

Name: _____

- 1 Dylan is visually impaired. He uses his senses of smell, taste, touch and sound to experience things. How does Dylan experience the following events? There may be more than one sense for each experience. The first one is done for you.

Event	Sense	Sentence from book
Enjoying a walk along the beach	touch	I go for walks along the beach and feel the salt spray on my face.
Dolphins swim past		
A fisherman caught a large fish		
Tilly arrives for a feed on the balcony		
A dog knocked Dylan over		
Elephant jumped onto Uncle Ray's shoulder		

- 2 'Reading between the lines' means that the information isn't right there on the page. The message is hidden in the words. Answer the following questions by circling agree or disagree. Read 'between the lines' and find an example from the text that supports your answer. Write it on the line below.

a The beach house is in an isolated area. Agree/Disagree

b Dylan doesn't rely on his parents to get around in the beach house. Agree/Disagree

c Dylan's teacher persuaded him that having a guide dog is a good idea. Agree/Disagree

- 3 Capital letters are used to show the beginning of a new sentence or the name of a person or place. Circle the letters which should be written in capitals below.

a my family and i go to our holiday house at mermaid point, on the south coast.

b once, when uncle ray stayed with us, elephant climbed onto uncle ray's shoulder!

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1 Quotation marks “ ” indicate to the reader that someone is speaking. They are used at the beginning and end of the spoken words. For example: “Put the dish on the balcony, Dylan,” she said. Use quotation marks to punctuate the following sentences.

- a Go away! I said and pushed Scamp away. I don’t like dogs!
- b He’s really a friendly dog, Mum said. If you give him a chance, you might even get to like him!
- c I wish she’d come back, I said to Mum. I really miss her.
- d You can do it, Dylan, Uncle Ray told me, and put my hand on Scamp’s collar. You can feel where the lead clips onto his collar.

2 Conjunctions are words that join ideas together. The word ‘but’ is a conjunction. Match the following ideas.

I panicked — Tilly was eating her dinner. But	she also heard the danger, and I heard her scampering off
“Tilly!” I called. But	I heard Uncle Ray softly open the balcony screen door and let Scamp in.
I waited for Uncle Ray to put the lead on Scamp but,	I wasn’t sure how I felt.
I was in bed, but	instead, he gave the lead to me.
They knew how I felt about dogs. But	Tilly didn’t come for her dinner.

3 Finding a smaller word inside a longer word can help us remember how to spell it. For example: escape — cape. Use a highlighter pen to reveal the smaller words in the following words. Practise the words in the spaces provided.

- a friendly end friendly friendly friendly
- b panicked _____ _____ _____ _____
- c pieces _____ _____ _____ _____
- d favourite _____ _____ _____ _____

