

Name: _____

1 People usually have a motive (reason) for their actions. Read the following actions and write what you think the motive for each action was.

a Cara would only tell one person (Megan) about her parents' separation.

MOTIVE: _____

b Megan bought Cara boxes of seedlings.

MOTIVE: _____

c Cara asked Megan for a shell.

MOTIVE: _____

d Cara's mother decided to move to the city.

MOTIVE: _____

2 An anagram is a word or phrase that is made by rearranging the letters of another word or phrase. For example, the title of the book, *Cara's Letters*, can be rearranged into 'castle arrest', 'terrace slats', 'starlet races' and 'alter actress'. Use the clues below to un-jumble the anagrams and fill the gaps.

Clue	Number of words	Anagram	Answer
Cara is sad that she has to ...	2	Events allocate	<i>Leave Castleton</i>
Cara describes Megan as a ...	2	Unrest drifted	
Cara signs off as ...	4	Cheat adversary	
Christmas day didn't make it as far as ...	2	Drums dispatching	
For the first time Cara feels ...	2	Legs decadently	
Cara describes herself as just a ...	1	Its attics	
Cara doesn't want to go to some other ...	2	Should optics	

Looking back and making connections

On the back of this page trace your hand. In each finger write the name of someone you trust and could talk to if you had a problem, like Cara.

Name: _____

1 There are three different types of questions. A *closed* question requires only a limited response — often a single word. An *open* question requires a longer response or explanation. When someone asks a *rhetorical* question, they aren't expecting an answer. Read and classify each question below as *open*, *closed* or *rhetorical*.



- a Are you ready to hear about the worst Christmas Day in history?

- b Remember when our old tool shed collapsed onto my cottage garden?

- c How will I ever get to know anyone?

- d How are things at Castleton?

- e Are you going to run for school captain?

- f Who's your teacher now?

- g What should I call you now? ... Oh, great one?

- h How can they sell my childhood home?

2 Exclamation marks are generally used to express pleasure or disbelief. For example, "Fantastic!" (p.19) and "We didn't even get to eat Christmas pudding!" (p.5). Read the text and list four sentences with exclamation marks expressing disbelief and four sentences with exclamation marks expressing pleasure.

Disbelief	Pleasure
1.	1.
2.	2.
3.	3.
4.	4.