

8 ENGLISH (ALTERNATE)	
Term 2 Week 2	
Lesson	Content
1	<p>Start with a quick quiz to review Chapters 1 – 4. The answers are provided.</p> <p>Read Chapters 5 – 6 of your novel.</p>
2	Complete the activities in your work book for Chapters 5 – 6.
3	Read Chapters 7 – 9 of Hatchet.
4	Complete the activities in your work book for Chapters 7 – 9.
5	<p>Use your time today to check that all work in booklet is completed.</p> <p>Extension: If you have access to Internet, do some research looking at varying designs for survival shelters. On paper, sketch the shelter Brian constructs as it is described in the book. Then, imagining you have the same materials available as Brian, sketch and describe a survival shelter that you would construct in the same circumstances.</p> <p>PLEASE ENSURE CHAPTERS 1 – 4 WORKBOOK ACTIVITIES ARE RETURNED TO SCHOOL BY THIS DAY AT THE LATEST.</p>
	In addition to the above, you may access your Wordflyers account and complete the assigned lesson. You should also be engaging in at least 15 minutes of personal reading of material of your own choosing each day (your assigned novel is not included in this).

1. Where was Brian headed in Chapter 1?
 - a) Wilderness of North Dakota
 - b) Oil field in Canada
 - c) Corn field in Oklahoma
2. What was Brian thinking about on the flight?
 - a) His girlfriend
 - b) His parents divorce
 - c) Catching fish
3. How old is Brian?
 - a) 13
 - b) 14
 - c) 12
4. What happened to the pilot of the plane?
 - a) He died from a stroke
 - b) He died from a heart attack
 - c) He died from stomach problems
5. What happens when Brian tries to radio for help?
 - a) The radio's battery dies
 - b) The pilot grabs his arm
 - c) There is static interference
6. What does altitude mean?
 - a) Height of two people
 - b) Height of a mountain
 - c) Height of an object above ground level
7. The plane crashes because:
 - a) It runs out of fuel
 - b) A bird hits the propeller
 - c) The plane hits a tree

8. Who gave Brian his hatchet?
- a) His mum
 - b) His dad
 - c) His uncle
9. What attacked Brian as the sun rose?
- a) bats
 - b) Bees
 - c) Mosquitoes
10. What happened to Brian when he was 9 years old?
- a) He was hit in the nose while playing
 - b) He broke his collar bone while skateboarding
 - c) He broke his ankle while riding his bike

Chapters five and six

Vocabulary

Antonyms are words with opposite meanings. Draw a line from each word in column A to its antonym in column B. Then use the words in column A to fill in the blanks in the sentences below.

- | | |
|-------------|-------------|
| 1. murky | a. final |
| 2. frantic | b. calm |
| 3. initial | c. increase |
| 4. obvious | d. stout |
| 5. slender | e. clear |
| 6. Diminish | f. hidden |

/3

1. At first Brian thought his location would be _____ to anyone conducting a search.
2. As each day went by, the pains he suffered as a result of the crash seemed to _____.
3. Brian could not see his reflection in the _____ water.
4. When she talked, she gestured with her long, _____ fingers.
5. My _____ reaction was to ignore his complaints, but then I began to realise that he might be right.
6. She made one last _____ plea to be saved.

/3

Comprehension

1. At first, why did Brian believe he would be rescued soon? Why did he change his opinion?

/1

2. What advice did Brian remember from Perpich, his former teacher? Why was it valuable now?

/1

3. What did Brian decide was his most immediate need for survival? How did he find something to satisfy that need?

/1

4. Why did Brian establish a shelter near the lake?

/1

5. What kind of shelter did Brian create?

/1

Activity – 3-2-1 review

Review what has happened so far.

3 – Tell **three** things that Brian knows about his situation.

2 – Tell **two** things Brian does not know.

1 – Tell **one** thing that you think Brian will do next.



Extended response

1. Do you think Brian has the skills and the temperament to survive alone in the wilderness? Explain.

/2

2. Do you think you could survive in a similar setting? Explain.

/2

Chapter 5 - 6 total marks: /21

Chapters seven to nine

Vocabulary

Use the context to help you select the best meaning for the underlined word in each of the following sentences. Circle the letter of the word you choose.

1. Once my stomach cramps receded, I was able to continue hiking.
a. went away b. appeared c. filled d. doubled
2. The berries tasted tart, even after we tried to sweeten them with sugar.
a. sweet b. sour c. bland d. spicy
3. If you gorge yourself at the holiday feast, you will feel sick afterwards.
a. repeat b. wash c. underestimate d. stuff
4. It became harder and harder to continue the race as the pain in the runner's leg became more intense.
a. strong b. quiet c. wild d. ticklish
5. Dry wood will ignite more easily than wet wood.
a. explode b. char c. quench d. light

Comprehension

1. What memory kept haunting Brian?

/1

2. Why did the raspberries make a better meal for Brian than the gut cherries?

/1

3. How did the bear's behaviour surprise Brian?

/1

4. When did Brian first use the hatchet?

/1

5. How did Brian finally get a fire started?

/1

Activity

In the space below, develop two lists: the ways a hatchet could help Brian survive in the wilderness and the ways fire could help.

Hatchet	Fire

/4

Writing activity

Write about a time when you or someone you know had to be resourceful to solve a problem. Describe the problem and tell how it was solved.

/4

Extended response

1. How long do you think Brian could survive in the wilderness? How did you arrive at this conclusion?

/2

2. In what ways is Brian changing as he struggles to survive?

/2

Chapter 7 - 9 total marks: /22

Chapters ten to twelve

Vocabulary

Word analogies are equations in which the first pair of words has the same relationship as the second pair of words. For example, DAY is to NIGHT as EARLY is to LATE. Both pairs of words are opposites. Choose the best word to complete each of the analogies below and write in the space provided.

1. **CRUDE is to SOPHISTICATED as _____ is to EXTERIOR.**
a. circumference b. interior c. surface d. middle
2. _____ **is to TREE as ARM is to BODY.**
a. leaf b. bark c. trunk d. branch
3. **DAWN is to SUNRISE as _____ is to TWILIGHT.**
a. dusk b. morning c. noon d. night
4. **CIRCLE is to SPHERE as TRIANGLE is to _____.**
a. cube b. rectangle c. polygon d. pyramid
5. **SADNESS is to _____ as HILARITY is to HYSTERIA.**
a. silliness b. fear c. depression d. hunger
6. _____ **is to ACTIVE as SEARCH is to FIND.**
a. busy b. dormant c. emotional d. fearful

Comprehension

1. What added responsibility did the fire impose upon Brian?

/1

2. How did tracks in the sand lead Brian to another food source?

/1

3. Why did Brian feel it was important to have things to do?

/1

4. What did Brian mean when he realised his mind and his body had made a connection?

/1

5. Why didn't Brian's spear allow him to capture fish? How did Brian decide to fish instead?

/1

Activity – personification

Personification is a literary device in which an author grants human qualities to nonhuman objects. For example:

The eggs had awakened it [his hunger] fully, roaringly, so that it tore at him.

What two objects are being personified?

/1

Why is it better than just saying 'Brian was very hungry'?

/2

Writing activity

Brian was very disappointed when the plane failed to find him. Write about a time when your hope was shattered as Brian's was on this occasion. Tell what you had hoped for, what happened to shatter this hope, and whether your hope has been restored.

/3

Extended response

1. Do you agree with Brian that having things to do can ward off depression or sadness? Has this strategy ever worked for you?

/2

2. Why did the departure of the search plane affect Brian more than if a plane hadn't come near at all?

/2

Chapter 10 - 12 total marks: /21

Chapters thirteen to fifteen

Vocabulary

Use the context to determine the meaning of the underlined word in each of the following sentences. Then compare your definition with a dictionary definition.

1. After two weeks of rain and cold weather, we exulted in the warmth and sunshine.

Your definition: _____

Dictionary definition: _____

2. The noise of all the birds chirping at sunrise exasperated him to the point of frustration.

Your definition: _____

Dictionary definition: _____

3. When you are ready to shoot the arrow, release the tension on the bowstring.

Your definition: _____

Dictionary definition: _____

4. After being hit in the eye with a hockey puck, Robert worried that he might be permanently blind, or at least visually impaired.

Your definition: _____

Dictionary definition: _____

/8

Comprehension

1. What did the author mean when he said about Brian, 'He was not the same now – the Brian that stood and watched the wolves move away and nodded to them was completely changed.'?

/1

2. What mistakes did Brian catalogue after his first forty-seven days?

/1

3. What was Brian's new 'tough hope'?

/1

4. Why did Brian conclude that mistakes had greater significance in the wilderness?

/1

5. How did Brian learn that skunks were neither cute nor funny?

/1

6. Why did Brian make a food shelf?

/1

7. How did Brian get his first meat?

/1

Writing activity

Through trial and error, Brian learned about important ways to survive in the wilderness. Based upon what you have read so far, write a list of rules necessary for survival.

Rules for survival in the Wilderness

This image shows a single page of white paper with horizontal blue or grey ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page, leaving small margins at the top and bottom. There is no handwriting or other markings on the paper.

Extended response

1. What new character traits did Brian now possess that would give him a better chance for survival?

/2

2. What new character traits do you possess that might help or hinder your ability to survive in the wilderness?

/2

Chapter 13 - 15 total marks: /27

Chapters sixteen to eighteen, epilogue

Vocabulary

The English language has many words to express different degrees of a single idea. For example, something that is torn may have just one rip; while something that is tattered will be ripped in many places. Draw a line from each word on the left to the word on the right that expresses a greater degree of the same idea.

- | | |
|------------|-------------|
| 1. pull | a. rage |
| 2. hungry | b. bellow |
| 3. hit | c. starved |
| 4. fear | d. battered |
| 5. damaged | e. slam |
| 6. shout | f. panic |
| 7. anger | g. wrench |

/7

Comprehension

1. What made Brian realise that nature could be unpredictable?

/1

2. Why was Brian overjoyed to see the tail of the plane sticking out of the water after the tornado?

/1

3. What problems did Brian have to overcome to retrieve the contents of the plane?

/1

4. What were the most significant items in the survival kit? Why did Brian have mixed feelings about him?

/1

5. How did the pilot discover Brian?

/1

Writing activity

Write about how Brian has changed both physically and emotionally since the beginning of his adventure. Tell how these changes will affect his relationship with his mother and his ability to deal with the secret that had troubled him.

Extended response

1. Do you think someone of Brian's age and background could have survived in the wild?

/2

2. What special problems do you think Brian might face as he returns to civilisation?

/2

Chapter 16 - epilogue total marks: /26