

CHAPTERS 11 AND 12

Words to learn

ignored	coloured	emotion	fairground	noisily
shaky	bony	shoulder	splashed	whispered

Practise until you can read the 10 words in 10 seconds. That means you can 'spot' them and read them straight off!

Fill in the missing words

We _____ wanted to go to the fair – but how? I guessed our _____ would need us to carry their cakes and jams. 'Let's go to the _____, and get some money' I said. 'But we won't say _____ to our bosses.'

Next morning, Mrs Bigelow was up _____. 'Oh, there you are,' she _____ to me. 'Hurry up, we've got a very _____ day. Put some jars of my _____ in this basket. I'm _____ them to the Ridgeway Fair. You're _____ to help me carry things.'

I didn't _____ any emotion as I did my work. But _____ I got to my room, I jumped for _____. I put on some nice clothes, and _____ down beside my _____. 'Thank you, God, for _____ me go to the fair,' I said.

Clues: early, when, knelt, bank, both, anything, said, bed, letting, joy, busy, bosses, show, coming, jam, taking

Quick quiz

Check your understanding of the story.

1. Why was it so hard for Glenyse to return to the farm? _____

2. Why had Glenyse never heard of a fair? _____

3. Glenyse showed no emotion about the fair in front of her boss. How did she feel inside?

4. What did Glenyse think of Mrs Bigelow's friends? _____

5. How was Rae Miller's working life different from Glenyse's or Horsey's?

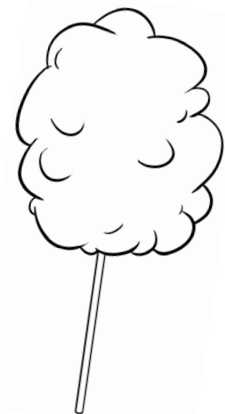
6. What secret did Glenyse tell Bill when they said goodbye? _____

7. What did Bill ask Glenyse to do for him? _____

Work out the order

Number the events in the order they happen in the story (from 1-5).

- ___ Glenyse went to the bank.
- ___ Glenyse thanked God for letting her go to the fair.
- ___ Mrs Bigelow told Glenyse to pack up the jam.
- ___ The shop owner told the girls about the fair.
- ___ Glenyse guessed their bosses would need them to carry the jam.



Homophones:

'There's a fair here tomorrow.'

Homophones are words with the same sound but a different spelling – and a different meaning. It's easy to get them mixed up.

- **There's** sounds the same as **theirs**. (That car is theirs.)
- **Here** sounds the same as **hear**. (Can you hear me?)
- **Fair** sounds the same as **fare**. (How much is the bus fare?)

Can you think of homophones for these other words?

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here		pale	
too		weak	
four		rode	
know		blue	

How can you remember which word is which?

You can use memory tricks, like 'I **hear** with my **ear**' 'Four has got **4** letters'.

Can you think of any more homophone pairs?

Have you got any memory tricks to remember them?

NOTE: The word homophone comes from Ancient Greek 'homo' (the same) and 'phone' (sound). Homophones are also called homonyms.

Odd word out

Write the word that doesn't belong.

1. cheerful, happy, joyful, surprised _____
2. talked, listened, chattered, whispered _____
3. clumsy, pale, weak, sick _____
4. arm, shoulder, ear, elbow _____
5. loud, noisy, quiet, bony _____

Slang words

Do you know anyone who keeps **chooks**? **Chook** is an Australian slang word – it's informal language, the kind we use with friends.

Write the formal word next to each slang word. If you know other slang words with the same meaning, write them down too.

I'm feeling **crook**. _____

Got any **grub**? _____

What a **cushy** job! _____

I bought some new **daks**! _____

She's got a **bub** now. _____

They had a **prang**. _____

All about you

Bill helped Glenyse to keep going, when life was hard.

Is there someone like this in your life? Someone who has helped you a lot?

That person is _____, my _____.

I'll always remember how he/she _____

Imagine . . .

Imagine you are Bill, writing a farewell letter to Glenyse. What will you write to help her stay strong?

Dear Lassie,

Mystery word

Fill in the answers and unscramble the first letters to find the mystery word.

Nickname of Glenyse's friend _____

Name of the friend they met at the fair _____

The women at the stall were like a bunch of _____

The girls bought fairy floss, pies and _____

Colour of strawberry jam _____

Opposite of new _____

Glenyse got Kaylene's _____

Answer: _____ (you can find fruit here!)

Different kinds of writing #1

A story about someone else's life is a **biography**. (Say: by-OG-ra-fee.)

A biography is told in 'third person' – that means you'll read, 'He was born in 1979' or 'She won the gold medal.'

When someone writes his or her own life story, that's **autobiography**.

(Say: OR-toe-by-OG-ra-fee) The story is told in 'first person' – that means you'll read, 'I was born in 1979' or 'I won the gold medal.'

What do you think?

Wandering Girl is: _____ . It's told

in _____ person.

Different kinds of writing #2

Biographies and autobiographies are true stories, so they are non-fiction. A made-up story is **fiction**.

Fiction can also be told in **third person** ('Dan took a deep breath and jumped off the bridge') or **first person** ('I took a deep breath and jumped off the bridge').

1. When you read a story, do you prefer fiction or non-fiction? _____
2. Give an example of a book you have liked. _____
3. When you write, do you prefer to write fiction, or write about something real?

4. Do you write in first person or in third person? _____

Your own story

Imagine that you are going to write your own life story. You can have up to eight chapters. What would the chapter headings be? You could have chapters with names like 'My first few years', 'At Nanna's house', 'Starting school', 'A long trip', or 'New friends'.

Chapter

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____

Your life story: Page 1

Now write the first page of your life story. It can be about your early memories, or about when you were born.

Put it away for a day, then look at it again. Read it aloud to a friend. How can you edit it to make it easier to read and understand?
