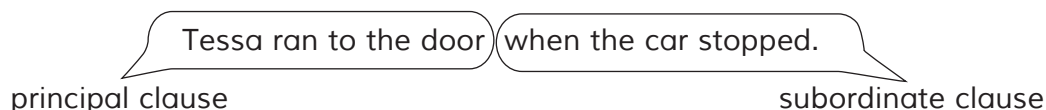


Name: _____

- 1 A principal clause is a group of words that makes sense by itself. 'Tessa cried' is a principal clause. So is 'Dad spoke'. A subordinate clause adds meaning to a principal clause, but doesn't make sense by itself.



Read the following principal clauses. Find the subordinate clauses that go with them in the text. Write the subordinate clause in the space provided.

a (Page 4) Tess and Nathan sat on the window seat _____

b (Page 6) Just then the ute pulled up _____

c (Page 9) Dad backed the ute _____

d (Page 10) She felt the tears _____

- 2 Homophones are words that sound the same but are spelt differently and mean different things. For example: pour (pour a drink), poor (no money), paw (a dog's paw) and pore (in the skin). Use the page numbers to find the homophones for the following words. Use each homophone in a sentence to show its meaning.

a (Page 6) write _____

b (Page 7) piece _____

c (Page 7) grate _____

d (Page 10) fare _____

- 3 The way a character acts or speaks can show how he or she is feeling. Find and copy out sentences that show Nathan is feeling the following ways:

Emotion	A sentence that shows Nathan is feeling this way
Anxious	
Worried	
Excited	

Name: _____

- 1 Homonyms are words that have more than one meaning. For example, the word 'fire' can be a verb (doing word) or a noun (thing).

The boss decided to fire an employee. There was a fire in the garden.

Find the homophones on the following pages. Decide whether they are used as nouns or verbs in the story. Write the words in sentences that show their meanings. The first one has been done for you.

Noun (thing)	Homophone	Verb (action)
The <u>heat</u> came from the fire.	heat (Page 13)	Grandma decided to <u>heat</u> the soup for lunch.
	dry (Page 13)	
	milk (Page 21)	
	paint (Page 24)	
	garden (Page 29)	

- 2 There are two types of questions: open questions and closed questions. Closed questions only require a yes, no or one-word answer. Open questions require a detailed answer. Find the question on each of the following pages and copy them into the spaces provided. Shade the boxes to show whether they are open or closed.

a (Page 17)	<input type="checkbox"/> open	<input type="checkbox"/> closed
b (Page 20)	<input type="checkbox"/> open	<input type="checkbox"/> closed
c (Page 26)	<input type="checkbox"/> open	<input type="checkbox"/> closed
d (Page 28)	<input type="checkbox"/> open	<input type="checkbox"/> closed
e (Page 29)	<input type="checkbox"/> open	<input type="checkbox"/> closed

Looking back and making connections

Grandma helps explain the family situation by talking about jigsaw puzzles. This is called an analogy. Think of another analogy to describe families. Explain your analogy on the back of this page.