Stig of the Dump Chapter Two

National Curriculum Objectives:

English Year 3 & Year 4: <u>Understand what they read</u>, in books they can read independently, by drawing inferences such as inferring characters' feelings, thoughts and motives from their actions, and justifying inferences with evidence English Year 3 & Year 4: <u>Retrieve and record information from fiction and non-fiction</u>

Differentiation for Challenge Activity:

Section A Find out how each of the objects listed is used in the chapter.

Section B Write a brief diary entry as Barney describing the key events of the day.

Section C Decide which of the words describes the characters of Barney and Stig.

Section D Decide whether you agree or disagree with the statements given. Give a brief explanation for each statement explaining how you made your decision.

More Stiq of the Dump Resources.

Did you like this resource? Don't forget to review it here.



Stig of the Dump Chapter Two — Teacher Version

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E: (Q1) Why didn't Barney want to go to Sevenoaks with his grandmother? (C6/2b) He wanted to see Stiq again.

S: (Q15) Why do you think Barney and his sister are at their grandmother's house? (P5/2d) Personal response. Answers may refer to their parents being away on holiday or at work.

M: (Q23) Do you think Lou is Barney's older or younger sister? Explain your answer. (R2) Lou is his older sister because of the way she speaks to him. She doubts that what he says is true and thinks he is just pretending.

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S: (Q16) Why did Barney doubt that Stig was real? (P5/2d) He knew it was a strange event and his sister and grandmother didn't believe him.

D: (Q8) How did Barney check that his visit to Stig was real? (C6/2b) He felt the bump on the back of his head from the fall.

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M: (Q24) What does the description 'black diamond' tell us about the way Barney felt about the flint Stig gave to him? (C7) Barney thinks the flint is extremely precious.

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D: (Q9) What animal did Barney see that at first he thought was 'a clump of brown grass'? (P5/2d) A rabbit

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S: (Q17) How do you think Barney felt when he couldn't see the hole he had made on the previous day? (P5/2d) He felt disappointed and questioned again whether he had imagined the whole thing.

S: (Q18) What do you think the author means when he says the blackbird was making a noise that was 'too big for itself'? (C7) The bird was making a very loud sound despite being such a small creature.

E: (Q2) Why do you think the hole in the roof of Stig's den was not there the next morning? (P5/2d) Stig had mended it overnight.

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Chapter Two – Stig of the Dump – Teacher Version

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M: (Q25) What does Barney mean when he says Stig wasn't the sort of person to leave a hole in his roof? (P5/2d) Stig takes pride in his home and wouldn't like to leave his home in disrepair; he can fix things easily.

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E: (Q3) What gifts does Barney collect to give to Stig? (C6/2b) Apples and carrots

D: (Q10) What simile is used to describe the tree that leans over the pit? (C7) Like the neck of a camel.

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D: (Q11) Stig was unhappy when he was first disturbed. How did his reaction change when he realised it was Barney? (C6/2b) He grinned showing his teeth; he waved both arms over his head; he jumped about in the bottom of the pit.

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E: (Q4) What time of year does this part of the story take place in? (C6/2b) Autumn

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M: (Q26) Why do you think Barney expected Stig to take the apple in his teeth? (P5/2d) Stig was not civilised and Barney thought he would behave like an animal.

S: (Q19) What does Stig's reaction to the nettle stings tell the reader about his character? (P5/2d) He is brave and doesn't like to make a fuss; he is used to minor injuries such as this due to his way of life.

S: (Q20) Why do you think Barney chose not to make a fuss when he gets stung by the nettles? (P5/2d) He wants to be brave like Stig; he wants to impress him.

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D: (Q12) How did Barney think Stig's den could be improved? (C6/2b) By adding windows and a chimney.

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M: (Q27) Why did Barney think that Stig put the piles of white chalk far away from his den? (C6/2b) The piles of chalk would attract attention and let people know that something strange was going on.

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D: (Q13) Why didn't Barney invite Stig to lunch? (P5/2d) He thought that no one believed in Stig yet.

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Chapter Two – Stig of the Dump – Teacher Version

E: (Q5) How would you react if Barney brought Stig to lunch? (R2) Personal response. Answers may refer to being surprised or shocked.

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E: (Q6) What items was Granny throwing out that Barney thought would be useful for Stig's den? (C6/2b) Jam jars and tin cans

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M: (Q28) Barney thought to himself that 'Stig had brains'. Why do you think he said this? (P5/2d) Stig was quick to solve problems by creating new inventions; he could find solutions to the problems he faced.

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S: (Q21) What evidence is there to suggest that Barney is beginning to be resourceful like Stig? (R2) Barney was starting to create simple inventions to solve problems in a similar way to Stig; he is starting to think like him.

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D: (Q14) Barney and Stig make a good team. Do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. (R2) Personal response. Answers may refer to the way the characters cooperated to solve problems.

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E: (Q7) What gift did Stig give to Barney at the end of the chapter? (C6/2b) An arrow-head shaped like a Christmas tree.

M: (Q29) Barney said he wouldn't be back until Christmas. Do you think Stig will still be there at Christmas? Explain your answer. (R2) Personal response.

M: (Q30) Stig can't understand Barney when he speaks to him. How do Barney and Stig manage to communicate with each other? (C6/2b) They communicate through body language, facial expressions and gestures.

S: (Q22) Stig is a barbarian. Do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. (R2) Personal response. Answers could refer to Stig's way of life in comparison to Barney's.



<u>Stig of the Dump</u> <u>Chapter Two — Comprehension</u>



Section B
8. How did Barney check that his visit to Stig was real? (C6/2b)
9. What animal did Barney see that at first he thought was 'a clump of brown grass'? (P5/2d)
10. What simile is used to describe the tree that leans over the pit? (C7)
11. Stig was unhappy when he was first disturbed. How did his reaction change when he realised it was Barney? (C6/2b)
12. How did Barney think Stig's den could be improved? (C6/2b)
13. Why didn't Barney invite Stig to lunch? (P5/2d)
14. Barney and Stig make a good team. Do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. (R2)



15. Why do you think Barney and his sister are at their grandmother's house? (P5/2d)
16. Why did Barney doubt that Stig was real? (P5/2d)
17. How do you think Barney felt when he couldn't see the hole he had made on the previous day? (P5/2d)
18. What do you think the author means when he says the blackbird was making a noise that was 'too big for itself'? (C7)
19. What does Stig's reaction to the nettle stings tell the reader about his character? (P5/2d)
20. Why do you think Barney chose not to make a fuss when he gets stung by the nettles? (P5/2d)



Section C

22. Stig is a barbarian. Do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer.	(R2)

Section D
23. Do you think Lou is Barney's older or younger sister? Explain your answer. (R2)
24. What does the description 'black diamond' tell us about the way Barney felt about the flint Stig gave to him? (C7)
25. What does Barney mean when he says Stig wasn't the sort of person to leave a hole in his roof? (P5/2d)
26. Why do you think Barney expected Stig to take the apple in his teeth? (P5/2d)
27. Why did Barney think that Stig put the piles of white chalk far away from his den? (C6/2b)
28. Barney thought to himself that 'Stig had brains'. Why do you think he said this? (P5/2d)
29. Barney said he wouldn't be back until Christmas. Do you think Stig will still be there at Christmas? Explain your answer. (R2)



30. Stig can't understand Barney when he speaks to him. How do Barney and Stig nanage to communicate with each other? (C6/2b)				

Section A

Here are six objects mentioned in this part of the story. How do Barney and Stig use each object in this chapter?

Object	How is it being used in this chapter?
A broken cast-iron shoe-scraper	
A small tin baby bath	
The brush from the end of a vacuum cleaner	
A broad-brimmed lady's straw hat	
Empty tin cans	
Empty jam jars	

Section B

Create a short alary entry for Barney explaining what he ald with Stig on that (y entry for Barney explaining what he did with Stig on that d	daı
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Dear Diary,

Today I visited Stig again: we had so much fun. First of all...





Section C

Highlight the words you associate with each character. Use a dictionary to find the definitions if needed.

Barney

mature	moody	generous	angry	crafty
lonely	naïve	shy	trusting	scary
intelligent	resourceful	untruthful	fearful	curious
adventurous	wary	confident	skilled	sensitive
kind	bad-tempered	anxious	boring	cheerful

Stig

content	logical	giving	miserable	sly
solitary	sophisticated	quiet	trusting	scary
clever	skilled	timid	fearful	curious
daring	cautious	assured	resourceful	sensitive
caring	grumpy	anxious	stupid	upset



Section D

Read the following statements. Decide whether you agree or disagree with each one and give a brief explanation of how you came to that answer.		
Stig is not real: Barney imagines him.		
Stig has no family or friends.		
Stig enjoys living in this way.		
Stig is extremely intelligent.		
Stig is the perfect type of friend for Barney.		
Stig is a cave man from the Stone Age.		



Section A

Here are six objects mentioned in this part of the story. How do Barney and Stig use each object in this chapter?

Object	How is it being used in this chapter?
A broken cast-iron shoe-scraper	Used to dig out the chalk
A small tin baby bath	Used to carry the chalk to another location and later as part of the fireplace
The brush from the end of a vacuum cleaner	Used by Barney as a clothes brush
A broad-brimmed lady's straw hat	Used as a cargo-sling
Empty tin cans	Used to make a chimney for the den
Empty jam jars	Used to make a window for the den

Section B

Create a short diary entry for Barney explaining what he did with Stig on that day.

Dear Diary,

Today I visited Stig again: we had so much fun. First of all

Personal response. Answers could refer to some of the following key events from the day, such as:

- Going to visit Stig
- The carrots and the apples
- Digging out chalk with Stig
- Making a chimney from tin cans
- Making a window for the den
- Being given the arrow-head by Stig





Section C

Highlight the words you associate with each character. Use a dictionary to find the definitions if needed.

Barney

mature	moody	generous	angry	crafty
lonely	naïve	shy	trusting	scary
intelligent	resourceful	untruthful	fearful	curious
adventurous	wary	confident	skilled	sensitive
kind	bad-tempered	anxious	boring	cheerful

Stig

content	logical	giving	miserable	sly
solitary	sophisticated	quiet	innocent	scary
clever	skilled	timid	fearful	curious
daring	cautious	assured	resourceful	sensitive
caring	grumpy	anxious	stupid	upset

Other word choices could be given if justified with a suitable explanation.





Section D

Read the following statements. Decide whether you agree or disagree with each one and give a brief explanation of how you came to that answer.

Stig is not real: Barney imagines him.

Personal response. Answers could refer to the unlikely nature of meeting a person like Stig or could refer to the physical evidence of Stig's existence e.g. bump on the head, gifts from Stig such as the arrow-head and the piece of flint.

Stig has no family or friends.

Personal response. Answers could refer to there being no evidence of friends or family in the text.

Stig enjoys living in this way.

Personal response. Answers could refer to the way Stig is extremely proud of his home or could refer to the potential comforts available in the 'real world'.

Stig is extremely intelligent.

Personal response. Answers could refer to the way Stig uses everyday objects to solve problems or could refer to the way he cannot communicate with Barney through speech.

Stig is the perfect type of friend for Barney.

Personal response. Answers could refer to the way they cooperate well with each other.

Stig is a cave man from the Stone Age.

Personal response. Answers could refer to the characteristics and behaviours of Stig and how this is similar to someone from the Stone Age.



Whole Class Guided Reading - Teaching Guide

- · Give each pair a copy of the book to read individually or as a whole class.
- The teacher should use the teacher version. It tells you where to pause after each page and
 provides questions for you to ask. The colours refer to our levels so that you can direct specific
 questions at specific students (their version does not have these colours or show them which is
 mastery, etc.). The questions are also numbered in the order they appear on the comprehension
 sheet.

Beginner – (Red) Easy – (Blue) Tricky – (Orange) Expert – (Green)

 The children can record their answers to the questions at the end of the shared read/discussion or in a different session by using the comprehension sheet. The questions have been re-grouped into abilities so that you can assign sections to specific children.

Section A — Beginner Section B — Easy Section C — Tricky Section D — Expert

 The codes at the end of each question refer to the interim statements and the reading objectives from the New National Curriculum for England (a guide to the codes can be found at the end of this document).



Classroom Secrets Codes for New Curriculum Reading Expectations

Compreher	<u>nsion</u>	
Year 1/2	C1/1a	Discussing word meanings, linking new meanings to known vocabulary
	C2	Answer simple, information retrieval questions about texts*
	C3	Drawing on what they already know from background information and
		vocabulary provided by the teacher
	C4	Discussing and expressing views about a wide range of texts
	C5/1c	Discussing the sequence of events in texts and how items of information are
		related
Year 3/4	C1/2a	Explaining the meaning of words in context
	C4	Discussing and expressing views about a wide range of texts
	C6/2b	Retrieve and record information from fiction and non-fiction
	C 7	Identifying how language, structure and presentation contribute to meaning
Year 5/6	C1/2a	Exploring the meaning of words in context
	C4	Discussing and expressing views about a wide range of texts
	C6/2b	Retrieve, record and present information from fiction and non-fiction
	C 7	Identifying how language, structure and presentation contribute to meaning
	C8/2h	Making comparisons within and across texts
	C9	Distinguish between statements of fact and opinion
Prodictions	and Ma	ıking Inferences
Year 1/2	P1	Link the text to their own experiences
16u1 1/2		Predicting what might happen on the basis of what has been read so far
	P3/1d	Making inferences on the basis of what is being said and done
	P4	Answering and asking questions
Year 3/4	P2/2e	
ieui 5/4	P4	Asking questions to improve their understanding
	P5/2d	Drawing inferences such as inferring characters' feelings, thoughts and motives
	1 5/24	from their actions, and justifying inferences with evidence
Year 5/6	P2/2e	Predicting what might happen from details stated and implied
1eui 5/0	P4	Asking questions to improve their understanding
		Drawing inferences such as inferring characters' feelings, thoughts and motives
	1 3/24	from their actions, and justifying inferences with evidence
<u>Language</u>		
Year 1/2	L1	Recognising and joining in with predictable phrases
	L2	Learning to appreciate rhymes and poems, and to recite some by heart with appropriate intonation to make the meaning clear
Year 3/4	L3	,, ,
Tear 3/4	L3 L4	Using dictionaries to check the meaning of words they have read Preparing poems and play scripts to read aloud and to perform, showing
	L4	understanding through intonation, tone, volume and action
Year 5/6	L2	Learning a wider range of poetry by heart
	L4	Preparing poems and play scripts to read aloud and to perform, showing
		understanding through intonation, tone, volume and action so that the meaning is clear to an audience
	L5/2g	Discuss and evaluate the authors' use of language, including figurative language,
	L3/2g	including the impact on the reader and how meaning is enhanced through the
		author's choice of words and phrases
	L6/2f	Identify and explain how content is related and contributes to meaning as a
	LU/ ZI	whole

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*not currently a curriculum objective

Summarising				
Year 1/2	S 1	Discussing the significance of the title and events		
Year 3/4	S2/2c	Identifying main ideas drawn from more than Two paragraph and summarising these		
Year 5/6	S2/2c	Summarising from more than Two paragraph, identifying key details which support the main ideas		
Themes and	d Conver	ntions		
Year 1/2	T1/1b	Becoming very familiar with non-fiction and fiction, such as key stories, fairy stories and traditional tales, and retelling them		
	T2/1b	Considering the particular characteristics of the above texts		
Year 3/4	Т3	Reading texts that are structured in different ways and reading for a range of purposes		
	T4	Identifying themes and conventions in a wide range of texts		
	T5	Recognising some different forms of poetry		
Year 5/6	T2	Increasing their familiarity with a wide range of books, including myths, legends and traditional stories, modern fiction, fiction from our literary heritage, and texts from other cultures and traditions		
	T4	Identifying and discussing themes and conventions in and across a wide range of writing		
Reading for	r Pleasur	<u>re</u>		
Year 1/2	R1	Listening to and discussing a wide range of fiction and non-fiction texts		
	R2	Participate in discussion about texts, poems and other works that are read to them and those that they can read for themselves, taking turns and listening to what others say		
	R3	Discussing their favourite words and phrases		
Year 3/4	R1	Listening to and discussing a wide range of fiction and non-fiction texts		
	R2	Participate in discussion about both texts that are read to them and those they can read for themselves, taking turns and listening to what others say		
	R3	Discussing words and phrases that capture the reader's interest and imagination		
Year 5/6	R2	Participate in discussions about books that are read to them and those they can read for themselves, building on their own and others' ideas and challenging views		

Discussing words and phrases that capture the reader's interest and imagination

Recommending texts that they have read to their peers, giving reasons for their



courteously

choices

R3

R4