

Name: _____

- 1 There are many ways that a reader learns about a character's personality. Some of the ways that you find out about a character are through:

A	The character's actions	The wolf hid behind the chimneystack waiting for the pigs.
B	The character's comments	'I want it now!' cried the wolf.
C	Narration — what the author writes about the character	The wolf was cruel and frightening.
D	What another character says about the character	'I heard that the wolf broke into Granny's house,' the smallest pig told his brothers.

Read the following comments about the characters. Use the code from the table above (A, B, C and D) to locate an example in the text. Copy out a sentence to support the comment.

a Trudy is an unselfish girl. (B) _____

b Grandma is warm and loving towards Trudy. (D) _____

c Trudy's mother and father are hard-working people. (B) _____

d Mr Windsor is a keen gardener. (D) _____

e Mr Windsor is a generous man. (A) _____

- 2 Make a table on the back of this sheet to sort the following double-letter words, for example, 'ee' words, 'tt' words and 'dd' words.

*week unhappy needs look feeling too small middle
mattress room hugged scissors sadder happier summer
school sitting worried full kittens walls smell still*

- 3 Writers often use an apostrophe before the letter 's'. For example:

Grandma's smile Grandma's feeling unhappy right now.

In the first example, the apostrophe is a possessive apostrophe, showing that the smile belongs to Grandma. In the second example, the apostrophe is used to show a contraction (a short form) of 'is': Grandma is feeling unhappy right now.

Conduct a word search for 'apostrophe s' words. Sort the words into two groups on the back of this page: possessive apostrophes and apostrophes for contractions.

Name: _____

1 Tense tells us when a story is taking place.

Present tense: the action is happening now.

Past tense: the action happened earlier.

Timeless/present tense: the action continues to happen.

Read through the sentences and shade the correct word to show which tense they are written in. Underline the words in each sentence that helped you work out the tense.

a She cuddled the tiny kitten up to her woolly cardigan.

Present	Past	Timeless/Present
---------	------	------------------

b The kittens are in here.

Present	Past	Timeless/Present
---------	------	------------------

c We buy all of our fruit from the Nguyens.

Present	Past	Timeless/Present
---------	------	------------------

d The gelati are stored in deep containers behind a glass counter.

Present	Past	Timeless/Present
---------	------	------------------

e Mum had given me some money so that Grandma and I could have gelati.

Present	Past	Timeless/Present
---------	------	------------------

f The lemon and lime was sharp and cool, and the sherbet sparkled on our tongues.

Present	Past	Timeless/Present
---------	------	------------------

g Thursday afternoon is story day at the library.

Present	Past	Timeless/Present
---------	------	------------------

h The kids all sit on the floor, and Mr Lawson, the librarian, reads us stories.

Present	Past	Timeless/Present
---------	------	------------------

2 An author develops atmosphere and sets the scene by using descriptions that appeal to the senses — sight, sound, touch, taste and smell. Find descriptions in the story that appeal to the reader's senses. Write them into the appropriate boxes below.

Sight	
Sound	
Touch	
Taste	
Smell	

Looking back and making connections

On the back of this page draw a red balloon. Inside the balloon, write an explanation about why Grandma's meeting with Yaya raised a smile.