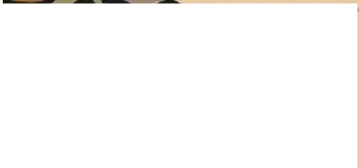




# Autumn Answer Booklet

Name.....

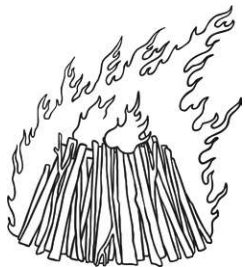
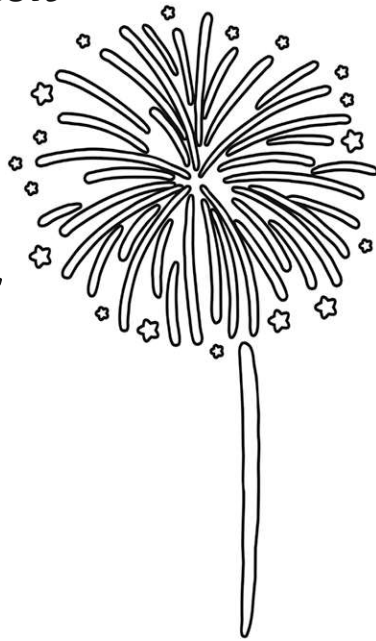


# The Bonfire at Night

Adapted from 'The Bonfire at Night'  
by Enid Blyton

Read the poem and answer the following questions.

Bonfire, you're a merry fellow,  
With your flames of red and yellow,  
And with cheery cracks and pops -  
You gobble up the old tree tops.  
Your never-ending spikes of smoke,  
(The colour of a pixie's cloak),  
Climb up into the starry sky,  
And when the wind comes bustling  
Oh, what a merry game you play,  
And how you pop and roar away!  
Your heart is red, your smoke is thick,  
Oh, pile on the leaves and branches, quick!  
Let's dance around and shout and sing,  
Oh, bonfire, what a **lovely** thing!



# Autumn Compound Nouns

Can you write the two words that go together to make the compound noun in each picture? Then, put them together to create the complete compound noun.

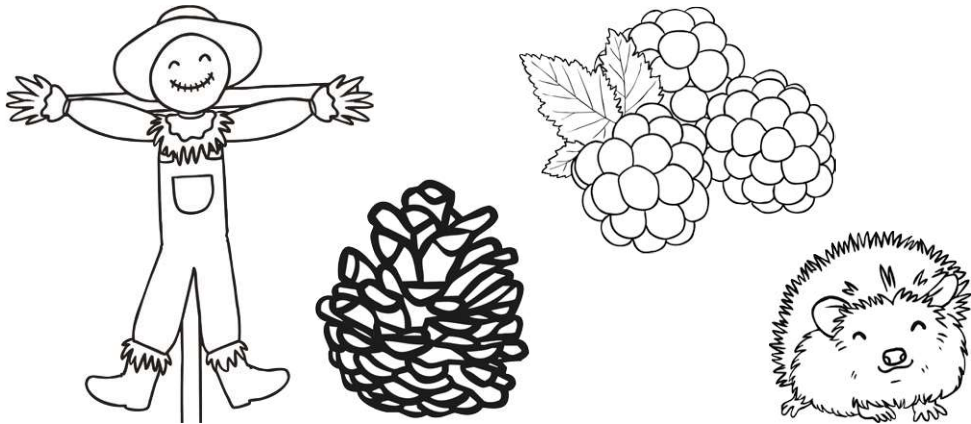
**door + step = doorstep**

**hedge + hog = hedgehog**

**pine + cone = pinecone**

**scare + crow = scarecrow**

**black + berry = blackberry**



## The Bonfire at Night

1. What is piled onto the bonfire in the poem? Tick one.

plants and flowers  **leaves and branches**

fruits and vegetables  paper and cardboard

2. Find four pairs of words in the poem that rhyme.

**Accept any two pairs of the following: fellow and yellow, smoke and cloak, pops and tops, sky and by, play and away, thick and quick, sing and thing.**

3. Why do you think the author of the poem has used the words **crack** and **pop**?

**The words 'crack' and 'pop' sound like the noises the bonfire makes.**

## The Bonfire at Night

4. What do you think the phrase 'merry fellow' means? Tick one.

kind animal  helpful object

happy person  unhappy child

5. Find an exclamation sentence in the poem. Write it below.

**What a lovely thing!**

6. Write your own exclamation sentence to describe a bonfire.

**Accept any sentence that starts with 'how' or 'what', contains a verb and a noun and ends in an exclamation mark.**

---

## Pumpkin Crossword

### Across

2. I scrunch the leaves **joyfully**. The word highlighted in this sentence is an **adverb**.

3. September, October and November must all begin with a **capital** letter.

5. Autumn is a wonderful season of excitement and cheerfulness. The highlighted part of these words is called a **suffix**.

6. What a **blustery** day! The word highlighted in this sentence is an **adjective**.

### Down

1. The fireworks exploded in the sky last night. This sentence is written in the **past** tense.

3. The leaves are turning red yellow and brown. A **comma** is missing from this sentence.

4. I am picking apples from the tree. This sentence is written in the **present** tense.

7. My puppy jumps in puddles. The word highlighted is a **verb**.

---

# Pumpkin Crossword

Can you complete the crossword by completing the sentences below?

1 P

2 A D V E R B

3 C A P I T A L

4 R E M

5 S U F F I X

6 A D J E C T I V E

7 E N B

# Seasonal Suffixes

Choose a suffix from below to add into each autumn sentence. The first one has been done for you.

1. A famous poet called autumn 'the season of mists and yellow fruitfulness!'
2. When you are kicking the leaves be careful to look out for hedgehogs.
3. The end of summer brings some sadness.
4. The trees are so colourful at this time of year!
5. The fireworks were so amazing, they left us speechless.
6. I ate a big mouthful of pumpkin pie.



## Seasonal Suffixes

7. We play with conkers for our own amuse**ment**.
8. It is a cold day but the sun is shining bright**ly**.
9. The farmer's harvest was her greatest achieve**ment**.
10. My dad says raking up the leaves is a wonder**ful** job.
11. The squirrel buries his nuts quiet**ly**.
12. Mushrooms grow well in autumn because they like dark**ness**.



## The Tale of Squirrel Nutkin

4. Write down two things that tell you the story is taking place in autumn.

1. "One autumn"

2. "leaves on the hazel bushes were golden and green"

5. What do you think is going to happen next in the story?

**Child's own response.**

---

## The Tale of Squirrel Nutkin

1. Who do you think the main character of the story is? Please circle your answer.

Twinkleberry      **Squirrel Nutkin**      Old Brown

2. Where are the squirrels going on their rafts and what are they going to do there?

**They are going to Owl Island to gather nuts.**

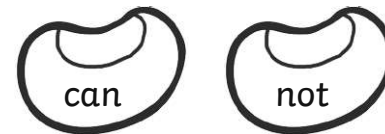
3. Why do you think the author starts the story with the sentence, 'This is a tale about a tail'?

**Because it is funny that the words 'tale' and 'tail' sound the same but mean different things.**

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## Contraction Conkers

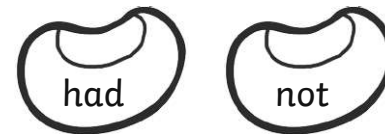
Put the two words on each pair of conkers together and add an apostrophe to turn them into a contraction. Can you write an autumn sentence for each contraction? The first one has been done for you.



I **can't** wait for Halloween.



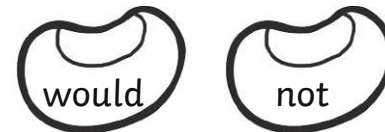
Accept any sentence that uses the word 'should've'.



Accept any sentence that uses the word 'hadn't'.



Accept any sentence that uses the word 'they'll'.

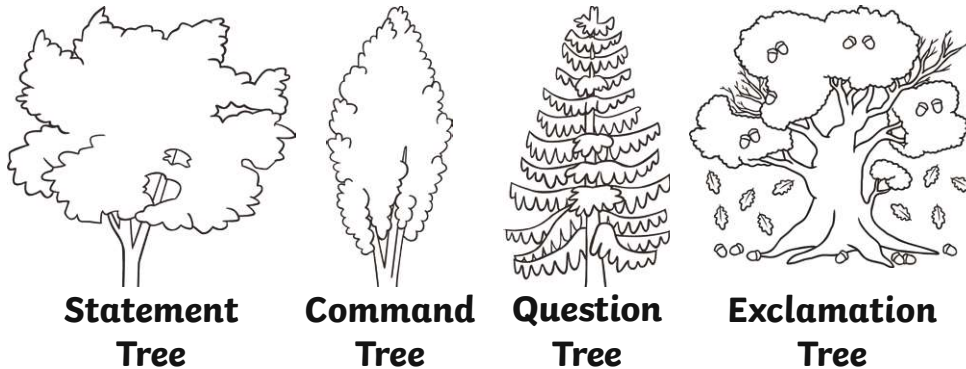
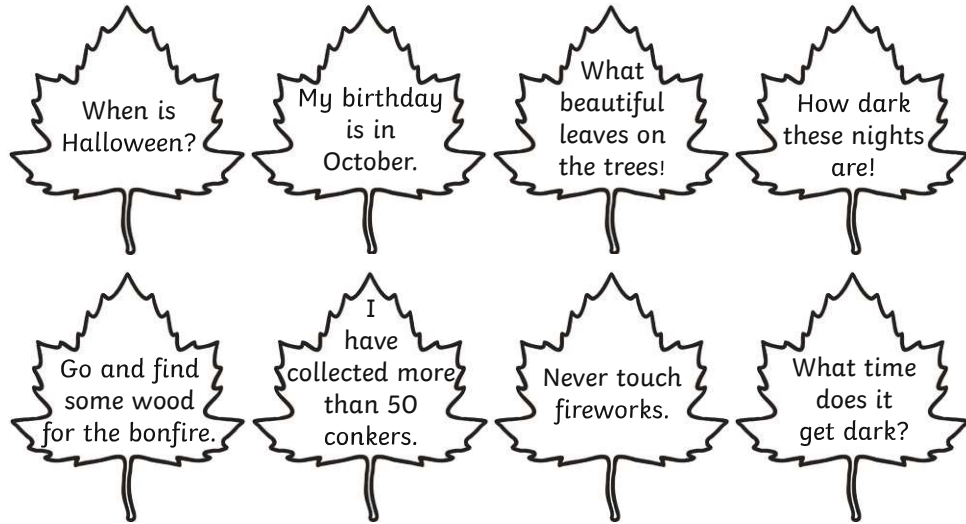


Accept any sentence that uses the word 'wouldn't'.

---

# Sentence Function Trees

Can you match up each sentence with the 'Sentence Function Tree' it has fallen from? Draw a line to match the sentences to their function.



## The Tale of Squirrel Nutkin

One autumn when the nuts were ripe, and the leaves on the hazel bushes were golden and green, Nutkin and Tinkleberry and all the other little squirrels came out of the wood and down to the edge of the lake.

They made little rafts out of twigs, and they paddled away over the water to Owl Island to gather nuts.

Each squirrel had a little sack and a large oar, and spread out his tail for a sail.





# The Tale of Squirrel Nutkin

## Sentence Function Trees

Read the beginning of the story of **The Tale of Squirrel Nutkin** and answer the following questions.

This is a tale about a tail. A tail that belonged to a little red squirrel, and his name was Nutkin. He had a brother called Twinkleberry, and a great many cousins. They lived in a wood at the edge of a lake.

In the middle of the lake there is an island covered with trees and nut bushes; and amongst those trees stands a hollow oak tree, which is the house of an owl who is called Old Brown.



### Statement Tree:

**My birthday is in October.**

**I have collected more than 50 conkers.**

### Question Tree:

**When is Halloween?**

**What time does it get dark?**

### Exclamation Tree:

**What beautiful leaves on the trees!**

**How dark these nights are!**

### Command Tree:

**Go and find some wood for the bonfire.**

**Never touch fireworks.**

---

# Hedgehogs



Read the following text about hedgehogs and answer the following questions.

Hedgehogs can be found almost everywhere in the UK. They live in cities and towns, and can be found on railway land, parks and gardens. They do not live on mountainsides because there is not much food for them and there are not many places for them to nest.

## What do they look like?

Hedgehogs are small, spiky animals. Their babies are called hoglets. Adult hedgehogs have long spines along their backs and sides, but not on their faces or legs. Some hedgehogs can have up to seven thousand spines!

## What do they eat?

Hedgehogs are often called the Gardener's Friend because they eat the slugs that eat plants and cause damage to the garden. Gardeners are usually pleased to see a hedgehog.

---



## November Noun Phrases

**the hot, crackling bonfire**



**the splendid, soaring fireworks**



**the cosy, contented girl**

---

# November Noun Phrases

## Hedgehogs

How many noun phrases can you think of to describe what you can see in this picture? One has been done for you.



The bright, twinkling sparkler

Accept any sensible noun phrases,  
for example:

If you want a hedgehog to visit your garden, you could leave a small saucer of cat or dog food out as they like the meat. Make sure that you leave a saucer of water out too, especially in the summer months.

### No milk for hedgehogs!

Milk makes hedgehogs very poorly so don't leave it out for them.



### Hedgehog Habits

Hedgehogs visit a lot of gardens. You could have as many as 10 different hedgehogs passing through your garden! They are very nosy animals, and sometimes need rescuing from getting their heads stuck in empty yoghurt pots, tins and plastic cups.



## Hedgehogs

1. Where do hedgehogs **not** live? Tick one.

cities  gardens

parks  **mountainsides**

2. What are hoglets?

**baby hedgehogs**

3. Why do you think the author says you should leave a saucer of water out for the hedgehogs, 'especially in the summer months'?

**because it is hot in the summer and the hedgehogs might be thirsty**

---

## Hedgehogs

4. Find a **noun phrase** in the text and write it below.

**small, spiky animals**

5. Write a list of things you could leave out in your garden if you want a hedgehog to visit.

- **small saucer of dog food**
- **small saucer of cat food**
- **small saucer of water**

6. Do you think a hedgehog would make a good pet? Why?

**Accept any sensible answer as long as it is supported by a plausible reason, e.g. I think a hedgehog would not be a good pet because they are very spiky.**

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