

Teacher's Answer Booklet

READING FOR INFERENCE 1
The Price of a Poppy (Answers)

1.	What clues in the text suggest the time of year in which the piece is set? Give examples.
	The piece mentions—'October rain', fireworks, Halloween, poppy selling
2.	Whose name was on the back of the shirt?
	Marcus Rashford
3.	If the shirt costs £60 how much would it cost to buy shirts for a whole team (11 players)?
	£660
4.	What do you think ' <i>bits for the kitchen</i> ' might mean?
	Tea towels, mugs, bowls etc
5.	How does Grandma feel about the designer label shop? What clues tell you this?
	The piece says they were 'not Grandma's favourite places', 'Grandma reluctantly agreed' and 'Grandma less excited'.
6.	When they left the designer shop, Jessica ' <i>admitted defeat</i> ', what do you think her plan might have been?
	Her plan may have been to get Grandma into town to get her to buy her things.
7.	Why do you think the man in the wheelchair was wearing medals?
	To show he had served in the armed forces.
8.	How much had each poppy cost Grandma?
	Each cost £10.
9.	Why do you think Grandma had to put the poppy on Jessica's jacket carefully?
	She may have been careful not to hurt her with the pin.
10.	In what year was Grandma born?
	She was born in 1938.
11.	What do you think Jessica was thinking about on the way home?
	Perhaps she was thinking about her selfishness and other people's sacrifice.

READING FOR INFERENCE 2

Selling Poppies in Brunton (Answers)

1.	Who sold poppies for the longest amount of time?
	Miss Brownley
2.	Who made the most money?
	Miss Brownley
3.	Why do you think Mr Cross chose to be outside the pub at that time?
	Perhaps he thought it would be busy when people leave the pub.
4.	Can you think of a better time for Mr Gordon to be outside the school?
	When parents are dropping off/ picking up children (8 30 - 9 00 & 3 00 - 3 30)
5.	Who started the earliest?
	Ms. Bennett
6.	What was the average spend per poppy for Mr Patel?
	£3
7.	Who sold the fewest poppies?
	Mr Millroy
8.	At what time did Mr Millroy finish?
	12 30
9.	How much money was made in total?
	£499
10	How many poppies were sold in total?
.	205

READING FOR INFERENCE 3
BRUNTON WAR MEMORIAL (ANSWERS)

1.	Who was the first person to die?
	Alfred Lewis.
2.	Who died on Christmas Day 1916?
	Albert Copsey.
3.	Who was the last person to die?
	Arthur Evans.
4.	Who died on Bonfire Night 1917?
	Michael Brown.
5.	Who was the first person to be born?
	Albert Copsey.
6.	What do you notice about Edward and Henry Farmer? How old were they when they died?
	They were twins who died on the same day. They were 21 years old.
7.	Who died on his birthday?
	Arnold Smith.
8.	Apart from the Farmer brothers, which two soldiers died on the same day?
	George Abbot and Bert Williamson.
9.	How old was Wilfred Portman when he died?
	18 years old.
10.	In which year did most of the soldiers die?
	1917.

READING FOR INFERENCE 4

A Letter from the Trenches (Censored)

Trench 8 in Ypres,

Monday 10th September 1916

Dearest Mother and Father and Tess,

How are you? Thank you so much for the wonderful parcel, it arrived last week and only took six weeks. The knitted hat and gloves will prove invaluable and will keep me warm in the approaching months of winter. How is Tess and her puppies? Oh how I miss the sight of her wagging tail and her big black eyes. Oh to be home with you all now! Is she still proving of value with the sheep?

Here my life is filled with discomfort and despair. My close friend from Brundon, Arnold, caught a shell last week and he is now regrettably deceased. I shall miss his amusing anecdotes and the melodious playing of his ukulele. So many of my dearest and closest friends will not be returning home. The other boys in my battalion are not in the best of spirits. Arthur Pelling deserted last week and today we have heard he met with a firing squad for his 'cowardice' this morning, Oh such a loss. Great God this is an infernal and futile endeavour.

There are plans to stage a major advance on enemy trenches a week tomorrow. We shall be advancing at first light under the cover of Tommy guns. Please pray for our safety and well-being.

Our equipment is also somewhat less than satisfactory. Our rifles are not being replaced and we have been given wooden copies to fool the enemy, I must add I do not feel re-assured to know that I shall be facing enemy gunfire with a broom under my arm.

Well, my dearest parents and Tess, I must go now but be assured of my love for you all and, God willing, I long to be home with you all before too long,

Your loving son,

Albert

READING FOR INFERENCE 4
A Letter from the Trenches (Answers)

1.	Where is Albert writing the letter from?
	Trench 8 in Ypres
2.	What do you think Tess is? Give 3 examples from the text of why you think this.
	A dog; she has puppies, a wagging tail and Albert asks if she is still of value with the sheep (sheepdog).
3.	Do you think Albert is homesick? Give examples from the text of why you think this.
	He says 'how he misses Bess' wagging tail' and 'I long to be home with you'.
4.	Why do you think the parcel from home will be valued?
	They will keep his hands warm in the winter months.
5.	What do you think ' <i>caught a shell</i> ' means?
	Blown up by a bomb.
6.	What two things will he miss about his friend Arnold?
	His amusing anecdotes (stories) and playing his ukulele.
7.	What do you think ' <i>regrettably deceased</i> ' means?
	Sadly died
8.	Give an example from the text which describe the mood in the trenches.
	'The other boys in my battalion are not in the best of spirits'
9.	What do you think ' <i>at first light</i> ' means?
	Dawn
10.	What is the date of the planned attack?
	18th September 1916
11.	Why do you think Albert has written ' cowardice ' in inverted commas?
	Because he feels that running away is not really cowardice as many felt like doing it.
12.	What do you notice about the style and language in the letter?
	It is written in a very formal style, using quite elaborate and complicated language.

READING FOR INFERENCE 5

Kirsty's Diary (Answers)

1.	What did Kirsty pack for her time on the bus?
	She packed sweets for the bus.
2.	Does Kirsty have any illnesses? What makes you think this?
	She has asthma, she needs to pack her inhaler.
3.	Who was ill on the ferry?
	Stacey was ill on the ferry.
4.	How many hours did they spend on the coach on the first day?
	8 hours.
5.	What do you know about Kirsty's diet? What makes you think this?
	She may be a vegetarian, all her meals at the hotel have no meat and they are different from her friends and she has a vegetarian meal when she arrives home.
6.	If Kirsty got up at 7 15 on Day 2, how many hours sleep did she get?
	5 hours 15 minutes.
7.	Where did they visit first on Day 2?
	Essex Farm Cemetery.
8.	In what year was Michael Brown born? In what year was Kirsty's brother, Dan, born?
	1897 and 1997.
9.	At what time did the trumpeters arrive?
	7 55
10.	What did they win in the quiz?
	A mug filled with sweets
11.	What do you think the friends were thinking about before they went to sleep on Day 2?
	Perhaps the sad sight of all those graves.
12.	How much did each postcard cost in the museum?
	€1.20
13.	If each step to the top of the Bell Tower was 20cms, how high did they climb?
	46 metres 20 centimetres
14.	What made Kirsty especially glad to be home?
	A home made vegetarian meal
15.	If you compare Kirsty's diary with the letter that Albert the soldier wrote home (see "Reading for Inference 3) What do you notice about the different style, language and words used?
	Much less formal, chatty, no emphasis on punctuation and jokey in tone.

READING FOR INFERENCE 6

Poppies (Answers)

1.	If the fields are empty now, what do you think filled them previously?
	Soldiers, guns and fighting.
2.	What does Arthur think is the saddest sight? Why do you think this is?
	The single hand knitted glove, someone had sent the glove to their loved one who was now dead.
3.	What sounds had filled the fields before?
	'whistling, laughter, coughing and harmonicas'
4.	What do you think harmonicas are?
	Mouth organs, a musical instrument.
5.	Why do you think he describes the poppies as defiant ?
	They are fighting back with some life and colour in a place where there is death and greyness.
6.	Look at the date of the poem, then look at War Memorial in Brunton (Reading for Inference 3), what do you notice?
	It was written the day before he died.