Roald Dahl (1916-1990)

Fill in the blanks to complete Dahl's biography

fame	crash	close	adaptation	Museum
disabled	boarding	calling	Wales	Norwegian
genius	secret	credit	legacy	outset

Roald Dahl was born in _____ in 1916 to _____ parents. He grew up in England and lived there for the most of his life. He went to a _____ school and spent vacations with family in Norway. He didn't enjoy school because many of his teaches were cruel. He wasn't good at studies but enjoyed reading with R. Kipling being one of his favourite authors.

He worked as a representative for Shell Oil Company in East Africa, a Royal Air Force fighter pilot in the Second World War and an air attaché before becoming an author. At the _____ of World War II, he joined the Royal Air Force of the UK and became wartime _____ agent, besides being a fighter pilot. After being injured by machine gun fire, his pain was so severe that he was sent back to England on the _____ list.

He was then reassigned to Washington DC as the RAF attaché. He accidentally began his writing career there in 1942 by writing his first story, which was about his plane _____ in 1941.
His career as a writer was launched in 1943 by writing his first children's book, The Gremlins, followed by books like Charlie and the Chocolate Factory, James and the Giant Peach, and Matilda.

He returned to England in 1945 and published his first collection of stories for adults in 1946. Not until 1961, when James and the Giant Peach was published in America, did he realize that he found his true _____.

He wrote The BFG in 1982 and Quentin Blake illustrated it (among many other works by this author). Dahl wrote several screenplays, including his own work _____ for Willy Wonka and the Chocolate Factory. He also wrote over 60 short stories for adults.

Roald Dahl was married from 1953 to 1983 to Academy Award-winning actress Patricia Neal. They had five children Olivia, Tessa, Theo, Ophelia, and Lucy. In 1983 he divorced and married Felicity Crossland, his wife's _____ friend and a friend of the family.

Until his death in 1990 Dahl was one of the most popular writers of literature for young readers all over the world, with more than a dozen children's books to his _____. Today he is widely acknowledged as a literary _____ who changed the course of children's literature forever. In 2000 Roald Dahl was voted the UK's favourite author surpassing the _____ of Jane Austin, Charles Dickens and even J.K. Rowling. The Roald Dahl _____ and Story Centre carry on his _____.

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