

An extract from **The Two Jugglers** by Norman Hindsdale Pitman

One beautiful spring day two men strolled into the city. They were plainly dressed and looked like ordinary countrymen who had come to see the sights. Judging by their faces, they were father and son. The elder, a wrinkled man of perhaps fifty, had a prickly, grey beard. The younger had a small box on his shoulder.

At the hour when these strangers entered the city, a large crowd had gathered, for it was a feast day, and everyone was determined to have a good time. All the people seemed very happy. The two men walked about aimlessly. They seemed to have no friends. At last, however, as they stood reading a public notice posted at the entrance of the town hall, a bystander asked them who they were.

“Oh, we are jugglers from a distant town,” said the elder, smiling and pointing towards the box. “We can do many tricks for the amusement of the people.”

Soon it was spread about among the crowd that two famous jugglers had just arrived and that they were able to perform many wonderful tricks. It just so happened that, at that very moment, the mayor of the city was entertaining a number of guests at a local restaurant. They had just finished eating, and the mayor was wondering what he should do to amuse his friends, when a servant told him of the jugglers...



1. Why do you think the author chose to use ‘strolled into the city’ instead of ‘walked’?



2. ‘Judging by their faces, they were father and son.’ Why do you think the author made that assumption?



3. What do you think that the mayor will do next?



4. Rewrite this story in 20 words or less.

An extract from The Two Jugglers by Norman Hindsdale Pitman

Answers

1. Why do you think the author chose to use 'strolled into the city' instead of 'walked'?
Accept any reasonable answer which explains that strolled allows the reader to imagine how they walked, for example:
 - The author chose to use 'strolled into the city' because strolled gives the reader a picture of how they walked.
 - Because strolling is a certain type of walking and that verb best shows how the pair walked.
2. 'Judging by their faces, they were father and son.' Why do you think the author made that assumption?
Accept any reasonable answer regarding the age or appearance of the older juggler or the wording of the text e.g.
 - The author made that assumption because it says that he was a wrinkled man, whereas the other man was younger.
 - The author made that assumption because it says that he was perhaps fifty years old and the other man was younger.
3. What do you think that the mayor will do next?
Accept an answer which insinuates that the mayor will ask the jugglers to entertain his guests, for example:
 - The mayor may ask his servant to call the jugglers over.
 - The mayor may ask the jugglers to amuse his friends.
 - The mayor might ask the jugglers if they would do some tricks for him.
4. Rewrite this story in 20 words or less.
Accept any synopsis of the story which encapsulates the key points in twenty words or less. E.g. Two jugglers went into the city. A mayor was entertaining guests. The servant told the mayor about the jugglers.

Nelson Mandela

Nelson Mandela was a very important person in the world. He was from South Africa where he led an anti-apartheid (pronounced: anti-a-**part**-hite) movement. Apartheid was the separation of black and white people in South Africa. He spent twenty-seven years in prison for fighting against the government and was the first black South African President.

Early Life

Nelson Mandela was named Rolihlahla Mandela when he was born in Mvezo (say: m-**vay**-zo), South Africa in 1918. He was given the name Nelson by his teacher as it was normal for all children to be given a new English first name at school.

He did well at school and went to university afterwards, but he had to leave because he caused trouble by joining a student protest. After a while, he did finish his university degree after he had run away to the city of Johannesburg (pronounced: Joe-**han**-ez-burg) to escape his family making him marry someone. He eventually became a lawyer.

Politics and Prison

From 1942, he was more involved with politics. In 1944, he joined the African National Congress (ANC), who are a political party in South Africa. Later, he was chosen to lead the plan to fight against apartheid.

The next years were full of fighting and arrests because of apartheid and in 1962, he was arrested again. He was given a long prison sentence in 1964. During his time in prison, the rest of the world was also trying to stop apartheid in South Africa. In 1984, Nelson Mandela was the world's most famous prisoner and the song 'Free Nelson Mandela' was a UK number one record, which was used to tell people to let him out of prison.



1. What does the word apartheid mean?



2. What do the letters ANC stand for?



3. What is the main point of the Politics and Prison section?



4. How do you think that people felt about Mandela being in jail? Use evidence from the text to support your answer.

Nelson Mandela

Answers

1. What does the word apartheid mean?

Apartheid means the separation of black and white people in South Africa.

2. What do the letters ANC stand for?

ANC stands for African National Congress.

3. What is the main point of the Politics and Prison section?

Accept any reasonable summary of the Politics and Prison section which pertains to the important points of the passage, for example:

- **Mandela was put in prison for fighting against apartheid.**
- **Mandela led the ANC in the fight against apartheid for years but was put into prison for a long time.**
- **Mandela was put into prison for fighting against apartheid but the world wanted him to be freed.**

4. How do you think that people felt about Mandela being in jail? Use evidence from the text to support your answer.

Accept answers which state that the world did not support Mandela's incarceration providing that they use evidence in support of their answer, for example:

People did not want Mandela to be in prison because a song was released called 'Free Nelson Mandela.' It was a UK number one record in 1984.

The Duck and the Kangaroo

by Edward Lear

Said the Duck to the Kangaroo,
"Good gracious! how you hop
Over the fields, and the water too,
As if you never would stop!
My life is a bore in this nasty pond;
And I long to go out in the world beyond:
I wish I could hop like you,"
Said the Duck to the Kangaroo.

"Please give me a ride on your back,"
Said the Duck to the Kangaroo:
"I would sit quite still, and say nothing but 'Quack'
The whole of the long day through;
And we 'd go the Dee, and the Jelly Bo Lee,
Over the land, and over the sea:
Please take me a ride! oh, do!"
Said the Duck to the Kangaroo.

Said the Kangaroo to the Duck,
"This requires some little reflection.
Perhaps, on the whole, it might bring me luck;
And there seems but one objection;

Which is, if you'll let me speak so bold,
Your feet are unpleasantly wet and cold,
And would probably give me the
roo-Matiz," said the Kangaroo.

Said the Duck, "As I sat on the rocks,
I have thought over that completely,
And I bought four pairs of knitted socks
Which fit my webbed feet neatly.
And to keep out the cold, I've bought a cloak,
And every day a cigar I'll smoke,
All to follow my own dear true
Love of a Kangaroo!"

Said the Kangaroo, "I'm ready!
All in the moonlight pale;
But to balance me well, dear Duck, sit steady!
And quite at the end of my tail!"
So away they went with a hop and a bound,
And they hopped the whole world three times round;
And who is so happy, oh who,
As the Duck and the Kangaroo?



1. What does the Duck want in the first and second verses?



2. 'This requires a little reflection.'
What does reflection mean in this sentence?



3. How does Duck solve the problem of his cold, wet feet?



4. How do you think both characters feel in the fifth verse? Why?

The Duck and the Kangaroo

by Edward Lear

Answers

1. What does the Duck want in the first and second verses?

Accept a reasonable synopsis of the verses which states that the Duck wanted to be like/ hop like a kangaroo by riding on the Kangaroo's back.

2. 'This requires a little reflection.'

What does reflection mean in this sentence?

In this sentence, reflection means thought or consideration. (Accept any appropriate synonyms.)

3. How does Duck solve the problem of his cold, wet feet?

The Duck has bought four pairs of knitted socks to wear.

4. How do you think both characters feel in the fifth verse? Why?

Accept any of the following answers providing that a reasonable reason is given to justify why, for example:

- **Happy because the text says, 'who is so happy as the Duck and the Kangaroo?'**
- **Happy because they enjoyed hopping around the world.**
- **Excited to be hopping around the world.**
- **Overjoyed about their adventure.**

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.