Chapter 18 ~ Away to the South

The Wonderful Wizard of Oz

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


The Wonderful Wizard of Oz

Genre: Classics and Fantasy

Interest Level ~ Grades 4 – 8

Grade level Equivalent: 6.9

Lexile Measure®: 1000L
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~Chapter 18 - Page 3 © Gay Miller ~
Dorothy wept bitterly at the passing of her hope to get home to Kansas again; but when she thought it all over she was glad she had not gone up in a balloon. And she also felt sorry at losing Oz, and so did her companions.

The Tin Woodman came to her and said:

"Truly I should be ungrateful if I failed to **mourn** for the man who gave me my lovely heart. I should like to cry a little because Oz is gone, if you will kindly wipe away my tears, so that I shall not rust."

"With pleasure," she answered, and brought a towel at once. Then the Tin Woodman wept for several minutes, and she watched the tears carefully and wiped them away with the towel. When he had finished, he thanked her kindly and oiled himself thoroughly with his jeweled oil-can, to guard against mishap.

The Scarecrow was now the ruler of the Emerald City, and although he was not a Wizard the people were proud of him. "For," they said, "there is not another city in all the world that is ruled by a stuffed man." And, so far as they knew, they were quite right.

The morning after the balloon had gone up with Oz, the four travelers met in the Throne Room and talked matters over. The Scarecrow sat in the big throne and the others stood respectfully before him.

"We are not so unlucky," said the new ruler, "for this Palace and the Emerald City belong to us, and we can do just as we please. When I remember that a short time ago I was up on a pole in a farmer's cornfield, and that now I am the ruler of this beautiful City, I am quite satisfied with my lot."

"I also," said the Tin Woodman, "am well-pleased with my new heart; and, really, that was the only thing I wished in all the world."

"For my part, I am content in knowing I am as brave as any beast that ever lived, if not braver," said the Lion **modestly.**

"If Dorothy would only be contented to live in the Emerald City," continued the Scarecrow, "we might all be happy together."

"But I don't want to live here," cried Dorothy. "I want to go to Kansas, and live with Aunt Em and Uncle Henry."

"Well, then, what can be done?" inquired the Woodman.

The Scarecrow decided to think, and he thought so hard that the pins and needles began to stick out of his brains. Finally he said:

"Why not call the Winged Monkeys, and ask them to carry you over the desert?"
"I never thought of that!" said Dorothy joyfully. "It's just the thing. I'll go at once for the Golden Cap."

When she brought it into the Throne Room she spoke the magic words, and soon the band of Winged Monkeys flew in through the open window and stood beside her.

"This is the second time you have called us," said the Monkey King, bowing before the little girl. "What do you wish?"

"I want you to fly with me to Kansas," said Dorothy.

But the Monkey King shook his head.

"That cannot be done," he said. "We belong to this country alone, and cannot leave it. There has never been a Winged Monkey in Kansas yet, and I suppose there never will be, for they don't belong there. We shall be glad to serve you in any way in our power, but we cannot cross the desert. Good-bye."

And with another bow, the Monkey King spread his wings and flew away through the window, followed by all his band.

Dorothy was ready to cry with disappointment. "I have wasted the charm of the Golden Cap to no purpose," she said, "for the Winged Monkeys cannot help me."

"It is certainly too bad!" said the tender-hearted Woodman.

The Scarecrow was thinking again, and his head bulged out so horribly that Dorothy feared it would burst.

"Let us call in the soldier with the green whiskers," he said, "and ask his advice."

So the soldier was summoned and entered the Throne Room timidly, for while Oz was alive he never was allowed to come farther than the door.

"This little girl," said the Scarecrow to the soldier, "wishes to cross the desert. How can she do so?"

"I cannot tell," answered the soldier, "for nobody has ever crossed the desert, unless it is Oz himself."

"Is there no one who can help me?" asked Dorothy earnestly.

"Glinda might," he suggested.

"Who is Glinda?" inquired the Scarecrow.

"The Witch of the South. She is the most powerful of all the Witches, and rules over the Quadlings. Besides, her castle stands on the edge of the desert, so she may know a way to cross it."
"Glinda is a Good Witch, isn't she?" asked the child.

"The Quadlings think she is good," said the soldier, "and she is kind to everyone. I have heard that Glinda is a beautiful woman, who knows how to keep young in spite of the many years she has lived."

"How can I get to her castle?" asked Dorothy.

"The road is straight to the South," he answered, "but it is said to be full of dangers to travelers. There are wild beasts in the woods, and a race of queer men who do not like strangers to cross their country. For this reason none of the Quadlings ever come to the Emerald City."

The soldier then left them and the Scarecrow said:

"It seems, in spite of dangers, that the best thing Dorothy can do is to travel to the Land of the South and ask Glinda to help her. For, of course, if Dorothy stays here she will never get back to Kansas."

"You must have been thinking again," remarked the Tin Woodman.

"I have," said the Scarecrow.

"I shall go with Dorothy," declared the Lion, "for I am tired of your city and long for the woods and the country again. I am really a wild beast, you know. Besides, Dorothy will need someone to protect her."

"That is true," agreed the Woodman. "My axe may be of service to her; so I also will go with her to the Land of the South."

"When shall we start?" asked the Scarecrow.

"Are you going?" they asked, in surprise.

"Certainly. If it wasn't for Dorothy I should never have had brains. She lifted me from the pole in the cornfield and brought me to the Emerald City. So my good luck is all due to her, and I shall never leave her until she starts back to Kansas for good and all."

"Thank you," said Dorothy gratefully. "You are all very kind to me. But I should like to start as soon as possible."

"We shall go tomorrow morning," returned the Scarecrow. "So now let us all get ready, for it will be a long journey."
1. Is *mourn* used correctly in the sentences below? 
True or False

___________ The boy *mourned* the loss of his pet dog.
___________ I accept your *mourning* for the breaking the window.
___________ The city *mourned* when the earthquake took the lives of so many of its citizens.

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

- conceitedly
- proudly
- unpleasantly
- self-importantly
- humbly
- haughtily
- meekly
- condescendingly
- unassumingly
- simply
- unpretentiously
- respectfully

3. Fill in the word web with words and phrases describing *mourn*.
1. Is **mourn** used correctly in the sentences below?
   True or False
   
   _____ **T** _____ The boy **mourned** the loss of his pet dog.
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   conceitedly  proudly  unpleasantly  self-importantly
   humbly     haughtily     meekly     condescendingly
   unassumingly  simply  unpretentiously  respectfully

3. Fill in the word web with words and phrases describing **mourn**.

   ![Word Web Diagram]

   - Mourn
   - Grieve
   - Sorrow
   - Pine
   - Bemoan

   ~Chapter 18 - Page 9 © Gay Miller ~
1. The main conflict of Chapter 18 is ___.
   a. losing Oz
   b. figuring out how to rule the Emerald City
   c. finding Glinda
   d. figuring out a way to get Dorothy back to Kansas

2. A good title for Chapter 18 could be ___.
   a. Ruling the City
   b. Mourning the Loss of Oz
   c. Forming a Plan
   d. The Winged Monkeys

3. The effect of using the Golden Cap was . . .
   a. The group learned about the wild beasts in the woods and a race of strange men.
   b. Dorothy lost one of her three charms.
   c. The group found out Glinda’s castle stood on the edge of the desert.
   d. The Winged Monkeys told Dorothy about Glinda the Good Witch.

4. Which of Dorothy’s friends was the first to volunteer to travel with her to the Land of the South? What was his reason for doing so?
   ___________________________________________________
   ___________________________________________________
   ___________________________________________________

5. Sequence the following events in Chapter 18 in the sequence in which they occurred by numbering them 1, 2, etc.
   _____ Dorothy used the Golden Cap to summon the Winged Monkeys.
   _____ The soldier with the green whiskers was summoned to the Throne Room.
   _____ The four travelers plan a trip to Glinda’s Palace.
   _____ The four travelers met in the Throne Room and cried over the loss of Oz.
   _____ The Winged Monkeys said they could not leave the Land of Oz.
   _____ The group learned that Glinda the Good Witch lived to the South next to the desert.
1. The main conflict of Chapter 18 is ___.
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4. Which of Dorothy’s friends was the first to volunteer to travel with her to the Land of the South? What was his reason for doing so?

   The Lion volunteered first. He said she would need someone who was brave to protect her. He was also missing the forest.

5. Sequence the following events in Chapter 18 in the sequence in which they occurred by numbering them 1, 2, etc.

   2. Dorothy used the Golden Cap to summon the Winged Monkeys.
   4. The soldier with the green whiskers was summoned to the Throne Room.
   6. The four travelers plan a trip to Glinda’s Palace.
   1. The four travelers met in the Throne Room and cried over the loss of Oz.
   3. The Winged Monkeys said they could not leave the Land of Oz.
   5. The group learned that Glinda the Good Witch lived to the South next to the desert.
Contrast Dorothy to a character from another novel that was forced to grow up due to their circumstances.

Dorothy

Contrast Dorothy to a character from another novel that was forced to grow up due to their circumstances.

CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RL.5.5 Explain how a series of chapters, scenes, or stanzas fits together to provide the overall structure of a particular story, drama, or poem. 
CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RL.6.5 Analyze how a particular sentence, chapter, scene, or stanza fits into the overall structure of a text and contributes to the development of the theme, setting, or plot. 
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).
Contrast Dorothy to a character from another novel that was forced to grow up due to their circumstances. Answers will vary greatly depending on the character selected.

Dorothy was a young girl taken away from her home by the storm leaving her in a strange land far from home. Dorothy had to rely on the people she met along the way to guide her. Dorothy had to overcome obstacles such as crossing deep ditches and being attacked by the Kalisahs. Dorothy is going on a dangerous journey to the Land of the South to receive help.

Brian Robeson from Hatchet by Gary Paulsen

Brian was a young man stranded in the Canadian wilderness when his plane crashed leaving him alone to fend for himself. Brian had only himself to rely on. He remembered television documentaries that helped guide him. Brian had to overcome many obstacles such as being attacked by a moose, getting sprayed by a skunk, and surviving a tornado. Brian had to go on a dangerous swim into the depths of the lake to receive help.

CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RL.5.5 Explain how a series of chapters, scenes, or stanzas fits together to provide the overall structure of a particular story, drama, or poem.
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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).
Analogy Organizer

- Print the organizer onto colored paper.
- Students will fill in the missing information in the blank spaces.

To make the organizer, trim around the four edges on the lines indicated. Fold the page vertically on the dotted lines. Cut on the lines indicated on the right and left sides of the organizer, up to the fold, so that the organizer will open one flap at a time.

Although the page looks empty with only one organizer, it will fill up when you place all three analogy organizers together.
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**Definition of Synonym**

Synonyms are words that have the __________ or very ______________ meanings. Synonyms can be ______________ in a sentence. Because of this, synonyms are the ______________ part of ______________.

**Definition of Antonym**

Antonyms are words that have ______________ meanings.

Sometimes antonyms can be made by adding a __________ meaning __________.

able – ______________
fortunate – ______________
payment – ______________
combatant – ______________
tolerant – ______________

**Definition of Homophone**

Homophones are words that are pronounced the __________ but differ in ______________, whether spelled the __________ way or __________.

Heterographs are specific types of homophones. They are words that have the same ______________ but different ______________.

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### Definition of Synonym

Synonyms are words that have the same or very similar meanings. Synonyms can be interchanged in a sentence. Because of this, synonyms are the same part of speech.

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<td>frightening : terrifying</td>
<td>royalty : noblewoman</td>
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### Definition of Antonym

Antonyms are words that have opposite meanings. Sometimes antonyms can be made by adding a prefix meaning not.

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<td>illegal : lawful</td>
<td>miserable : jovial</td>
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### Definition of Homophone

Homophones are words that are pronounced the same but differ in meaning, whether spelled the same way or not.

Heterographs are specific types of homophones. They are words that have the same pronunciation but different spelling.

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<td>sail : sell</td>
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