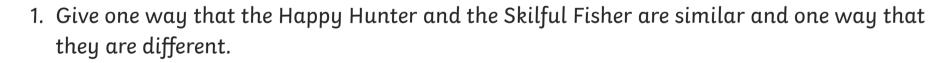# The Happy Hunter and the Skillful Fisher

Long, long ago Japan was ruled by an emperor named Akira. He was not only handsome but he was also very strong and brave and he was famous for being the greatest hunter in the land. Because of his matchless skill as a hunter, he was called 'The Happy Hunter of the Mountains'. His elder brother was a very skilful fisher and he was named 'Skilful Fisher of the Sea.' The brothers led happy lives, thoroughly enjoying their occupations. The days passed quickly and pleasantly while each pursued his own way, the one hunting and the other fishing.

One day, the Happy Hunter came to his brother, the Skilful Fisher, and said, "Well, my brother, I see you go to the sea every day with your fishing rod in your hand and when you return you come laden with fish. As for me, it is my pleasure to take my bow and arrow and to hunt the wild animals up the mountains and down in the valleys. For a long time, we have each followed our favourite occupation. Surely now we must both be tired. Would it not be wise for us to make a change? Will you try hunting in the mountains and I will go and fish in the sea?"

The Skilful Fisher listened in silence to his brother and was thoughtful for a moment. At last he answered, "Your idea is not a bad one at all. Give me your bow and arrow and I will set out at once for the mountains and hunt."

The two brothers each started out to try the other's occupation, dreaming of all that would happen. It was very unwise of them, for the Happy Hunter knew nothing of fishing, and the Skilful Fisher, who was bad-tempered, knew nothing about hunting.

1. Give one way that the Happy Hunter and the Skilful Fisher are similar and one way that they are different.

   _____

   _____

   _____

2. Find and copy three adjectives that the author uses to describe the Happy Hunter.

   _____

3. Do you think that the brothers will be successful with their new occupations? Use evidence from the text to support your answer.

   _____

   _____

   _____

4. What was the Happy Hunter's real name?

   _____

# The Happy Hunter and the Skilful Fisher
## Answers

1. Give one way that the Happy Hunter and the Skilful Fisher are similar and one way that they are different.
   **Accept one answer from each of the following categories:**

**Similar:**
- **From the same family.**
- **Both good at their hobbies.**
- **Both hobbies involve catching animals.**
- **Both enjoyed their occupations.**
- **Both wanted a change of occupation.**
- **Both knew nothing about their new occupations.**

**Different:**
- **One was good at hunting; the other was good at fishing.**
- **One was an emperor and one was not.**

2. Find and copy three adjectives that the author uses to describe the Happy Hunter.

   **The author describes the Happy Hunter as:**
   - **handsome;**
   - **strong;**
   - **brave;**
   - **famous;**
   - **happy.**

3. Do you think that the brothers will be successful with their new occupations? Use evidence from the text to support your answer.
   **Accept either yes or no as an answer, providing that it is alongside reasonable evidence from the text to support it, e.g.**

   - **Yes because the text says that both brothers were very talented at their own occupations (with matchless skill as a hunter and being a very skilful fisher) and would probably have a good go at their new ones.**
   - **No because the text says 'it was very unwise of them' to change occupations because neither knew anything about the other occupation.**

4. What was the Happy Hunter's real name?
   **The Happy Hunter's real name was Akira.**

# Famous Pirates

**Captain Blackbeard**

Born: 1680

Died: 22nd November 1718

Blackbeard's real name was Edward Teach. He married 14 times! It has been said that his favourite drink was rum mixed with gunpowder. Blackbeard was active in piracy for only 2 years before he was caught and killed. His head was chopped off and hung from his enemy's ship as a trophy and warning to other pirates.

**Anne Bonny**

Born: 8th March 1698

Died: 22nd April 1782

Anne was friends with another female pirate called Mary Read. Anne was the girlfriend of pirate Calico Jack, who she eventually ran away with! She acted and dressed just like a male pirate and was excellent at fighting.

**Black Barty**

Born: 17th May 1682

Died: 10th February 1722

He was born in South Wales as John Roberts and later adopted the name 'Bartholomew', or 'Black Bart' when he became a pirate. He was known to love expensive clothes and jewellery and was always well-dressed, even in battles! He was eventually killed by the British Government and his crew were put on trial in the biggest pirate trial in history.

1. Which of these pirates was born first?
   _____

2. '...that the American people became very intolerant of all pirates.'
   What do you think the word intolerant means in this sentence?
   _____
   _____

3. How are Captain Blackbeard and Black Bart similar?
   _____
   _____
   _____

4. Do you think that male pirates respected Anne Bonny? Why?
   _____
   _____
   _____

# Famous Pirates
# Answers

1. Which of these pirates was born first?
   **Captain Blackbeard was born first.**

2. '...that the American people became very intolerant of all pirates.'
   What do you think the word intolerant means in this sentence?
   **In this sentence, intolerant means that American people disliked/wouldn't put up with/ did not accept/hated pirates.**

3. How are Captain Blackbeard and Black Bart similar?
   **Accept any similarity given or inferred in the text, e.g.**
   - **They are both men.**
   - **They are both pirates.**
   - **They both changed their names.**
   - **They were both killed.**

4. Do you think that male pirates respected Anne Bonny? Why?
   **Accept either yes or no as an answer providing that a reasonable justification is given to support the answer, e.g.**
   **Yes**
   - **Because she was renowned as an excellent fighter.**
   - **Because she dressed and acted like men and they may have seen her as one of them.**
   - **Because she showed she was brave by running away at the age of sixteen.**

   **No**
   - **Because many men did not respect women as equals at the time when Anne was alive.**

# A Rain Song

Tinkle, tinkle, lightly fall
On the peach buds, pink and small;
Tip the tiny grass and twinkle
On the clover, green and tall.

Tinkle, tinkle, faster now,
Little raindrops, smite and sprinkle,
Cherry-bloom and apple-bough,
Pelt the elms, and show them how
You can dash and splash, splash, splash!

While the thunder rolls and mutters,
With the lightning's flash and flash.
Then twist into curls
Of a million misty swirls,
And thread the air with silver,
And embroider it with pearls!

And patter, patter, patter
To a quicker time and clatter
On the streaming window pane.
Rain, rain on the leaves and the eaves,
And the turning weather vane.

1. Why do you think that the author repeats words like 'tinkle', 'splash' and 'patter' throughout the text?
   _____
   _____

2. What happens to the speed of the rain over the course of the poem?
   _____
   _____

3. Which two verbs does the poet use to talk about the thunder's actions?
   _____
   _____

4. 'On the clover, green and tall'
   What might a clover be in this sentence?
   _____
   _____

# A Rain Song
# Answers

1. Why do you think that the author repeats words like 'tinkle', 'splash' and 'patter' throughout the text?
**Accept reasonable answers relating to the sound that rain makes when it falls, e.g.**

   - **Because the words sound like rainfall.**
   - **They are all words that sound like the rain when it drips.**
   - **So the reader can imagine what the rain sounds like.**

2. What happens to the speed of the rain over the course of the poem?
**The rain speeds up/gets heavier.**

3. Which two verbs does the poet use to talk about the thunder's actions?
**The poet uses two verbs: thunders and rolls.**

4. 'On the clover, green and tall'
What might a clover be in this sentence?
**Accept any reasonable answer based on the description provided (green and tall) in the context of other flowers and grass being mentioned. E.g. A clover might be a plant/a flower/a bud.**
**Do NOT accept 'leaf'.**

# Reading Revision Mat Guidance

To complete each reading revision mat, you will need to read a short passage of writing; these will be taken from either a fiction text, a non-fiction text or a poem. Once you have read and understood the passage, you will have to answer seven different types of question based on what you have read.

Each of the seven areas has an accompanying canine character to hopefully remind you of the skills you need to answer that particular type of question:

## Vocabulary Questions

Vocabulary Victor is there to help you work out the meaning of unknown words and phrases using context clues.

2a: Give / explain the meaning of words in context.

## Retrieval Questions

Rex Retriever is there to help you to go into a text and just simply retrieve the facts and key details.

2b: Retrieve and record information / identify key details from fiction and non-fiction.

## Summary Questions

Summarising Sheba is there to remind you to summarise the main point(s) or main event(s) of a paragraph or text.

2c: Summarise main ideas from more than one paragraph.

## Inference Questions

Inference Iggy will help you hunt for clues in a text about how someone might be feeling or why something is happening.

2d: Make inferences from the text / explain and justify inferences with evidence from the text.

## Prediction Questions

Predicting Pip tries to see the future and she will help you to work out what might happen next from clues in the text.

2e: Predict what might happen from details stated and implied.

## Compare, Contrast & Comment Questions

Cassie the Commentator discusses the content of a paragraph/text and compares events and characters. Can you do the same?

2f: Identify/explain how information/narrative content is related and contributes to meaning as a whole.

2h: Make comparisons within the text.

## Author Choice Questions

Arlo the Author likes to help you to spot examples of ambitious vocabulary and figurative language, and explain how these words/phrases add to the meaning of the text.

2g: Identify/explain how meaning is enhanced through choice of words and phrases.