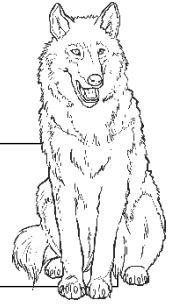


Changing Adjectives to Adverbs

Part A

Some adjectives can be changed to adverbs just by adding -ly.



E.g. final → finally
Bee finally grabs the duck from Dog.

However, there are some spelling rules to remember when changing adjectives to adverbs by adding -ly.

1. Decide which rule each adverb below uses and write it in the correct column. One example has been done for you for each rule.

grumpy → grumpily	energetic → energetically	simple → simply
possible → possibly	automatic → automatically	artistic → artistically
hungry → hungrily	fashionable → fashionably	merry → merrily

When the adjective ends in a 'y' with a consonant letter before that, we change the 'y' to an 'i' and then add -ly.	When the adjective ends in 'le', we take away the 'le' and add -ly instead.	When the adjective ends in 'ic', we add -ally to the end.
happy → happily _____ _____ _____	gentle → gently _____ _____ _____	frantic → frantically _____ _____ _____

2. Now change these adjectives into adverbs. Remember: you might just be able to add -ly, or you might have to think carefully about which rule to use.

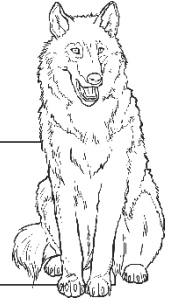
The first one has been done for you.

a) careful → carefully	f) miserable → _____
b) feeble → _____	g) lucky → _____
c) moody → _____	h) uncomfortable → _____
d) calm → _____	i) glum → _____
e) terrible → _____	j) nasty → _____

3. Using one or more of the adverbs you have made above, write a sentence about Bee.

Part B

Some adjectives can be changed to adverbs just by adding -ly.



E.g. final → finally

Bee finally grabs the duck from Dog.

However, there are some spelling rules to remember when changing adjectives to adverbs by adding -ly.

When the adjective ends in a 'y' with a consonant letter before that, we change the 'y' to an 'i' and then add -ly.	When the adjective ends in 'le', we take away the 'le' and add -ly instead.	When the adjective ends in 'ic', we add -ally to the end.
happy → happily	gentle → gently	frantic → frantically

forcible	loving	wear y	easy
guilty	dreamy	pathetic	athletic
knowledgeable	considerable	handy	proud

change it to an adverb before writing it in the gap.

1. Bee **wearily** plucks more feathers from the duck.
2. Dad's stomach has grown _____ in the last few years.
3. Dog looked at Bee _____ with his big, adorable eyes.
4. Bee knows she could _____ complete any of the other jobs the tribe has to do.
5. The hunters returned to the camp, _____ presenting the animal that they had caught.

6. Bee _____ removed the duck from Dog's jaws.
7. "I'd love to go hunting," said Bee _____.
8. Bee clambered _____ over some rocks.
9. The tribe member needed to cut down a fern and, _____, he had his stone axe with him.
10. Dog looked _____ at Bee when she asked where one of her ducks had gone.
11. Bee whined _____ about having to pluck feathers.
12. Dad has lived through many events and can talk _____ about life.

Challenge Task

Think of some adverbs that have not been used on this sheet so far and use them to write your own sentences about Bee.

Comprehension

Part A

Find the answers to the questions in Chapter 1 of 'How to Skin a Bear'.

1. Match up the names of the characters to their descriptions by drawing a line between the columns. (Find the answers on p. 4)

Bee ●	● Bee
Breath of the Vulture ●	● Breath of the Vulture
Knotted Mane ●	● Knotted Mane
Tumbling Pebble ●	● Tumbling Pebble
Bent Tree ●	● Bent Tree
Snore of the Rat ●	● Snore of the Rat

2. Write down another fact (not about his job) about Snore of the Rat from p. 4.
-
3. List three things that the text tells you about what Breath of the Vulture looks like. (p. 5)
-
-
-
4. What is Bee's dad's full name? (p. 5)
-
5. Why does Bee's dad not find Bee's joke about the ritual mask funny? (p. 7-8)
-
-
-
6. What is Vulture's flute made from? (p. 9)
-

7. How does Bee calm Dog down? (p. 10)

8. Would you like to have lived in a Stone Age tribe? Why/why not?

Part B

Find the answers to the questions in Chapter 1 of 'How to Skin a Bear'.

1. Why is Bee 'fuming' as she glares around at the rest of the tribe? (p. 4)

2. Who is Bee's aunt?

3. What words can you find on p. 4 which mean the same or nearly the same as the following words/phrases?

1. collect

2. build

3. droning on

4. Why does Bee whack Rat with a plucked duck? (p. 5)

5. Even if you do not know what an aurochs is, what three things can you work out about aurochs by reading the text? (p. 5)

1. collect

2. build

3. droning on

6. Do you think Dad is very physically fit? Give reasons for your answer.

7. 'Bent Tree is an old woman.' Do you think this statement is true or false? Find all the evidence you can in Chapter 1 to provide evidence for your answer.

8. Which words or phrases tell the reader that Rat's clothing for the Ritual are not a tight

fit?

9. Which simile describes how the tribe members look as they freeze at the end of their

ritual?

Describing the Sun

Part A

'The sun is glowing red – really red. Red like a big pimple or those winter berries that gave Knotted Mane a stomach ache. Red like fresh blood.'

The author uses similes to add richer description and tell the reader what the sky looks like when it has been turned red by the sun.

Can you think of some other things that are red? Write your ideas in the box below. Some ideas have been added for you.

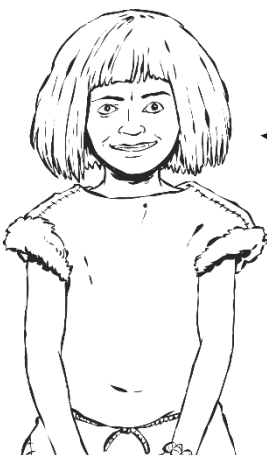
By adding details and interesting adjectives about the thing that is red, you can make the description more exciting for the reader. Your ideas do not have to be things that were around during the Stone Age!

Red

a ladybird sitting on a leaf

my sister's best winter coat

a glimmering snooker ball gliding across the table



Helpful tips:

Which animals are red?

Which foods are red?

Is there anything red in your classroom?

Can you see anything red on the street?

Which festivals have some red things involved in

Part B

'I think the sun looks as angry as a girl who has to pluck duck feathers again.'

The author uses a simile to add richer description. The simile tells the reader what the sun looks as angry as. Can you think of other things that are angry, fierce or bright? Your ideas do not have to be things that were around during the Stone Age!

Now write a poem by making a list of different similes that describe how the sun looks. (Make sure you don't look directly at the sun, as this could hurt your eyes!)

You could use 'angry' or you could choose other adjectives.

E.g. The sun is as angry as a cat who cannot sit in his usual sunny spot.

The sun is as fierce as...

The sun is as bright as....

Sun

Challenge Task

Can you write some descriptive sentences, which include similes, about Dog?

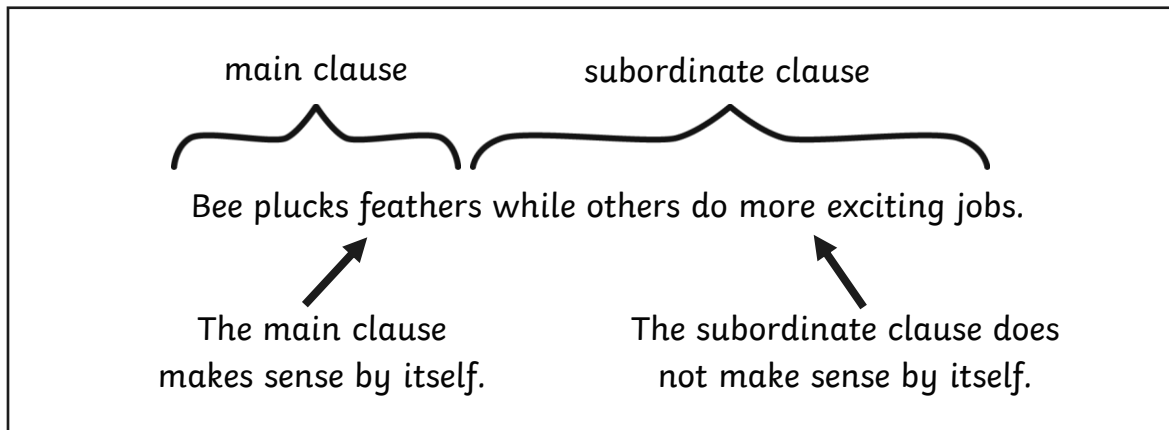
Subordinate Clauses

Part A

A clause is a group of words which contains a subject and a verb.

A main clause makes sense by itself.

A subordinate clause tells you more about the main clause. It only makes sense when it is with the main clause.



The subordinate clause starts with a subordinating conjunction. Here are some examples of subordinating conjunctions:

if since as when although while after before until because

Underline the subordinate clause in each sentence below. (Remember: it won't always be at the end.)

The first one has been done for you.

1. Before Bee can pluck feathers from the duck, she needs to get the duck from Dog's jaws.
2. Dad's goatskin tunic doesn't go all the way around his belly because his stomach is large.
3. When the tribe move from place to place, they carry everything they own on their backs.
4. Although duck skin makes lovely soft underpants, Bee says that she hates ducks.
5. Dad says that Bee needs to accept that her job is to pluck feathers until she is older.
6. Bee whacks Rat with a plucked duck before he manages to step on her.
7. Dog and Bee slink off into the shadows as they are not involved in the Ritual.

Now choose suitable subordinating conjunctions to fill the gaps below.

8. Bee has looked after Dog _____ he was born.
9. Dad thinks Bee has lots to learn _____ she can do lots of other jobs for the tribe.
10. _____ Bee loves her dad, she gets annoyed with him sometimes.
11. _____ Bee sees the cave lion mask, she starts to giggle.
12. Bee laughs _____ she thinks it looks as if the mask is eating Bent Tree's face.
13. Bee stumbles _____ someone pushes her from behind.
14. The Ritual begins _____ the tribe members put on their masks and furs.

Finish off this sentence using a subordinate clause:

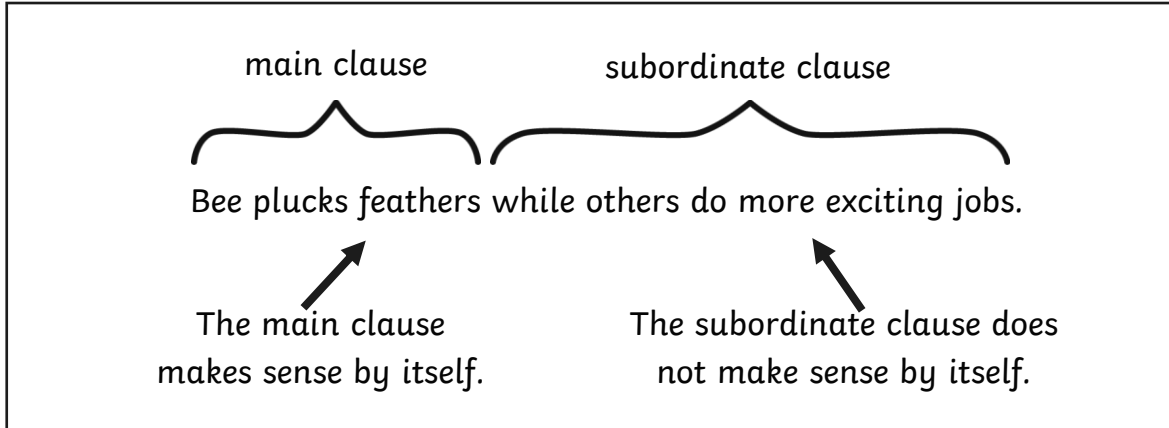
15. Bee knows that she should listen to her dad _____

Part B

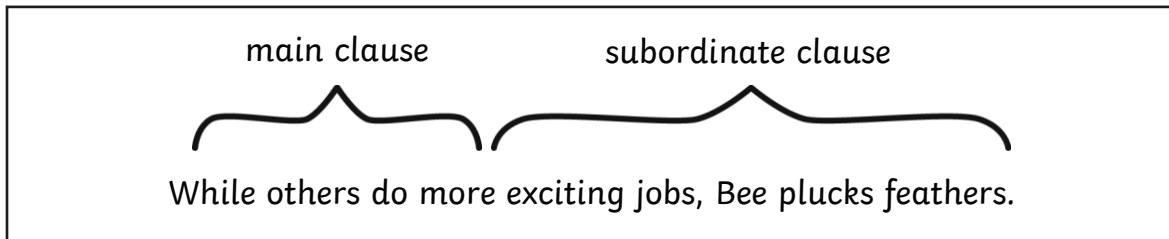
A clause is a group of words which contains a subject and a verb.

A main clause makes sense by itself.

A subordinate clause tells you more about the main clause. It only makes sense when it is with the main clause.



We can switch the clauses around so that the subordinate clause comes first.



When the subordinate clause is at the start of the sentence, we add a comma to separate the clauses.

Change the order of these sentences so that they start with the subordinate clause.

1. Bee continues to complain although her dad takes little notice of her.

2. Bee's dad gets to do lots of fun jobs because he is one of the tribe's elders.

3. Bee knows that she would be a fantastic hunter if she had the chance to learn how.

4. Dad makes new bows from animal guts after the elders come back from their hunt.

5. Dad sings merrily while he is tanning.

6. Bent Tree sits peacefully with her eyes shut all day after she has made the fire.

7. Dad, Bee and Dog run behind Vulture until they reach a clearing.

8. Bee rolls her eyes when Dad tells the story of where the cave lion mask came from.

9. Bee and Dog do their own procession while the rest of the tribe perform the Ritual.

Challenge Task

Write your own sentences that include subordinate clauses. Ideally, your sentences should be about 'How to Skin a Bear'. You can use this word bank of subordinating conjunctions to

if since as when although while after before until because
--

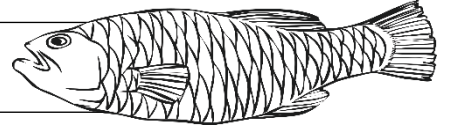
Unenjoyable Jobs

Part A

Bee hates her job plucking feathers from dead ducks.

What other **unenjoyable** jobs might there be to do in a Stone Age tribe? You can gather ideas from the text if you have already read Chapter 1 or you can use your own ideas.

E.g. removing the bones from a fish.



In the space below, draw and label some unenjoyable Stone Age jobs that you can think of.

Next, order the jobs in order of worst to best. 1 = the worst job, 2 = the second worst job and so on.

Part B

Bee hates her job plucking feathers from dead ducks.

Imagine that she decides to write a letter to the tribe elders persuading them to let her do some other jobs instead.

Pretend that you are Bee and write that letter here. You will probably want to describe how much you hate plucking ducks. You should also suggest some other jobs you think you could do and why you would be good at these jobs.

Make sure you write a formal letter, as you are writing to the elders of the tribe.

Tent II,

Open Plain on the Way to the Rock of the Long Sun,

Near a Forest

Central Tent,

Open Plain on the Way to the Rock of the Long Sun,

Near a Forest

5 suns after we started travelling, summer

Dear Tribe Elders,

I am writing to ask _____

One reason I think I should be allowed to do other jobs is that _____

Another reason I think I should be allowed to do other jobs is that _____

Challenge Task

Write a response to Bee's persuasive letter.

