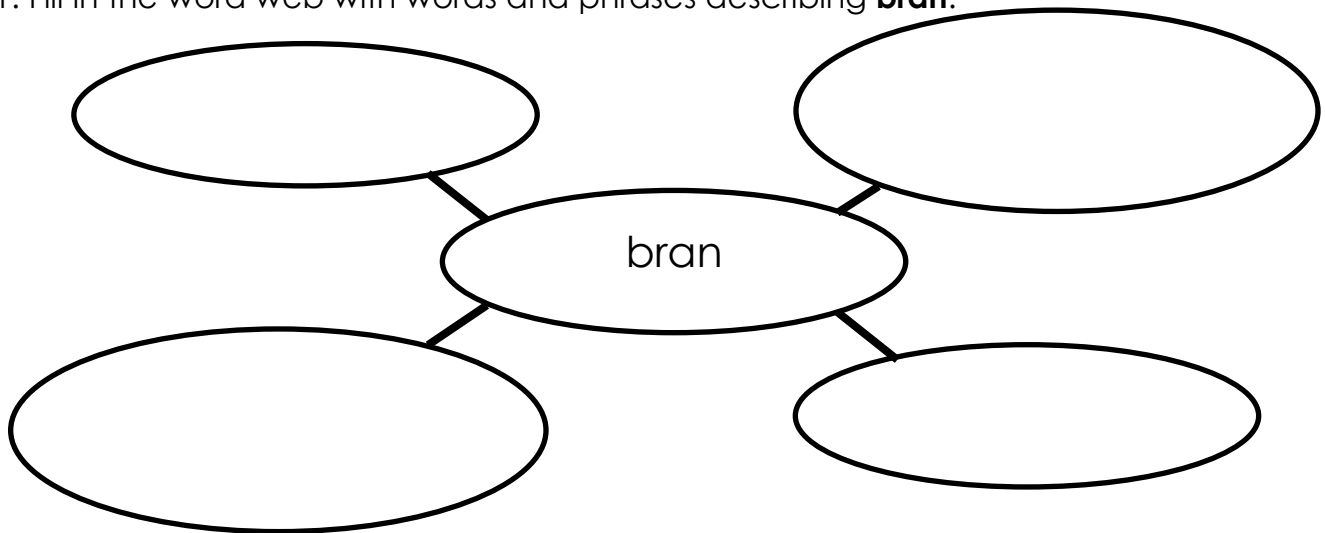
"Full of courage," replied the Lion, who went joyfully back to his friends to tell them of his good fortune.

Oz, left to himself, smiled to think of his success in giving the Scarecrow and the Tin Woodman and the Lion exactly what they thought they wanted. "How can I help being a humbug," he said, "when all these people make me do things that everybody knows can't be done? It was easy to make the Scarecrow and the Lion and the Woodman happy, because they imagined I could do anything. But it will take more than imagination to carry Dorothy back to Kansas, and I'm sure I don't know how it can be done."



The Wonderful Wizard of Oz ~ Chapter 16

1. Fill in the word web with words and phrases describing **bran**.



2. Write a sentence that tells about something that contains **bran**.



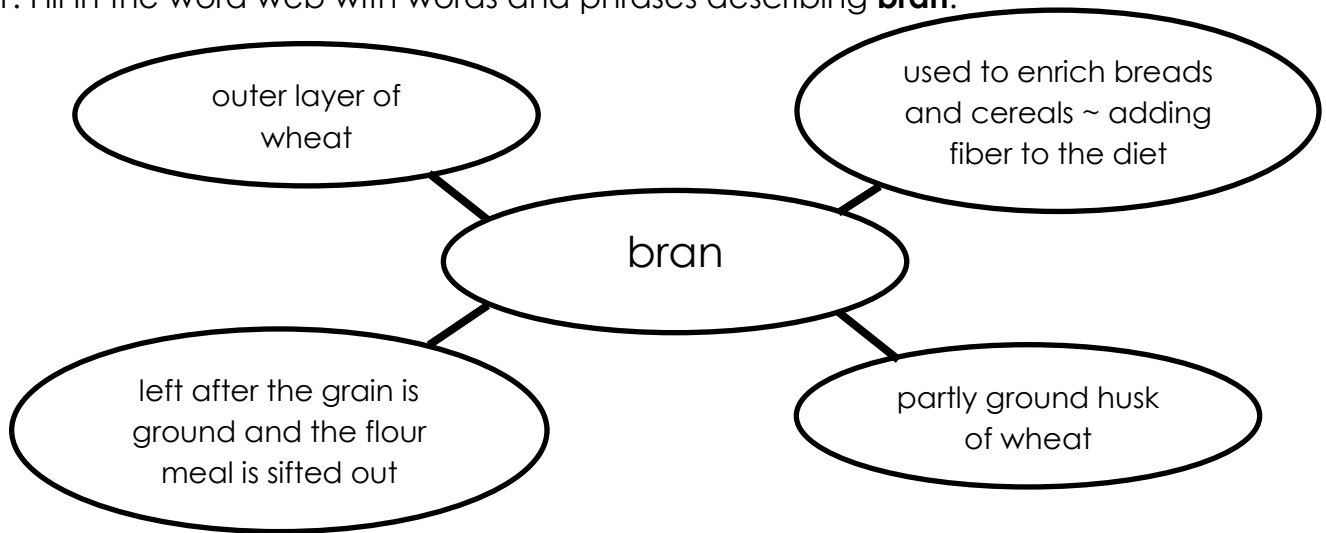
3. Circle six words in the box that are synonyms or closely related to the word **fulfillment**.

displeasure	irritation	infuriation	satisfaction
frustration	success	inner peace	accomplishment
contentment	nuisance	happiness	weariness

4. Write a sentence using the word **fulfillment**.

The Wonderful Wizard of Oz ~ Chapter 16

1. Fill in the word web with words and phrases describing **bran**.



2. Write a sentence that tells about something that contains **bran**.

Breads, especially muffins, and breakfast cereals often contain bran.



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The Wonderful Wizard of Oz ~ Chapter 16

1. Which character's request is going to be the most difficult for Oz to give?
 - a. Scarecrow's brain
 - b. Tin Woodman's heart
 - c. Lion's courage
 - d. Dorothy's trip to Kansas
2. A good title for Chapter 16 could be ____.
 - a. Promised Gifts
 - b. Brains for Scarecrow
 - c. Dorothy's Trip
 - d. Oz's Secret

3. What did Dorothy tell the Scarecrow as he left to go to the Throne Room to receive his brains?

4. Sequence these events in order by numbering them in the order in which they occurred in the story.

- _____ The Lion drank a liquid.
- _____ Oz was pleased when he said, "How can I help being a humbug when all these people make me do things that everybody knows can't be done?"
- _____ The Scarecrow receives bran-new brains.
- _____ Oz cut a hole in the Tin Woodman's chest to place his heart.

Will Dorothy's feelings change after Scarecrow comes back? Explain why or why not.

Explain the humor in these lines.

5. When he had fastened the Scarecrow's head on his body again he said to him, "Hereafter you will be a great man, for I have given you a lot of bran-new brains."

6. "Why are those needles and pins sticking out of your head?" asked the Tin Woodman.

"That is proof that he is sharp," remarked the Lion.

7. A pun is a humorous play on words based on two words that are close in sound but different in meaning. Which (#5 or #6) contains a pun? _____

The Wonderful Wizard of Oz ~ Chapter 16

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2. A good title for Chapter 16 could be ____.
- Promised Gifts**
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 - Oz's Secret

3. **What did Dorothy tell the Scarecrow as he left to go to the Throne Room to receive his brains?**

"I have always liked you as you were," said Dorothy simply.

Will Dorothy's feelings change after Scarecrow comes back? Explain why or why not.

The Scarecrow is not really receiving brains, so he should remain the same.

Explain the humor in these lines.

5. **When he had fastened the Scarecrow's head on his body again he said to him, "Hereafter you will be a great man, for I have given you a lot of bran-new brains."**

This is a pun. Instead of brand-new, the author used bran-new because the Oz filled the Scarecrow's head with bran.

6. **"Why are those needles and pins sticking out of your head?" asked the Tin Woodman.**

"That is proof that he is sharp," remarked the Lion.


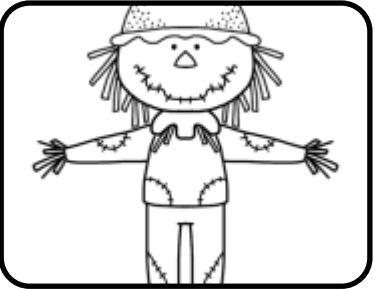
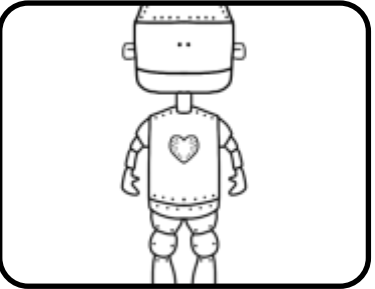

This is a joke. The idiom "He is sharp." means that someone is clever or intelligent.

7. **A pun is a humorous play on words based on two words that are close in sound but different in meaning. Which (#5 or #6) contains a pun?**

#5

Chapter 16~ Constructive Response – Self-Esteem and Prediction

Tell what the Wizard gave the Lion, the Scarecrow, and the Tin Woodman. Then explain how having these items changed the character. Make a prediction about how Dorothy will receive her promised gift.

			
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How will these gifts change the characters?

[CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RL.5.3](#) Compare and contrast two or more characters, settings, or events in a story or drama, drawing on specific details in the text (e.g., how characters interact).

[CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RL.6.3](#) Describe how a particular story's or drama's plot unfolds in a series of episodes as well as how the characters respond or change as the plot moves toward a resolution.

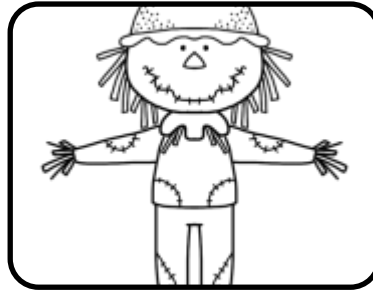
[CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RL.7.3](#) Analyze how particular elements of a story or drama interact (e.g., how setting shapes the characters or plot).

Chapter 16~ Constructive Response – Self-Esteem and Prediction

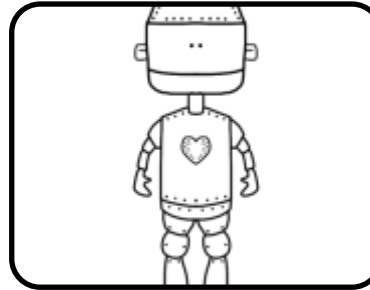
Tell what the Wizard gave the Lion, the Scarecrow, and the Tin Woodman. Then explain how having these items changed the character. Make a prediction about how Dorothy will receive her promised gift.



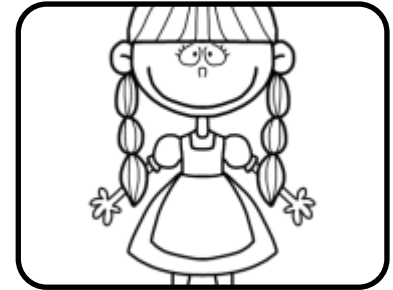
The Lion received a medal as a sign of bravery. Now that Lion feels that others will think he is courageous, he will begin to act more courageously in the future.



The Scarecrow received a diploma. He thinks he is wiser and believes in himself after he received this gift. The diploma is an expression of his wisdom.



The Tin Woodman received a heart. Now that he thinks he is kind, he will be more thoughtful of others.



Dorothy wishes to go home. Most students will know that she gets this wish with the help of the magic slippers.

How will these gifts change the characters?

The characters actually possessed the characteristics they asked for all along. They now have higher self-esteems and will act on their abilities when needed.

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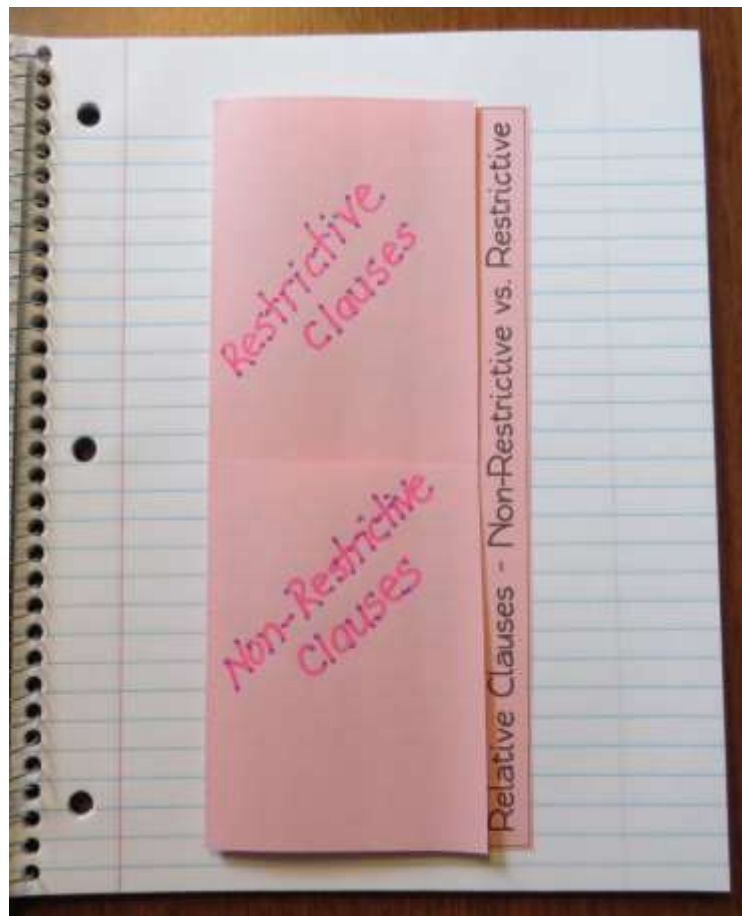
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Restrictive and Non-Restrictive Clauses Organizer

Three versions of this organizer are offered: one with blanks for students to write their own sentences; one with the sentences provided but with blank spaces for students to write in key words; and one with the answers provided. The third copy of the organizer may be used as an answer key, for differentiated instruction, for students who were absent during instruction, or if you wish for the students to have the sentences already completed.

Instructions

- Print organizer onto colored paper.
- Have students cut the organizer out on the lines indicated.
- After filling in the missing information, students will fold on the dotted line.
- Students cut on the solid line between the two flaps up to the dotted fold line so the organizer can open one flap at a time.
- Students may label the outside of each flap with the type of clause.



Relative Clauses ~ Non-Restrictive vs. Restrictive

Rules

Restrictive clauses provide information that is **essential** to the meaning of the sentence. Restrictive clauses limit the possible meaning of a preceding subject. Because the clause provides crucial information, you do not use commas, dashes, or parentheses.

1 ~ begins with *wh* (*which, when, where, and who*) or *that*

2 ~ presents relevant information

3 ~ is not separated from the sentence

Examples

"No, I cannot do that," she replied, "but I will give you my kiss, and no one will dare injure a person **who has been kissed by the Witch of the North.**"

"The North is my home," said the old lady, "and at its edge is the same great desert **that surrounds this Land of Oz.**"

They walked along listening to the singing of the brightly colored birds and looking at the lovely flowers **which now became so thick that the ground was carpeted with them.**

Rules

Non-restrictive clauses provide extra information. You can remove a non-restrictive clause without changing the overall meaning of the sentence. Because the information is not essential, it is set apart from the rest of the sentence with commas, dashes, or parentheses.

1 ~ may begin with *wh* words (*which, when, where, and who*)

2 ~ gives "extra" information

3 ~ is separated from the sentence with commas, dashes, or parentheses

Examples

The Golden Cap, **with a circle of diamonds and rubies running round it**, had a charm on it.

The Witch gave Dorothy a friendly little nod, whirled around on her left heel three times, and straightway disappeared, much to the surprise of little Toto, **who barked after her loudly enough when she had gone**, because he had been afraid even to growl while she stood by.

When Dorothy was left alone she began to feel hungry. So she went to the cupboard and cut herself some bread, **which she spread with butter.**

She took off her old leather shoes and tried on the silver ones, **which fit her as well as if they had been made for her.**

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