This unit addresses the qualities of a hero. Charlie Gordon is not a typical hero. He possesses many of the characteristics that heroes sometime have, but what exactly makes Charlie a hero? Read the story to discover which people might consider Charlie a hero. Also consider who Charlie might deem a hero.

This unit also presents the different generally accepted categories of intelligence. You will also discover how intelligence (or the lack thereof) affects our emotions and desires, and how intelligence can be viewed and measured in many different ways.

Objectives and Tasks
1. Read the realistic fictitious story, Flowers for Algernon.
2. Define the vocabulary terms using context clues from the story or using a dictionary. Clarify the meanings with discussion. (page 2: Vocabulary)
3. Define other words that relate to the story or subject matter. (page 3: Vocabulary II)
4. Rewrite (edit) misused punctuation (page 4, Punctuation is Fun!)
5. Rewrite misspelled words correctly. (page 5, (Too) Hooked on Phonics)
6. Use stem meanings to determine word meanings. (page 6, What Do You Mean?)
7. Compare the “Smart” Charlie with “Dumb” Charlie in specific situations (page 7, Before and After)
8. Use a Venn diagram to compare Algernon and Charlie (page 8, Venn diagram)
9. Sequence the events and changes in a journal/diary format, taking on the persona of one of the characters. (pages 9 & 10, Journal According to…)
10. Compare the pros and cons of intelligence levels (page 11, Advantages and Disadvantages)
11. Research and define the different types of intelligence. (page 12, Smart as a …)
12. Give examples of what types of subjects, jobs or careers relate to each intelligence type, and parts of the body that are or could be affected by each intelligence type. (page 13, Oh, the Possibilities!)
13. Identify the main characteristics associated with each type of intelligence. (page 14, If the Intelligence Fits, Use It!)
14. Identify links between vocabulary words and intelligence categorizations (page 15, Words to Describe)
15. Match famous people with their primary intelligence. (page 16, Categorically Intelligent)
16. Match various skills with intelligence categories (page 17, Categorically Intelligent)
17. Choose the ideal intelligence category for various situations (page 17, I Can Help)
18. Use research skills to identify the intelligence categories required by various colleges (page 18, Entrance Requirements)
19. Use critical thinking skills and essay writing ability to answer open-ended comprehension questions (page 19, Why Ask Why ...or How?)
20. Create an “ideal” intelligent person. Think about what combination of intelligence types would be ideal. Write about it (page 20, Creative Writing)
21. Create an advertisement persuading people to double their intelligence with the same surgery Charlie had (page 21, Advertising Techniques, and page 22, Rubric)
22. Review comprehension and vocabulary (pages 23, 24, & 25 Test)
Flowers for Algernon, by Daniel Keyes

Vocabulary

These words can be defined using context clues from the story or from a dictionary. If you use a dictionary, make sure the definition you give matches the meaning in the story.

1. laboratory:
2. unconscious:
3. contribute:
4. shrew:
5. maroon:
6. accomplish:
7. advise:
8. petition:
9. acquire:
10. ignorance:
11. justified:
12. equivalent:
13. impaired:
14. introspective:
15. prediction:
16. shrew:
17. intelligence:
18. sensation:
19. oversensitive:
20. technique:
21. amnesia:
### Vocabulary, part II

**Directions:** Define each term, and explain how each concept relates to the story. Write a complete sentence or statement to explain.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term/Concept:</th>
<th>Definition:</th>
<th>Relationship to story:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Intelligence</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. I.Q</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Raw Shok (Rorschach)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Phonetically</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Progress Report</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Regression</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Amnesia</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Hypothesis</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Senility</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. Lobotomy</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Punctuation is Fun!

**Directions:** Rewrite these excerpts, correctly using appropriate punctuation marks in the appropriate places.

“You got to mix them up, she showed me” how. to mix them up. and now; I can mix up all kinds of punctuation, in writing. There, are lots! Of rules? to lern; but im getting’ them in my head.

___________________________________________________________________________
___________________________________________________________________________
___________________________________________________________________________
___________________________________________________________________________
___________________________________________________________________________

One thing I? Like about, Dear Miss Kinnian: (that’s the way it goes in a business letter if I ever go into business) is she, always gives me’ a reason” when—I ask. She’s a gen’ius! I wish I cou’d be smart” like, her; (Punctuation, is; fun!)

___________________________________________________________________________
___________________________________________________________________________
___________________________________________________________________________
___________________________________________________________________________
___________________________________________________________________________
___________________________________________________________________________

“Today, I learned, the comma, this a comma (,) a period, with a tail, Miss Kinnian, says its important, because, it makes writing, better, she said, somebody, could lose, a lot of money, if a comma, isnt, in the, right place, I dont have any money, and I dont see, how a comma, keeps you, from losing it. But she says, everybody, uses commas, so Ill use, Them too.”

___________________________________________________________________________
___________________________________________________________________________
___________________________________________________________________________
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___________________________________________________________________________

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Flowers for Algernon, by Daniel Keyes
(Too) Hooked on Phonics

In order to write his journal entries, Charlie uses a strategy called phonetic spelling. Many words in English can be spelled (and read) using phonics... but not all of them.

**Directions:** Correctly spell these words from Charlie’s writing.

1. shud:
2. rite:
3. faled:
4. skared:
5. pockit:
6. happind:
7. acheve:
8. intelek:
9. operashun:
10. nuthing:
11. pepul:
12. dint:
13. argament:
14. hospitil:
15. becaus
16. laffed:
17. practis:
18. lerned:
19. factery:
20. practise:
21. lesin:
22. sholder
23. discoridged:
24. memary:
25. bandijis:
26. natcher
27. intristed
28. brede
29. experament
30. amazed
31. rekemmended
32. perminint
Flowers for Algernon, by Daniel Keyes
What Do You Mean?
Using Stems for Clues

medic: medicine
ment: mind
script: to write
sens: sense
ab: from; away from
ex: out; beyond; away from; former
extra: outside
il: not
un: lack of

Directions: Use the stem words above to help you complete the following sentences, using vocabulary words from the word bank.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>unable</th>
<th>illiterate</th>
<th>extracurricular</th>
<th>excel</th>
<th>determine</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>sense</td>
<td>script</td>
<td>abnormal</td>
<td>medicinal</td>
<td>mental</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. A person would have the quality of being ______________ if he/she treated people with diseases.
2. One might be able to ______________ the boundary of a region on a map if they have spatial intelligence.
3. One can feel or __________ rhythm if they have musical intelligence.
4. Someone that likes to think has a large __________ capacity.
5. Someone who is lacking in athletic ability may be __________ to play football well.
6. Someone might be involved in ____________ activities that occur outside the hours of school.
7. Someone far away from having a “normal” intelligence might be considered ____________.
8. If someone is not able to read, they are ________________.
9. Someone who writes a ________________ might be considered a doctor of some kind.
10. Someone ____________ if they go beyond expectations.
**Flowers for Algernon, by Daniel Keyes**

**Before and After**

Directions: Compare these areas from the story. Include examples of dialogue or statements from the story to validate.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area of Comparison</th>
<th>Before Surgery</th>
<th>After Surgery</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>People laughing</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spelling</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thinking skills</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Language</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social skills</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Opinion of doctors</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Opinion of Miss Kinnian</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Impressions of friends</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Self-impression</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Flowers for Algernon, by Daniel Keyes
Venn Diagram

Directions: Create a Venn diagram to compare Charlie to Algernon.
Journal Entry According to...

**Directions**: Select a character from the story other than Charlie. Use a first-person writing style to express “your” feelings, impressions, and factual data about Charlie in “your” journal.

This Journal Belongs to:_____________________________

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Progress Report:</th>
<th>Charlie’s personality(emotions) and actions/strengths/weaknesses: Changes in:</th>
<th>Factual/Scientific Data: Intelligence Data: Changes in…</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Date:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
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<td>2.</td>
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<td>3.</td>
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<td>7.</td>
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<td>8.</td>
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<td>9.</td>
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<td>10.</td>
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<td>11.</td>
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<tr>
<td>12.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
**Flowers for Algernon**, by Daniel Keyes

**Advantages and Disadvantages**

**Directions:** Use the following chart to list the advantages and disadvantages that “intelligence” or the “lack thereof” has. There are good and bad elements to both. Then, apply your opinions both to Charlie and his situation: Charlie’s whole persona changes when his intelligence is altered. Were the changes good or bad for Charlie?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category:</th>
<th>Advantages:</th>
<th>Disadvantages:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Having “super” intelligence</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Having little or no “intelligence”</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category:</th>
<th>Advantages:</th>
<th>Disadvantages:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Charlie (pre-surgery) with little intelligence:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charlie (post-surgery) with “super” intelligence:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
---

**Flowers for Algernon, by Daniel Keyes**

**“Smart as a ….”:***

**Directions:** Using any available resources, research the different intelligence categorizations. List and define them.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Intelligence:</th>
<th>Definition:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>2.</td>
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<tr>
<td>3.</td>
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<tr>
<td>4.</td>
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<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Flowers for Algernon, by Daniel Keyes**

“Oh, the Possibilities”

**Directions:** Using the intelligence categories and their meanings, list various jobs/careers, areas of study or focus, problem solving situations, and parts of the human body that are affected that apply to each intelligence.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Intelligence:</th>
<th>Job/Careers:</th>
<th>Areas of Study/Focus:</th>
<th>Problem Solving Situations:</th>
<th>Parts of the Human Body affected:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
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<td>3.</td>
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<td>8.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
**Flowers for Algernon**, by Daniel Keyes

*If the Intelligence Fits, Use It!*

**Directions:** Look at the following (hypothetical) people. What would that person be like? What would be a typical job, hobby, or interest for each person? How would a person with these intelligences spend the day? Be creative.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Intelligences:</th>
<th>Description and a “Day in the Life:”</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Interpersonal and Bodily-Kinesthetic:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Visual/Spatial and Musical-Rhythmic:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Linguistic/Logical-Mathematical:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intrapersonal and Visual-Spatial:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bodily and Musical:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interpersonal and Linguistic:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Directions: Match the adjectives or descriptions to the type of intelligence a person might possess. Justify each answer or answers.

1. flexible
2. articulate
3. harmonious
4. thrifty
5. money savvy
6. sensitive
7. objective
8. compatible
9. dexterous
10. melodic
11. crafty
12. motivator
13. coordinating
14. organized
15. satirical
16. bilingual
17. autonomous
18. dramatic
19. competitive
20. affable
21. cordial
22. sociable
23. apathetic
24. fastidious
25. expeditious
Categorically Intelligent

Intelligence can be categorized into different styles, or ways of using knowledge. Generally, intelligence is categorized with these labels:

a. Logical-Mathematical
b. Linguistic
c. Bodily-Kinesthetic
d. Visual-Spatial
e. Musical-Rhythmic
f. Interpersonal
g. Intrapersonal
h. Multiple

Directions: Match the people below with their primary intelligence or intelligences. Be prepared to defend your answers.

1. ____ Albert Einstein
2. ____ Wolfgang Mozart
3. ____ Mohammed Ali
4. ____ Stephen King
5. ____ Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.
6. ____ Vincent Van Gogh
7. ____ Martha Stewart
8. ____ Math Teacher
9. ____ Language Arts Teacher
10. ____ Geography Teacher
11. ____ Mark Twain
12. ____ Dr. Phil
13. ____ Mother Teresa
14. ____ Dan Moreno
15. ____ Tiger Woods
16. ____ Bill Gates
Flowers for Algernon, by Daniel Keyes
Categorically Intelligent

Directions: Match each act with the ideal intelligence category.

1. ____ Join the Peace Corp, help out with the Red Cross
2. ____ Become a translator for the United Nations
3. ____ Enter paintings in local contests
4. ____ Counsel someone on the marital problems
5. ____ Compose a poem to be made into a song
6. ____ Try-out for the 2006 Olympic Team in swimming
7. ____ Desire to become an accountant (CPA)
8. ____ Desire to work overseas to assist people in need of learning English through art work and song in which during this time counseling them about adaptation with transition in a whole different economy while traveling by foot ten miles a day, rough terrain, to get there.

a. Logical-Mathematical  e. Musical-Rhythmic
b. Linguistic  f. Interpersonal
c. Bodily-Kinesthetic  g. Intrapersonal
d. Visual-Spatial  h. Multiple

************************************************************************

I Can Help!

Directions: Complete the sentence with the appropriate intelligence(s).

1. If you were having trouble making a poem rhyme or have rhythm you might ask someone who has________________ intelligence.
2. If you were having trouble with a boyfriend and needed some advice, you might ask someone with ________________ intelligence.
3. If you were having trouble with selecting the best credit card that would give me the best financial benefits, you might ask someone with ___________________ intelligence.
4. If were only able to draw stick people, someone with __________________ intelligence might be able to help you.
5. If you needed someone to help with a charity, you might ask someone with ________________ intelligence to help.
6. If you needed strategies on how to run for a longer distance, you would ask someone with ________________ intelligence.
7. If you needed help reading something in Spanish, you might ask someone with ________________ intelligence to help.
**Flowers for Algernon, by Daniel Keyes**

**Entrance Requirements**

Directions: Select a college to research. Using any available resources, research the entry requirements to the school. List them. Then, determine what types of intelligences are essential for entrance acceptance. Once you have completed this research task, find a specific school that targets each type of intelligence.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>School/University:</th>
<th>Requirements:</th>
<th>Intelligence(s) Required:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Location:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tuition:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Logical/Mathematical:

2. Linguistic:

3. Bodily-Kinesthetic:

4. Visual-Spatial:

5. Musical-Rhythmic:

6. Interpersonal:

7. Intrapersonal:

8. Multiple:

Intelligence: | School that Targets Intelligence: Location:
---|---
1.Logical/Mathematical: |
2.Linguistic: |
3.Bodily-Kinesthetic: |
4.Visual-Spatial: |
5.Musical-Rhythmic: |
6.Interpersonal: |
7.Intrapersonal: |
8.Multiple: |
Flowers for Algernon, by Daniel Keyes
Why Ask Why…or How?

Directions: Using information from the story and prior knowledge, answer these open-ended questions with extended response statements. The answers should be in complete sentences. A rubric is provided to highlight the criteria or expectations each response should contain.

1. How did having little or no intelligence affect Charlie’s feelings, emotions, and perceptions?

2. Why did Miss Kinnian feel that Charlie was the best candidate for the operation?

3. Why were Charlie and Algernon subjected to the same tests?

4. How did the operation affect Charlie’s intelligence and his personality?

5. How did the operation affect Charlie’s relationship with people surrounding him?

6. How did the doctors know that the operation was not going to be permanently successful?

7. Why might an intelligence-altering operation be unethical or risky?

8. Why did the doctors not want Charlie to see Algernon after the surgery?

9. How did Charlie’s friends react to his becoming smarter?

10. How was knowing what the outcome would be difficult for Charlie?
**Flowers for Algernon, by Daniel Keyes**

**EXTENDED RESPONSE RUBRIC**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CONTENT</th>
<th>Answers the prompt, question, and sticks to the topic via strong topic sentence. The response is clear and evident of comprehension. Good transitions are present.</th>
<th>Attempts to answer the prompt, question, and tries to stick to topic. Some content is vague and unclear.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CONVENTIONS</td>
<td>Uses clear and accurate complete sentences with little or no grammatical errors</td>
<td>Attempts to use complete sentences. There are several mistakes grammatically.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* If the response is totally off topic and does not attempt to answer question or respond to prompt, “0” points are earned.

* If the response is not legible, or if the mistakes are such that clarification cannot be made, “0” points are earned.

* If total points earned result in a “0”, a “50” will be assigned as the grade.

4 points = 98  
3 points= 90  
2 points= 80  
1 point = 70  

- 20 -
Flowers for Algernon, by Daniel Keyes
Creative Writing:

Directions: Create a “person” that possesses a combination of intelligences. Create this individual as if you were a scientist trying to create the “perfectly balanced and intelligent” person. Name your individual. Illustrate your creation with labels that describe their characteristics. You will profile this individual in the areas of best subjects, job or career aspirations, college goals, personality, social skills, hobbies, etc. You may put the information in a chart. Make up a recipe for this “perfect” person. Use intelligences, famous peoples’ attributes, and physical features as ingredients.

Summarize a typical day for your creation.

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Flowers for Algernon, by Daniel Keyes
Advertising Techniques

What are some advertising techniques that are commonly used? Think of an advertisement for each of these techniques

1. Benefits: a. financial b. health c. beauty d. mental/physical

2. Famous Persons:

3. Testimonial:

4. Bandwagon:

5. Loaded Language: appeals to emotions and senses

6. Catchy slogan:

7. Big Words:

8. Overgeneralization:

9. Catchy situations: humor

Imagine that Charlie’s surgery has been successful… now anyone can have an improved intelligence. How would you market this idea? Think about an advertisement that will use some of the techniques above to persuade people everywhere (even people who are already smart!) to have the surgery to double their I.Q.

Where will you advertise? How will you advertise? Write a brief proposal of your advertisement below:

________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________

Now, on a separate piece of paper, create your advertisement. If you plan to use a television ad, create a storyboard.
**Flowers for Algernon, by Daniel Keyes**

**ADVERTISING PRESENTATION RUBRIC**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>3</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Content:</strong></td>
<td>At least 3 advertising techniques are used</td>
<td>Two advertising techniques are used</td>
<td>One advertising technique is used</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Format/Visual:</strong></td>
<td>The product has appealing graphics and is presented in an easy to follow format/the info is easily accessible and persuasive as well as appealing to the eye</td>
<td>The product attempts at a graphic and/or the format is hard to read or follow/the info is somewhat persuasive/the reader has to search some for info</td>
<td>The product is lacking a graphic and/or the info leaves the reader uninformed / the info is non-persuasive and important info is left out.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Results: “Where do I sign up?”</td>
<td>Results: “I’m interested, but I need to compare products”</td>
<td>Results: “What’s the name of the product again?”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Conventions:</strong></td>
<td>Less than three errors in grammar, punctuation, capitalization, and spelling</td>
<td>4-5 mistakes in mechanics and grammar</td>
<td>6 or more mistakes in grammar and mechanics</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

8-9 Points: 95  
6-7 Points: 85  
4-5 Points: 79  
2-3 Points: 70  
1 Point: 60
Flowers for Algernon, by Daniel Keyes
Test: Multiple Choice Section

1. _____ The operation that Charlie is selected for is to
   a. mend tissue
   b. triple his intelligence
   c. double his intelligence

2. _____ Miss Kinnian believes Charlie is the best candidate for the operation because
   a. he works the hardest
   b. he stays the latest at school
   c. he is in better health than the others

3. _____ What is Charlie’s intelligence compared to?
   a. a rat
   b. other people who have had the surgery
   c. a white mouse

4. _____ What is the first sign of Charlie’s intelligence changing after the surgery?
   a. his writing ability and beating Algernon
   b. his brain measures a higher intelligence
   c. he passes the “ink blot” test

5. _____ How does Charlie’s personality change after surgery?
   a. He becomes more generous with his thoughts
   b. His patience grows thin
   c. He still perceives the world as being kind

6. _____ How is it determined that the surgery will be temporary?
   a. Algernon regresses
   b. Blood tests
   c. Charlie signed an agreement
Flowers for Algernon, by Daniel Keyes
Test: Vocabulary Section

Directions: Using your vocabulary words, complete the sentences with the appropriate word.

1. Charlie read Robinson Crusoe, a novel about a man __________ on an island.
2. Dr. Nemur and Dr. Strauss told Charlie about his conscious and __________ mind.
3. Miss Kinnian told Charlie that he was making a great __________ to science.
4. Charlie overheard a conversation in which Dr. Nemur’s wife is described as a __________.
5. Charlie __________ a photographic memory.
6. A __________ was written to have Charlie fired.
7. The main setting of the story takes place in a __________.
8. Charlie hoped to __________ an increase in his intelligence.
9. Charlie had a child-like quality due to his __________.
10. Miss Kinnian __________ Charlie to be a part of the experiment.
11. Dr. Nemur was __________ in being angry with Charlie for not writing his reports because he was being paid a regular salary.
12. Charlie and Algernon caused a __________ at the Psychological Convention.
13. Charlie became _________ after he was told that he was giving Dr. Nemur an inferiority complex.
14. Charlie’s I.Q. of 204 is __________ with that of a genius.
15. The surgery done on Charlie is a __________ that will hopefully benefit the world.
16. Charlie was not born with great intelligence. His intelligence is __________.
17. Because Algernon had remained intelligent, the scientists’ __________ was that Charlie would stay smart too.
18. The incident with the dishwasher in the diner caused Charlie to have a little __________ into his own life.
19. Charlie became so overloaded with information that he suffered from ________ and could no longer recall some of the facts.
20. Charlie’s memory was no longer __________ after the surgery.
Flowers for Algernon, by Daniel Keyes
Test: True/False Section

1. _____ Charlie does not understand the purpose of the “Raw Shok” test.

2. _____ Charlie is a hard worker and is conscience about how he performs.

3. _____ Both scientists thoroughly agree to select Charlie for the operation.

4. _____ Charlie is not scared about the operation.

5. _____ After surgery, the change is immediate.

6. _____ Algernon had the same procedure as Charlie.

7. _____ Charlie’s friends at work are excited about the “change” in Charlie.

8. _____ Before the surgery, Charlie was unaware of the cruelty he faced.

9. _____ Charlie is aware of his deterioration after the surgery.

10. _____ Charlie becomes a genius at one point.

11. _____ At the story’s end, Charlie has kept most of his “genius” status.

12. _____ Charlie feels sorry for himself and wants others to feel sorry, as well.

13. _____ Charlie remembers being a genius.

14. _____ Charlie regresses back to his “old” self.
Flowers for Algernon, by Daniel Keyes

“Punctuation is Fun!”
You have got to mix them up. She showed me how to mix them up, and now I can mix up all kinds of punctuation in writing. There are lots of rules to learn, but I’m getting them in my head.

One thing I like about “Dear Miss Kinnian:” (that’s the way it is done in a business letter, if I go into business) is she always gives me a reason when I ask. She’s a genius. I wish I could be smart like her.

Today, I learned the comma. This is a comma “,” a period with a tail. Miss Kinnian says it is important because it makes writing better. She said somebody could lose a lot of money if a comma isn’t in the right place. I don’t have any money, and I don’t see how a comma keeps you from losing it. But, she says everybody uses commas, so I’ll use them too.

“Hooked…”
1. should 17. practice
2. right 18. learned
3. failed 19. factory
4. scared 20. practice
5. pocket 21. lesson
6. happened 22. shoulder
7. achieve 23. discouraged
8. intellect 24. memory
9. operation 25. bandages
10. nothing 26. nature
11. people 27. interested
12. didn’t 28. breed
13. argument 29. experiment
14. hospital 30. a maze
15. because 31. recommended
16. laughed 32. permanent

“What Do You Mean?”
1. medicinal
2. determine
3. sense
4. mental
5. unable
6. extracurricular
7. abnormal
8. illiterate
9. prescription
10. excels
Journal Entry According to….

Flowers for Algernon, by Daniel Keyes

Progress Report 1: Charlie’s personality is that of a 5-6 year old. He is innocent and naïve. He is kind and wants to do well.
Charlie’s I.Q. is 68. He has trouble thinking abstractly and loses problem-solving tests to a mouse.

Advantages/Disadvantages: Answers will vary.
Example: One advantage to having intelligence is being able to think and problem solve. One disadvantage is that sometimes you may lack extremely in social skills and communication skills.
One advantage of the “before” Charlie is that he is unaware of the cruelty he is facing. One disadvantage for Charlie is that he is frustrated when he can’t perform something right.

Smart as a ...
Mathematical/Logical
Linguistic
Bodily/Kinesthetic
Spatial/Visual
Interpersonal
Intrapersonal
Musical/Rhythmic
Multiple Intelligence

Oh, the Possibilities Answers will vary.
Example: Musical: record producer, music history, makes poems rhyme and have rhythm. Ears, throat, eyes, etc.

Words to Describe:
1. Bodily
2. Linguistic
3. Musical
4. Mathematical
5. Mathematical
6. Interpersonal/intrapersonal
7. Interpersonal/intrapersonal
8. Interpersonal/intrapersonal
9. Bodily
10. Musical
11. Visual
12. Interpersonal/intrapersonal
13. Visual
14. Visual
15. Linguistic
16. Linguistic
17. Intrapersonal
18. Linguistic
19. Bodily
20. Interpersonal
21. Interpersonal
22. Interpersonal
23. Interpersonal/intrapersonal
24. Interpersonal
25. Bodily
**Categorically Intelligent**

1. Logical  
2. Visual  
3. Bodily  
4. Linguistic  
5. Linguistic  
6. Visual  
7. Visual/interpersonal  
8. Logical  
9. Linguistic  
10. Visual  
11. Linguistic  
12. Intrapersonal  
13. Interpersonal  
14. Bodily  
15. Bodily  
16. Intrapersonal/logical

1. f  
2. b  
3. d  
4. g  
5. e  
6. c  
7. a  
8. h

**I Can Help!**

1. musical  
2. intrapersonal  
3. mathematical  
4. visual  
5. interpersonal  
6. bodily  
7. linguistic
Flowers for Algernon, by Daniel Keyes

Why Ask Why or How?
Answers may vary. These can be used as pre-reading connection questions or may be used as discussion or quiz questions. If used as a quiz, the instructor may select specific question to use and assess with the rubric.

1. Charlie was very naïve and unaware of the cruelty around him.
2. He worked the hardest and was more conscience of his work. He wanted to achieve so much.
3. They needed something to compare Charlie’s intelligence to. Algernon had the same technique.
4. Charlie’s intelligence grew to genius status, but his personality turned angry and aggressive.
5. He became aggressive and easily frustrated with people.
6. Algernon regressed and then died.
7. Answers will vary
8. They did not want him to get upset by seeing the deterioration of Algernon. Charlie might realize that this was his fate as well.
9. They were more “stand-offish” than before. It made them feel inferior.
10. He knew what was going to happen and could not prevent it. He had to wait for it.

Test:

1. b
2. a
3. c
4. a
5. b
6. a

16. artificial
17. prediction
18. introspective
19. amnesia
20. impaired

1. true
2. true
3. false
4. false
5. false
6. true
7. false
8. true
9. true
10. true
11. false
12. false
13. false
14. true
15. equivalent
16. artificial
17. prediction
18. introspective
19. amnesia
20. impaired

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