

# CHAPTERS 13, 14 AND EPILOGUE



# 0

#### Words to learn

warmth	laughing	convent	disappear	frightened
relaxing	situation	desperate	boarding	thrilled

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

Mrs Bigelow dropped me at the	e bus	$\_$ , to catch the Bunk	oury bus.
I got on the, an	d waited for her car	to	·
Then I up, c	ollected my suitcase	, and	buses!
I my ticke	et – to Busselton. I		very
nervous and frightened, but	ins	ide I was happy. 'I _	
Kaylene will be in Busselton to	meet me,' I thought.		
She was there. She welcomed r	ne with	arms, while I cr	ied and
cried. 'It's alright, you're	here. I	"ll look	you,'
she said.			

Clues: open, jumped, safe, station, disappear, was, changed, hope, bus, after, deep, bought





### Quick quiz

Check your understanding. 1. Why did the girls' bosses want them out of the way for Christmas? **2.** Do you think that town was a good place to be on Christmas Day? Why or why not? **3.** How did the nuns treat Glenyse and Horsey? **4.** How did the Christmas experience affect Glenyse's plans? \_\_\_\_\_ 5. How can you tell that Kaylene was really serious about her offer of help? **6.** Which words of the priest's show he was worried about Glenyse? 7. Why was Glenyse down-hearted about the hospital job? How long did this last? 8. When Glenyse said, 'There was no looking back for me,' what did she mean? Epilogue: Main idea The epilogue (say 'EP-i-log') gives some final remarks after a story is over. What is the main idea of this epilogue? a) Glenyse got married and had two children, a boy and a girl. b) Glenyse wants her children to have every opportunity in life.

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Answer: \_\_\_\_

c) Glenyse had a brother she only saw once.

d) Glenyse's husband used to cut the Governor's hair.





# Contractions

#### I'm = Iam

A contraction is when two words are joined and shortened.

The apostrophe (say: a-POS-tro-fee) shows where letters have been left out.

**I'm** is short for **I am** (the letter **a** is left out).

**He'll** is short for **he will** (the letters **wi** are left out).

Write out the full form of these contractions:

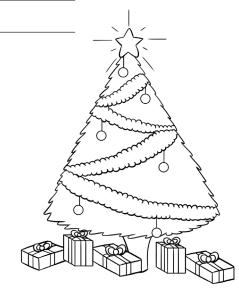
we'll =	we will	let's =	
can't =		there's =	
I'll =		you're =	
didn't =		couldn't =	
don't =		it's =	
she's =		they've =	
	OR		

Now write the contracted form:

was not	 I have	
he had	 she would	
we are	 must not	

But notice

- ☐ will not becomes won't
- ☐ I'd can be short for I would or I had
- ☐ He's can be short for he is or he has







# 🕖 Imagine . . .

Imagine you are Glenyse. Write a letter to Horsey, telling her about your new job in the hospital, and about your feelings. Maybe you even have some advice for her?

Dear Horsey,	
Guess what - I'm writing from	n Busselton!
Short forms  Glenyse threw her things in pick-up truck).	the back of the hospital <b>ute</b> (short for <b>utility</b> or
Can you write in the full wor not sure.)	rd for these common short forms? (Ask a friend if you're
aggro	arvo
blowie	chewie
croc	cuppa
glam	hols
mozzie	ref
speedo	sunnies
tatt	vegies





#### Whole book quiz

How much can you remember? This time, try the questions at the back of the book – (pages 59-61). Don't write in the book – write your answers here!

1	
3.	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	
11.	
12.	
Au.	





### Word quiz

This time, try the 'Focus on vocabulary' quiz on page 62 of the book. Choose answer a, b or c. Write your answers here, not in the book.

 1. \_\_\_\_\_
 2. \_\_\_\_\_
 3. \_\_\_\_\_
 4. \_\_\_\_\_
 5. \_\_\_\_\_

 6. \_\_\_\_\_
 7. \_\_\_\_\_
 8. \_\_\_\_\_
 9. \_\_\_\_\_
 10. \_\_\_\_\_

Now check your answers on page 64 and 65 of the book.

# What next — the real thing?

You've been working on an easy-read version of *Wandering Girl*. The original book is longer, with much more detail, and it's a great read. Here's the bit about punishments:

Our upbringing throughout our childhood years was very strict. Everyday activities were done to the ring of a bell and with prayers. The main principle was boys and girls had to be kept apart.

We slept in separate dormitories: Boys up one end of the mission, girls down the other end. That went for everything else too – church and school and dining room – boys up one end, girls down the other. When we were allowed out to play in the fields, the boys had their ground and we had ours. We even had our own dams to swim in, and if you got caught talking to boys or were found where you were not allowed to be, you would get a severe punishment or a belting.

Severe punishment would be: locked in a dark room at night with only a lantern to see by. You were made to darn socks up till one or two in the morning. We used to end up nervous wrecks after that!

(From the original Wandering Girl, Magabala Books, 1987, with kind permission.)

Would you like to read the c	riginal book now?	
, because		





### Sharp eyes

Glenyse wanted her own kids to get a good **education**. How many smaller words can you make from the word '**education**'?

not		

Rating: Below 15: Keep looking

15-20: Excellent

Over 20: What a star!

**Tip**: If you can't find 20 words, make a card for each letter in the word, then try mixing the cards around!

# Talk about it

#### Thinking about life

This story happened in the 1960s – that's a long time ago now.

better? Talk to a friend and make some notes:		

Are things better now for Indigenous Australians? Are there things that have not got





# Telling the stories

Why do you think Glenyse told her story? Why do people want to tell their stories? Why do people you know tell their stories?
☐ To heal the past?
☐ To remember good times?
☐ To tell the family history?
☐ To help other people?
likes to tell his/her story because
Why do people not tell their stories?
☐ It's too painful?
☐ It's too long ago?
☐ Nobody asked them?
doesn't like to tell her/his story because
Whose story would you like to hear?
Why?
Have you asked them about it?
What could you say?