

# The Man Who Sat in the Park

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

- 1 There are many contrasts between Bradley and the man who sits in the park. Find the evidence in the text and pictures that reveals the following contrasts. Record the evidence in the boxes provided.

Evidence	Bradley	Stanislav	Evidence
	Has his meals with family	At times eats alone	
	Gets new clothes when needed	Owens clothes that don't fit properly	
	Is young	Is elderly	
	Is fit and energetic	Is slow and unwell	
	Well-groomed	Unkempt	
	Has lots of friends	Is lonely	
	Has a family home	Has no home of his own	
	Helps others	Needs the help of others	
	Is very fortunate	Has been very unfortunate	

- 2 As Bradley gets to know the man who sits in the park, he refers to him in a nicer and more accepting way. Use the text to help you order the way Bradley refers to Stanislav. Number the boxes so that references are in order.

The man from the park	<input type="text"/>	That strange man	<input type="text"/>
A funny-looking man	<input type="text"/>	The man who sat on our bench	<input type="text"/>
Stan	<input type="text"/>		

- 3 Diaries and journals are informal styles of writing. The writer is also the audience! When writing informally we sometimes use informal language or 'slang'. Edit the following journal entry by inserting more formal language where words have been crossed out.

~~That man~~ \_\_\_\_\_ was in the park after school today. He was sitting on ~~OUR bench~~ \_\_\_\_\_ again. I couldn't believe it. Ben and I put ~~our stuff~~ \_\_\_\_\_ onto a different bench, but it wasn't the same. Anyway, Ben wanted to ~~show-off~~ \_\_\_\_\_ how far he could throw the ball. He ~~reckoned~~ \_\_\_\_\_ he could throw it twice as far as me and ~~chucked~~ \_\_\_\_\_ it high over my head.

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- 1 While Stanislav doesn't speak English very well, he and Bradley were still able to communicate well through actions, expressions and gestures. Write three sentences from the text that show how actions, expressions or gestures were used to communicate.

a \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

b \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

c \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

- 2 The words '**to**', '**too**' and '**two**' are homophones. They sound the same but they are spelt differently and mean different things.

**To** — means 'in the direction of'

**Too** — means 'overly', 'excessively' or 'extremely', or it can mean 'also' and 'as well as'

**Two** — is the number 2

Fill in the correct word in the spaces below.



- a Stan was sitting on his bench, and we waved \_\_\_\_\_ him.
- b Stan didn't look \_\_\_\_\_ good today. I think he was sick.
- c Stan doesn't speak English \_\_\_\_\_ well.
- d I told mum that I didn't want \_\_\_\_\_ go \_\_\_\_\_ the park any more.
- e I played with Ben, but when the ball went \_\_\_\_\_ high over my head Stan wasn't there \_\_\_\_\_ throw it back.
- 3 An author uses time elements to show when the story takes place and how long events take. A diary or a journal can provide further clues about time. Search the text for the following time elements.

Event	Time element question	Answer
Bradley meets with Stan and receives the paper boat.	How long did this take?	
Bradley goes to visit Stan in hospital.	When did this happen?	
Bradley tells his mother that he doesn't want to go to the park any more.	How long had Stan been in hospital when Bradley made this decision?	