## The Paper Bag Prince

## Reading

Week Commencing 4 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ May 2020
Task 1: look at the cover and title of the book and infer what the book might be about.
You will be using at least two of your Supen Six 'reading' skills to help you predict what will happer in the story.

Look closely at the front cover and the title page. Where do you think the book is set? The pictures suggest that the book is set in dumping ground/rubbish tip. Who do you think the Paperbag Prince is? Is that his real name? How did he get his name? The Paperbag Prince could be the main character. The name does not sound like a proper name and sounds made up. He could have got this name because he likes paper bags perhaps.
Who is this penson? He could be the owner of the dump.
What does he do? He works as a rubbish man possibly.
Where is he? A rubbish dump
Write down three questions that you may have about the front cover.
Any relevant questions related to the front cover for example:

1. Why is he in the middle of the dump?
2. Is he the prince?
3. Is there anyone else in the carawan?


## Task 2. Read a passage from the book and differentiate between Facts, and

 Opinions.We will begin to read our class text 'The Paperbag Prince' and the focus for the next two tasks is on facts and opinion.


Read the following passages:


New rubbish was thrown on top of old rubbish. At the bottom of the pile, dark green moss clung to the seats of cars that had almost vanished into the earth. Between the old cars there were wildflowers growing, and trees had begun to live in the oldest corners of the dump. Nature never gave up. Wherever there was a tiny gap something green managed to survive.

Read page I. Tick $(v)$ one box for each statement to show whethen it is a fact on opinion.

|  | Fact | Opinion |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| The valley was beautiful. |  | $\checkmark$ |
| The valley was green. | $\checkmark$ |  |
| The tour was big. |  | $\checkmark$ |
| The tour was untidy. |  | $\checkmark$ |
| The council dumped its waste in the countryside. | $\checkmark$ |  |
| The council did not care about the countryside. |  | $\checkmark$ |
| The people of the city produced a lot of rubbish. | $\checkmark$ |  |
| The people of the city were very wasteful because <br> the lorries had to dump thein leftovers every day. |  | $\checkmark$ |

'Nature never gave up.' Based on the information on page 2, decide whether this statement is a fact on opinion. Explain.
I think this is a fact because plants continued to grow in difficult conditions; they managed to find a way to live. There were trees and wildflowers: this shows that nature had a way of adapting to the conditions. (on something similan in meaning)

Continue to read the next few passages, from 'The Paperbag Prince'.

> Animals lived there too, not just mice and insects but larger creatures like cats and weasels and foxes. For them it was a wonderful place, safe from the attentions of Man. The twisted, torn bodies of refrigerators, pressing into the flattened frames of old beds, made a hundred little corridors and highways. Under an old clock lazy dormice slept. Inside a television a family of sparrows made their home. There was life everywhere. Even in a tiny puddle in a worn-out shoe there were mosquito larvae watching for summer.

Humans didn't like to be near the rubbish. For them it was a dangerous place, with rusty metal and broken glass and rotting things that smelt of disease. In a back corner there was the Poison Pool where large metal drums leaked into a brown pond and nothing, not even the smallest plant, could live. The animals were cleverer than Man. They kept away from the Poison Pool and thrived in their man-made environment.

## B $y$ the entrance to the dump was a

 tumble-down railway carriage. Once it had been bright and new with red velvet seats and brass lights, and had run through the countryside behind a shiny steam engine. Then the line had closed down and all the carriages were taken away on long low lorries.Some had gone to cricket fields where they were painted white and fitted with tea machines. Others had gone to the seaside for people to stay in on their holidays, but this carriage had come to the council rubbish dump and now it sat in the grass on piles of broken bricks.

Now answer the following questions:
Read page 3. The authon says that for the animals, the rubbish tip was a 'wonderful place, safe from the attentions of Man!'.
Convince me that this is just an opinion.
The rubbish was not safe from the attention of man because it was 'man' who created the mess in the first place. In addition, the Paperbag Prince is living amongst the rubbish tip.
Read pages 4 and 5 and write down two opinions and two facts based on them. Facts:
l. In the back corner, there was a poison pool.
2. The line had closed doun and all the carriages were taken away on long low lorries.

## Opinions:

I. Humans didn't like to be near the rubbish.
2. The animals, were cleveren than man.

Continue to read the shared text below.


1. A few minutes aften the old man went into his shed, smoke began to trickle from the tin chimney.
Cincle the word closest in meaning to trickle in this sentence. dribble flow billow waft
2. Look at the paragnaph beginning: When the stove was alight...

List two ways the Paperbag Prince makes himself at home at the dump.

1. Sat dour on a chair by the door.
2. Out of a paper bag he brought food
3. What could be the reason the dog does not come close to the Paperbag Prince wher he is feeding the animals even though she appears, hungry?
The dog doesn't come close because she doesn't trust the Paperbag Prince on she might not want to become too altached to the Paperbag Prince in case he abandons, her.

## Task 5. Take a closer look at words in context,

Continue to read the shared text and answer the questions as you go along.

I. How has the wond mountains been used in this sentence?

The word mountain creates an image of vastness and the bags ane piled on each other forming the shape of a mountain.

Continue on reading on the next page.

2. What does it mean by no one in particular?

He is talking to himself on thinking out aloud as there is no one else present.

A t lunchtime someone shook him awake.
"Hello," said a young lady.
"What? Eh?" said the man, coming back to life. "Who are you?"
"I'm Sarah. I'm from the council."
"Where are the lorries?" asked the old man.
"That's why I'm here," said Sarah. She spoke loudly and slowly as if the old man was an idiot.
"There's no need to shout. I'm not an idiot."
"Of course you're not," Sarah shouted. "The rubbish dump's been closed. We're going to burn all the rubbish in a new machine."

At last, thought the old man and said,
"What about this place?"
"It's yours again," said Sarah, handing him some papers. "The council don't
need it any more. You can have it back."
3. Why does the author use this expression 'coming back to life'?

This is a metaphor as the Paperbag Prince was asleep and oblivious to his surroundings, similan to being dead. Wher he wakes up, he is 'coming back to life'.

