The Secret Garden



The story

It is 1910 and Mary Lennox lives in India. Her parents die of fever. She is sent to England to live in a large house in the country with her uncle, Mr Craven. His wife died ten years ago and he never goes out and never sees anyone. Mrs Medlock, the housekeeper, looks after the house. Martha, a housemaid, looks after Mary. When Mary explores the house she hears someone crying, but Mrs Medlock denies the fact and immediately takes Mary back to the nursery.

Mary spends a lot of time outside. Martha tells her that Mrs Craven's garden has been locked since she died, ten years ago. Mary finds a key in the soil. One day, she finds a door in a wall, overgrown with ivy. She unlocks it and discovers the 'secret' garden. The garden is overgrown and neglected. Mary begins to tidy up the garden. She becomes friendly with Ben, the old gardener, who looks after all the gardens of the house. Mary asks Martha for some garden tools and some seeds to plant. Martha's brother, Dickon, brings them to her and she shows him the garden.

One night, whilst in bed, Mary hears crying again and goes to investigate. She finds Colin, Mr Craven's son, crying. Colin is ten and is very ill. He tells Mary his mother died when he was born. Mary tells him about the garden and Colin asks Mary to come and see him every day. Mary plans to take Colin to see the secret garden. Mary's visits make Colin feel a lot better. Martha's brother, Dickon, visits Colin one day with Mary and brings lots of tame animals with him. Colin is delighted.

Mary and Dickon take Colin secretly into the garden. Colin realises it is his mother's garden, and says he will come every day. Colin spends a lot of time in the garden with Mary and Dickon. He is determined to get well. With help, he begins to walk. Every day he gets stronger and walks better.

Still heart-broken about his wife, Mr Craven travels around Europe. One day, he mysteriously begins to feel better himself. He thinks about Colin and dreams about his wife. He decides to come home again. When he gets home he hears children laughing in the garden and then Colin runs out of the door. Mr Craven can't believe his eyes. The children show him the garden and tell him their story.

Introducing the book

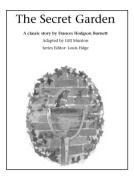
The cover



- Hold up the cover. Read the book's title to and with the class. Ask the children what they think the story might be about. Discuss the meaning of *secret* with the class.
- Talk about the picture on the front cover. Ask What do you think the story is going to be about? What do you think the door leads to?

1

The title page



- Now look together at the title page.
- Point out that it is a classic story that has been re-told and simplified. (A classic story is one which is very good and has been popular for a long time.)
- Ask *Who wrote the original story?* (There is some information about the author on page 80.) Ask *Who adapted the story?* (She made the story simpler and easier to read.)
- Talk about the picture. Ask *Where is the bird sitting?* (on the handle of a spade) Ask *What is a spade for?* Describe the bird. (Note its red breast. This bird is called a robin, or sometimes called a robin redbreast.) The bird is common in England. What is behind the spade? (a wall) The wall is covered with ivy, a dark green plant that grows and spreads up walls.

The contents page

Contents
1 Mary conso to England 3
Varitu and Bm 10
Varit

- Ask the children to turn to the contents page. Explain that the Contents list tells us what is in the book.
- Ask *How many chapters are there?* Read the chapter titles to and with the class. Briefly explain any unfamiliar words (most will be covered in the chapter notes). Ask the children what page each chapter starts on.
- Explain that Mary is a girl and Martha is her housemaid. Ben is an old gardener. Dickon is Martha's brother. Mary is staying at Mr Craven's house and Colin is his son.
- Point out that at the end of the book there is a poem ('The gardener's morning' on page 74) and some information about how to grow a bean (beginning on page 76).
- Ask questions about each chapter title to stimulate the children's interest, for example: Note the ivy all around the outside of the page. Ask the children what they think each garden tool (the spade, the fork and the hoe) are used for.

Chapter 1: Where do they think Mary has come from?

Chapter 2: Who are Martha and Ben?

Chapter 3: Who does Mary think made the cry? Why?

In which chapter is the word 'secret' used? In which chapter are there some animals?

• Tell the children to do the related activity on page 1 of their Workbook.



You can play the story on the audio cassette/CD at any time you choose.

Explorers 5: The Secret Garden Teacher's Notes

Chapter 1 Mary comes to England

Pages 3 to 9



On and on they drove through the dark night. Mary shut her eyes, and thought about the last few weeks. One hot morning, Mary had woken up and called her lian nursemaid, Saidie. But she didn't come. Another vant girl came instead. Mary felt cross. "Where's Saidie?" she snapped. Saidie can't come today," replied the girl. Mary started

e things happened that day. No iry, and so she went to play in t vere missing, and the others loo y could hear people crying in th e, Mary went into the dining room. Th half-eaten food on the table, and half-e ursery, where she waited. She ling along the floor. It had eves

loor. Lennox! And Mrs Lennox! She was so beautifu ' said one. 'And they had a little girl called en years old! She must be dead, too.' d the door, and stared at Mary. 'There's a child

otel for one night, and t







Active vocabulary		
alone	many words begin with the prefix 'a', for example <i>awake, asleep,</i> <i>aboard</i>	
carriage	note the slightly unusual 'iage' ending	
corridor	the 'or' ending is very common	
frightened	the 'gh' is silent	
illness	note the 'll' and 'ss'	
locked	the 'ed' is pronounced 't'	
nursemaid	this is a compound word: <i>nurse</i> + <i>maid</i> = <i>nursemaid</i>	
nursery	other 'ery' words are: pottery, bakery, jewellery, machinery	
servant	there's an ant in this word!	
stared	the 'are' sounds like 'air'	
stone	change the 'st' to 'al', 'b' and 'ph' to make other 'one' words.	
strange	the 'g' is a soft 'g' and is pronounced like 'j'	

Passive vocabularv

	-	
driveway	gasped	gorse
heather	moor	ponies
portrait	rustling	stamped her foot
station	wailing	

Before reading

- Pre-teach the active vocabulary (see the Teacher's Notes Introduction page 13 and the Glossary). Use the notes in the table to discuss any interesting features of the words.
- Ask the children to do the activities on page 2 of their Workbook to practise the new vocabulary.
- Read the title of Chapter 1.

3

- Tell the children to look at the picture on page 3. Ask Which of the two characters is Mary? How is she dressed? How does she look? Who is the lady? How is she dressed? How does she look? Why do they both look so serious? Where are they sitting? How can you tell the characters lived in the past? Where do you think they are going? Describe the countryside that can be seen out of the window.
- Tell the children to look at the picture on pages 6 and 7. Ask What form of transport can you see? Describe the horse and carriage. Do we still see horse and carriages on the road today? Who is in the carriage? Where is the vehicle going? Describe the house. Who lives in the house? Is it a rich or poor person? Talk about the grounds surrounding the house.
- Tell the children to look at the picture on page 8. Ask *Are Mary and Mrs Medlock inside or outside the house? How can you tell it is a big house?* Describe what you can see. *How do the girl and the lady look?*
- Optional suggestion: you may wish to give the children an appropriate amount of time, for example five minutes, to look quickly through the chapter to find (and perhaps underline) the active vocabulary they have been introduced to.

- Point out that the sequence of the events in the chapter is quite unusual. It begins with Mary on a train in England and then her thoughts flash back to her living in India and her parents dying of fever. The last part of the chapter explains how Mary came to England to live in a big house with her rich uncle, Mr Craven.
- Read the chapter expressively to the class (or play the audio cassette/CD). Do not stop to explain anything or to ask questions. Ensure the children are following in their books.

- Choose whichever of the following options is most appropriate for your class:
 - Read the chapter again and encourage the class to read it with you.
 - Read the chapter again, a paragraph at a time, and ask the class (or individuals) to read each paragraph aloud after you.
 - Do not read again to the class. Ask groups or individuals to read the chapter aloud, a paragraph at a time.
- Read (or play) the chapter again, a paragraph at a time. Explain the meaning and pronunciation of the words listed as passive vocabulary, and any other unfamiliar words.
- Discuss how the pictures can help the reader guess the meaning of the text.

Stage 1 comprehension (literal)

Ask these questions orally, or set them as a written activity. You can also ask the children to do the activity on page 3 of their Workbook.

- 1. What did Mrs Medlock say about the moor?
- 2. What strange things happened to Mary one hot morning when she woke up?
- 3. How old was Mary?
- 4. What terrible news did the man tell Mary?
- 5. What did the children do to Mary when she went to stay with some friends of her father's?
- 6. Where did the children say Mary was going to live?
- 7. How did Mary get to England?
- 8. Who met her?
- 9. Describe Mrs Medlock.
- 10. What did Mrs Medlock say about a) Mary's new home? b) Mr Craven?
- 11. Was the house far from the station?

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- 12. What was the house like?
- 13. How did Mary feel when she stood in the hall of the house?
- 14. What were on the walls?
- 15. Who was Mr Pitcher?
- 16. What did Mrs Medlock tell Mary not to do?
- Remind the children of the unusual sequence of events in the chapter. Ensure children understand that Mary is thinking about what has happened to her as she is travelling on the train. This is how the reader discovers about her parents and why she came to England. Discuss how sometimes we think of things that have happened to us in the past.
- Ask the children to find examples of questions and exclamations in the chapter.
 Draw attention to their punctuation. Read each one aloud and draw attention to how your tone of voice changes.
- Ask the children to find and read aloud examples of words containing 'ea'; 'oo'; 'ar' and 'or'.
- There are several words containing double consonants in them. Ask the children to find and read these words.
- Finally, ask individuals to re-read short sections of the text aloud. Encourage them to read expressively and with appropriate intonation. (You might like to ask the children to play the role of particular characters and read their parts.)

Stage 2 comprehension (extension)

Ask these questions orally, or set them as a written activity for the more able. Answers will vary. Encourage the children to give reasons for their suggestions, and accept any answer they can justify.

- 1. Why do you think Mary asked 'Is that the sea?'?
- 2. When all the strange things happened one hot morning a) how do you think Mary felt?b) what did Mary think?
- 3. Why was the man surprised when he opened the door and saw Mary?
- 4. How do you think Mary felt when she heard the news about what had happened?
- 5. Why do you think the boys called Mary names and laughed at her?
- 6. What sort of things do you think Mary thought about while she was on the ship, coming to England?
- 7. Why did Mary think Mr Craven's house was a 'sad house'?
- 8. How can you tell that it was a long journey from the station to the house?
- 9. Why do you think Mary felt 'small and alone' when she stood in the hall of the house?
- 10. What was scary about the portraits on the wall?
- 11. How do you think Mary felt when she finally reached the nursery?
- 12. Why do you think Mr Craven did not want Mary to go in any of the other rooms in the house?

Stage 2 comprehension (extra)

Plot Encourage the children to understand the chronological sequence of events in this chapter by listing in order the facts they have learned. Mary lived in India with the parents. Her parents and everyone else in her house except Mary died of a mysterious illness. Mary went stay at the house of one of her father's friends. She was told she was to come to England to live with her uncle, Mr Craven. She travelled to England on a ship.

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- Discuss what the children can discover about Mr Craven in this chapter.
- Have any of the class ever moved house? Discuss what it was like moving into a strange house and not knowing any people or the area. How did it feel? What did the children find difficult?
- Ask the children to tell you the strangest thing that has ever happened to them. Ask them to recount their experiences.
- Write some of the words from the story on the board and 'forget' to put in the vowels. Leave spaces for them. Ask the children to supply the missing vowels.
- Play a rhyming game. Write these words from the chapter on the board: *wife, small, sound, moor, night, cry, snake, kind, dead, house, dark, gate, coat, wall.* Brainstorm as a class, and write down on the board, as many words that rhyme with each word as possible.
- Elicit from the class anything they know about England.
- Write these compound words on the board: *staircase, driveway, everything, nursemaid, outside, housekeeper.* Then read them and ask the children which two words make up each word.
- Write the words nurse, girl and servant on the board and read them aloud. What do the class notice about the underlined letters in each word? (They make the same sound.)
 Write these words on the board: person, bird, purse, shirt, Saturday, desert, verse, burn, first, term, thirsty, curve, lantern, third, purple. Ask the children to read them, explain their meanings and divide them into three sets.
- If appropriate, try some Extension Activities (see the Teacher's Notes Introduction page 19).
- Ask What do you think will happen next in the story?

Chapter 2 Martha and Ben

Pages 10 to 16

Martha and Ben

"What's that?" asked Mary. She pointed out of the looked like a purple sea. Martha stood up. She had been lighting the fire, and round cheeks were red. "That's the moor, Missi You'll get used to it. It's lovely in the summer, when all the flower

Come out. 'Are you going to be my servant?' asked Mary. Martha smiled. 'I'm Mrs Medlock's servant. And Mrs Medlock is Mr Craven's housekeeper. But I'll help you w you need me,' she said.

"Who will dress me?" Martha was surprised. 'Dress you? You can dress yoursell can't you?' 'My nursemaid used to do it.'

Then you must learn to do it yourself! It will do you good, Miss Maryl' Martha held up a white dress. 'But thi on. Til help you with the buttons.' Mary looked at the dress. This is better than my old clothes,' she said slowly. 'They're all black.' While she did up Mary's buttons, Martha talked abou her family. 'In our house, all the children look after

her family. 'In our house, all the children look after themselves. There are twelve of us! And Father only gets sixteen shillings a week! The young ones play on the mc all day – Mother says the air is good for them. 10



'My brother Dickon is twelve. He loves animals. He's
made friends with a pony on the moor! He gives it bits of
bread, and it lets him sit on its back."
Mary thought about this. She had always wanted a pet.
Martha pulled out a chair for Mary. 'Now, eat your
porridge, before it gets cold,' she said.

Marina pulses our a chair for Mary. 'Now, eat your orridge, before it gets cold,' she said. 'I don't want it.' 'You don't want it? If my brothers and sisters were hi recommitd remet ht?

hey would want it!' 'Why?' 'Because there is never enough to eat in our house,

Decause there is never enough to eat in our nouse, dissi? Mary drank some tea, and ate a little bread and butt Then Martha said, 'Now, put your coat on and play ustide for a while. The wind will put some colour in y

utsue for a write. The write will put some colour in y hite checks.' 'But it's so cold!' Then Mary remembered Dickon and his animals. Th we not be notice in the endow. the theoretic interference

may not be poincis in the gandrose, shes thought, hut there we be think to look at. "There's a lot to see,' said Martha. 'And there's one lit argent....well, it's always locked. No one's been in it for en years. When his wife died, soon after their son was oron, Mr Careen locked it up. Then be buried the key? While Mary was walking up and down the winding aths, and looking at the tail trees and the wide lawns, he throught about this. Where was this little garden? "burd did it look lite?"

She came to a garden with high walls round it. She at in through a green door. While she was looking a the rose of parsisje and cablesque, the saw an old man learning on a space it edukt 10 dot voy pleosed to see her. What is this place? she alsed him. "Sty he lickness and the source of the same set of the Mark 10 dot and 12" Mark 10 dot and 14" when the same set of the same set of the same when the same set of the same set of the same the same set of the same set of the same set of the close was bright red. While Mary was watching, he started to sing. Its counded before the same set of the same the code, store house with all the locked does, and the starge, paraphenot. Mark this bird lives in the locked does, and the starge, paraphenot. Mark this bird lives in the locked does, and the starge house new. Mark this bird lives in the locked does, and the starge the same does and the started to be same set of the same set of the same set of the code, some house with all the locked does, and the starge traphenot. Mark this bird lives in the locked does, and the starge traphenot. Mark to the side of the same set the same set of the code is a start of the same set of the same set of the code of the same set of the same set of the same set of the code is a start of the same set of the same set of the same set of the code is mark to the doet man. If same all the locked here, in a the secret gamden's

A smile appeared slowly on his cross, old face. He histied – and the bird with the red chest flew to him. "Where have you been?" the old man said softy to the ird. "Do bird locked at him with hit hard on one side. The

sind. The bird looked at him with his head on one side. The he started to hop about, looking for seeds to eat. Mary felt happy. 'Does he always come when you call him?' she asked. 'Oh, yes, MissI We've been friends since he was born!'

What sort of bird is he?" "Don't you know? If it's a solubil life's very lonely – he was packed out of the rest too enty". "In heaving, it's and Mary, Now she had said it, the solution of the solution of the solution of the solution The old many puscle has the solution of looked at Mary, 'Auey would it, it's it's Mary Ward's your name?" Mary moldal, 'A, it's Mary Ward's your name?" Mary Mary Mericask at all, 'add Mary. The nebsin flow to a finit two, and started to sing again. With me? Mary couldn't believe it. 'Will you make freends with me, it's choiler was not and "Work the or all the fork?" for every work was not and the to bis animats." "Do so know Dickon?" acked Mary, in a surpited two we have black black on the soring and the black and "The some black, the fork of every the trees and the flowers more black, the sories function of ends when and the black "Be some black, the fork of every field rest." The solves the rose trees, 'funcked Bar, "The some black, the fork rest parked, 'rest, Mary, and Reeb back. Solves the rose trees, 'funcked Bar, "The some black is the some in garden' rest Mary, and the black and "A write the row the in the societ garden".

garden 'ar' is a very common letter pattern gentle the 'q' is a soft 'q' and is pronounced like 'j' kitchen there's a 't' in front of 'ch' learn the 'ear' is pronounced 'er' lonely there's a number 'hiding' in this word! (one) this is a compound word: rob + in =robin robin the stress is on the first syllable of secret this two-syllable word never smile at a crocodile on the smile River Nile! surprised the second 's' is pronounced like a 'z' whistled think of other 'wh' words

Passive vocabulary

Active vocabulary

ivy	meddle	parsnips
porridge	shillings	

Before reading

- Pre-teach the active vocabulary (see the Teacher's Notes Introduction page 13 and the Glossary). Use the notes in the table to discuss any interesting features of the words.
- Ask the children to do the activities on page 4 of their Workbook to practise the new vocabulary.
- Ask the class to recall what happened in the previous chapter.
- Read the title of Chapter 2. Point out that Martha and Ben are names of people.

re were roose trees ten years ago,' he said sharply, ut yant to see them! Where is the door?' here was a door ten years ago, but not now.' ut there must be!' is one can find it. Now, Miss, I must get on with my . Off you go – and don't medile in things you don't estand.' m put his spade on his shoulder, and walked away.

7

Explorers 5: The Secret Garden Teacher's Notes

- Tell the children to look at the picture on page 11. Ask Who is the woman is who is helping Mary dress? Draw attention to the way she is dressed. (She is Martha, a servant. She is the nursemaid who looks after Mary.) Ask Describe how she and Mary are dressed. How do Mary and Martha look? What do you think they are talking about? Where are they? How can you tell the weather is cold? What other things can you see in the nursery?
- Tell the children to look at the picture on page 14. Ask Is Mary inside or outside the house? Where is she? How is she dressed? Who is she talking to? Is he young or old? How can you tell? What do you think they are talking about? How is Ben dressed? What is he leaning on? What can you see growing in the garden? What surrounds the garden? Point out the tall walls which are covered with ivy. Ask Do you recognise the bird from the cover of the book?
- In each picture showing the garden, tell the children to look for signs which tell you what season of the year it is. (As the story progresses and the time passes, remember to draw the children's attention to the small changes that can be seen in the pictures of the garden throughout the book as things begin to grow and blossom.)
- Optional suggestion: you may wish to give the children an appropriate amount of time, for example five minutes, to look quickly through the chapter to find (and perhaps underline) the active vocabulary they have been introduced to.

• Read the chapter to and with the class. Follow the same procedure as you did for Chapter 1 (see page 4) to help the children read and understand the text. Use the audio cassette/CD, if you wish.

Stage 1 comprehension (literal)

Ask these questions orally, or set them as a written activity. You can also ask the children to do the activity on page 5 of their Workbook.

- 1. What had Martha been doing when Mary spoke to her?
- 2. What did Martha help Mary do?
- 3. What did Martha tell Mary about her family?
- 4. What did Mary have for breakfast?
- 5. What did Martha tell Mary to put on?
- 6. How long had the little garden been locked?
- 7. Where was the key to the little garden?
- 8. Who did Mary see in the kitchen garden?
- 9. Describe the bird that Mary saw.
- 10. What happened when the man whistled?
- 11. What sort of bird was it?
- 12. Why did the man say the bird was lonely?
- 13. What was the man's name?
- 14. Who did he say was his only friend?
- 15. Who did Ben say Mary sounded like?
- 16. Where did the robin fly to?
- 17. What sort of trees did Ben say were in the secret garden?
- 18. What did Ben say about the door to the secret garden?
- Ask the children to find examples of people speaking in the text. Draw their attention to the speech marks and discuss how they are used. Ask *Which words go inside the speech marks?*
- Find and read examples of words with two syllables in them, for example *window, purple, morning.* As you read them out tap out or clap the syllables to help children hear them.

- Ask the children to find and read any words containing a double consonant, for example *dress, buttons.* Ask *Is the double consonant at the end of each word or in the middle?*
- Ask the children to find and read aloud examples of verbs which end with 'ed' (the suffix which indicates that the verb has a 'regular' past tense) for example *asked*, *pointed*.
- Ask the children to find as many adjectives as possible in the chapter and say who or what they describe, for example *purple sea*.
- Finally, ask individuals to re-read short sections of the text aloud. Encourage them to read expressively and with appropriate intonation. (You might like to ask the children to play the role of particular characters and read their parts.)

Stage 2 comprehension (extension)

Ask these questions orally, or set them as a written activity for the more able. Answers will vary. Encourage the children to give reasons for their suggestions, and accept any answer they can justify.

- 1. Why do you think Martha's cheeks were red?
- 2. Why do you think Martha was surprised when Mary asked who would dress her?
- 3. How can you tell Martha's family are poor?
- 4. What did Martha mean when she said to Mary, 'The wind will put some colour in your white cheeks.'?
- 5. Why do you think Mr Craven locked the little garden when his wife died?
- 6. Why do you think there wasn't much to see in the kitchen garden in the winter?
- 7. Why do you think Mary calls the locked garden 'the secret garden'?

- 8. How can you tell the old man and the robin are friends?
- 9. Why do you think the robin made Mary feel happy?
- 10. Why do you think Mary was lonely?
- 11. What do you think Ben meant about Dickon when he said, 'even the trees and the flowers know him!'?
- 12. Do you think Ben was telling the truth when he said that there was a door to the locked garden ten years ago, but there wasn't one now?

Stage 2 comprehension (extra)

Author's style The author is clever because she makes the reader want to find out more about the mysterious secret garden. Using the word 'secret' is very clever, too, because it implies not many people know about it. Ask the children to write down everything they have found out about the 'secret' garden so far.

- Ben worked in the garden. He was a gardener. Notice how the 'er' suffix is added to give the name of a job. Add 'er' to these words: *build, teach, sing, paint, farm, clean, report, climb, box.* Ask the children what each word means and ask them to make up sentences containing them.
- When we change a singular noun ending in consonant + y into the plural, we change the 'y' to 'i' and add 'es', for example *pony ponies*. Ask the children to change these nouns into the plural: *spy, baby, lady, lorry, party, city, family*.
- In the garden Mary saw parsnips and cabbages growing. Brainstorm and list as many different vegetables as possible.
- In the garden Mary saw a robin. Brainstorm and list as many different birds as possible.

- The robin cheered Mary up when she was feeling sad. Ask *What sort of things cheer you up?*
- Mary wanted a pet. Ask *Do any of you have any pets at home?* Ask them to tell the rest of the class about them.
- Mary and Ben were both lonely. Ask What sort of things make a person lonely? What can we do if we know someone is lonely?
- Various relatives are mentioned in the chapter, for example *father, mother, wife, sisters, uncle.* List as many other relatives as possible and say whether each is masculine or feminine.
- Ask Are you any good at keeping secrets?
- If appropriate, try some Extension Activities (see the Teacher's Notes Introduction page 19).
- Ask What do you think will happen next in the story?

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Chapter 3 A cry in the night

Pages 17 to 23

CHAPTER 3

A cry in the night

All Maryb days were the same. Every morning, she woke for advacched Martha lighting the file. These, the gast distribution of the same state of the same state of the same state. The same state is the same state of the same state of the same state of the same state of the long of the same state of the same state of the same state long of the same state of the same state of the same state long of the same state of the same state of the same state long of the same state of the same state of the same state long of the same state of the same state of the same state line state of the same state of the same state of the same state line state of the same state of the same state of the same state line state of the same state of the same state of the same state line state of the same state of the same state of the same state line state of the same state of the same state of the same state line state of the same state of the same state of the same state line state of the same state of the same state of the same state of the same state line state of the same state of th

While she was eating the dinner that evening, she akked Martha, 'Why did my uncle lock the garden?' 'I shoudh'r really talkaout it, 'as dilwafta. 'Ar Carewa wouldn't like it. It was his stief's garden, you see, Miss. They used to even in it useful has host it, 'as distributed's that the transmission had made roses groor round it. One day, while she was stifting on it, the branch broke. Mrs Carewa holder the gardent is the met day. That's why Mr Carewa holder the gardent for the site of the wind blocking across the moor. For the first time in her life, she felt sorry for someone.





rv?' she hissed

and then





branch	other words containing 'nch' are: bunch, lunch, punch, pinch, launch
breakfast	the 'ea' is pronounced like a short 'e'
different	the first 'e' is often incorrectly left out by some children when spelling this word
interested	there is an 'er' in this word and in <i>different</i>
library	tap out the syllables in this three- syllable word as you say it
nonsense	the prefix 'non' means 'no' in this word
reminded	the prefix 're' is fairly common
seat	change the 's' to 'b', 'h', 'ch', 'm', 'tr', 'wh' to make some new words
sobbed	note the 'bb'
wandered	the 'an' is pronounced 'on'
weather	change the 'w' to 'f' to get part of a bird!

Passive vocabulary

cub	feel sorry for	ivory
knit	lace	marching
maze	mist	silk
velvet		

Before reading

- Pre-teach the active vocabulary (see the Teacher's Notes Introduction page 13 and the Glossary). Use the notes in the table to discuss any interesting features of the words.
- Ask the children to do the activities on page 6 of their Workbook to practise the new vocabulary.
- Ask the class to recall what happened in the previous chapter.
- Read the title of Chapter 3. Ask *What do you think the chapter is going to be about?*

Explorers 5: The Secret Garden Teacher's Notes

- Tell the children to look at the picture on page 19. Ask *Why do you think Mary has come out of the nursery? Where do they think she is going?*
- Tell the children to look at the picture on page 20. Ask *What is Mary looking at? Where is the mouse? Is Mary frightened of the mouse? Is she in the nursery? Whose room do you think she is in?* Ask them to describe everything they can see in the room.
- Tell the children to look at the picture on page 22. Mary is back in the nursery. Ask *Why do you think she is crying? How do you think she got back to the nursery?*
- Optional suggestion: you may wish to give the children an appropriate amount of time, for example five minutes, to look quickly through the chapter to find (and perhaps underline) the active vocabulary they have been introduced to.

• Read the chapter to and with the class. Follow the same procedure as you did for Chapter 1 (see page 4) to help the children read and understand the text. Use the audio cassette/CD, if you wish.

Stage 1 comprehension (literal)

Ask these questions orally, or set them as a written activity. You can also ask the children to do the activity on page 7 of their Workbook.

- 1. What was the first thing Mary watched Martha do every morning?
- 2. What happened when Mrs Craven was sitting on a low branch of a tree in her garden?
- 3. When did Mr Craven lock her garden?
- 4. When Mary heard about how Mrs Craven died how did she feel?

- 5. What did Martha say when Mary heard someone crying?
- 6. What did Dickon call a) the fox cub? b) the young crow?
- 7. How many books did Martha say were in Mr Craven's library?
- 8. When did Mary go out of the nursery and explore the house?
- 9. How long did she wander through the house?
- 10. What did Mary find in the lady's sitting room?
- 11. Why did Mary get lost on her way back to the nursery?
- 12. What noise did she hear?
- 13. Who came marching towards her?
- 14. How did Mrs Medlock look?
- 15. What did Mrs Medlock say when Mary told her she had heard someone crying?
- 16. What did Mrs Medlock do when they reached the nursery?
- 17. What did Mary do after Mrs Medlock slammed the door?
- Ask the children to find some commas in the text. Check that the children know that they tell the reader to pause briefly, to help you make more sense of the sentence. Read a few sentences again to demonstrate.
- There are several examples of compound sentences in the text which are joined using the conjunction 'and', for example *Every morning, she woke and (she) watched Martha lighting the fire.* Find and read some of these sentences and discuss how they work. For example, the two sentences *Every morning, she woke* and *(she) watched Martha lighting the fire.* become one long sentence: *Every morning, she woke, and (she) watched Martha lighting the fire.*

- Find some irregular past tenses in the text, for example *woke, ate, went*. Discuss how regular past tenses like *watched* are formed by adding 'ed', whereas irregular past tenses do not follow this rule.
- Look for 'time marker' words or phrases in the text and discuss how they indicate the passing of time in the story, for example *every morning, then, One day.*
- Ask the children to find and read any words of more than six letters in the chapter. Decide how many syllables each word contains.
- Finally, ask individuals to re-read short sections of the text aloud. Encourage them to read expressively and with appropriate intonation. (You might like to ask the children to play the role of particular characters and read their parts.)

Stage 2 comprehension (extension)

Ask these questions orally, or set them as a written activity for the more able. Answers will vary. Encourage the children to give reasons for their suggestions, and accept any answer they can justify.

- 1. Why do you think Mary ate a little more breakfast every day?
- 2. Why do you think Mary wanted to go into the secret garden so much?
- 3. Why do you think Mr Craven locked the garden after his wife's death?
- 4. What do you think this tells you about Mary: 'For the first time in her life, she felt sorry for someone.'?
- 5. Why do you think Martha said it was the wind, when Mary heard someone crying?
- 6. What can you discover about Dickon's love of animals on page 18?

- 7. Did Mary really go to look for the library or go to explore the house?
- 8. How can we tell it was a big house on page 21?
- 9. How do you think Mary felt when she tried a door and it opened?
- 10. How do you think Mary felt when she heard someone crying again?
- 11. Why do you think Mrs Medlock had so many keys?
- 12. Why do you think Mrs Medlock looked cross?
- 13. Why do you think Mrs Medlock said 'Nonsense!' when Mary told her she had heard someone crying?
- 14. How can you tell Mrs Medlock was still cross with Mary when they reached the nursery?
- 15. What made Mary 'white with anger'?

Stage 2 comprehension (extra)

Characterisation We can learn a lot more about Mary in this chapter. Ask the children to write down five more facts they have learned about her by reading Chapter 3.

- Mary went looking around the house to see what she could find. Write the word *branch* on the board. Ask the children which small word is 'hidden' inside it? (ran) Write these words on the board and look for smaller words inside each word: *breakfast, watched, pink, stared, listened, blowing, started, cottage, weather, thousands, interested, covered.*
- Write the words *strange* and *cottage* on the board and read them aloud. Point out that the 'g' sounds like 'j'. We call this a soft 'g'. Ask the class to complete these words with a soft 'g' and read the words they make: _entle, en_ine, ima_ine, ma_ic, emer_ency, chan_e, _iant, _ym.

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- Write the words *hop* and *hopped*, *slam* and *slammed* and *sob* and *sobbed* on the board. Ask the children to say what happens to the spelling of the past tense of the verb when 'ed' is added. (The final consonant is doubled.) Tell the children that this happens with all single syllable regular verbs which end with a short vowel and consonant. Write these verbs on the board and ask the children to add the 'ed' suffix and write their past tenses: *hum, hug, zip, tap, beg, tip, stop, shop, jog, rob*.
- Mary said she couldn't knit or sew, but she could read. Write verbs on the board and ask the children which they can and cannot do, for example *play a musical instrument, whistle, stand on their heads, skip, climb a tree, hop, catch a ball with one hand, ride a bike, ride a scooter, drive a car, dance, dive, fly a kite, make a cup of tea, pick up a spider, run backwards, skate, snore, speak French.*
- Ask the children to tell you the sorts of things that make them sad.
- Mary was really curious about the secret garden, about all the locked rooms, about who was crying. Ask *What are you curious to know? What would you really like to do?*
- Dickon found a fox cub. Ask the children to name any other animal young they can.
- Ask *Have you ever been lost?* Ask them to share their experiences.
- If appropriate, try some Extension Activities (see the Teacher's Notes Introduction page 19).
- Ask What do you think will happen next in the story?

Chapter 4 The secret garden

Pages 24 to 30



went outside, since went to see lies in the kitchen ing is coming. Next Mary, he sid, as he leaned on ade. "Can you small the soft Pi's getting ready to gro the bigs based the meeting of wings – and these was the meeting of the second second second second you think he encounters meeting as well. Cocare he doed He's never seen a little gift before, to know all be about you. It is below all below you. It is below all below you.

t ten years ago, thought Mary. As she walked he kitchen garden, she thought about all her Ben, and Martha, and the robin. Having a new idea for Mary. saw the robin again. He was hopping about in

In the morning, Martha told Mary about her day at the

24

http: The robin hopped up to a little hole in the soil. He's oking for worms to ear, Mary thought. She went neares. And then she was womething stickin p from the hole. She reached out her hand and touche . It was made of metal, and it felt nasty and damp. She illed it out. It was a key? uld it be – the key t

Ren was right! You do remember me!' whisnered Maa



said. 'I know that you don'



kipped past the ivy-covered wall and into the garden. Ben was digging, and talking to the robb we got some red in your checks, at last? He said t he robin put his head on one side, and looked at his bright little eyes. Tever skipped before, she replied. 'Now I can burneted?

auvoirg. ary put on her hat and coat, and put her skipping rope her arm. At the door, she stopped.

ppPc0 terrore, has expense. The set of the s

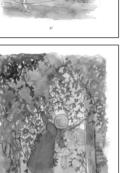
was still and silent. The robin stopped fary looked around. The garden was tar n, but nothing was green. She had seer

along the path which ran round the place, she saw some green shoots. Pe drops, or daffodils. She put down he and walked slowly round the garden

She found more green shoots, but they didn't have room to grow because of the grass and the weeds. Mary took off her coat, and set to work.

one on the cost, and set to work. While dre was easing her hunch, Many update to Marth her said, "with I had a little update. Then I could digin her garden, like bein Wattenbardt, the gardenez, and H I her garden, like bein Wattenbardt, the gardenez, and with solution and the same set of the same Marthan throught it was a good des. There's a little di-tion of the same set of the same set of the same within the same set of the same set of the same within the same set of the same set of the same within the same set of the same set of the same with the same set of the same set of the same with the same set of the same Mart works the better, and put it in an envectope with he memory. oney. ill Dickon bring the things?' asked Mary. 'I would

see him.' sure he will, Miss Mary!'



cottage	'cottage' and 'village' both end with 'age'
village	see note above on 'cottage'
handle	'le' is a common word ending
metal	'al' sounds like the 'le' ending but is less common
pocket	there's a 'ck' in the middle
practise	as a verb the word ends in 'ise' and as a noun it ends in 'ice'
present	the 's' sounds like 'z'
ready	The 'read' in 'ready' sounds like 'red'
remember	note the multiple letters – 3 'e's, 2 'r's, 2 'm's
soil	Change the 's' to 'b' and make a 'hot' word!
stretched	Note the 'tch'

Passive vocabulary

Activo vocabulary

	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
damp	gust of wind	hunts
rusty	shoots (noun)	skipping rope
still	tangled	weeds
worms		

Before reading

- Pre-teach the active vocabulary (see the Teacher's Notes Introduction page 13 and the Glossary). Use the notes in the table to discuss any interesting features of the words.
- Ask the children to do the activities on page 8 of their Workbook to practise the new vocabulary.
- Ask the class to recall what happened in the previous chapter.
- Read the title of Chapter 4. Ask What do you think the chapter is going to be about?

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Explorers 5: The Secret Garden Teacher's Notes

- Tell the children to look at the picture on page 25. Ask *What has Mary found on the ground? What key do you think it is?* Point out the robin nearby. Ask *Do you think the robin had anything to do with Mary finding the key?*
- Tell the children to look at the picture on page 27. Ask Where is Mary? Who is she talking to? What do you think they are talking about? What is Ben doing? What is Mary doing? Does she look happy? Point out that she is no longer wearing a coat. Say Perhaps the weather is getting warmer?
- Tell the children to look at the picture on page 29. Mary is opening a door in the garden wall. Ask *What did she open it with? What do you think it leads to?* (Point out that it is nearly covered with ivy and would be quite difficult to see.) Ask *What do you think Mary is thinking? How is she feeling?*
- Optional suggestion: You may wish to give the children an appropriate amount of time, for example five minutes, to look quickly through the chapter to find (and perhaps underline) the active vocabulary they have been introduced to.

• Read the chapter to and with the class. Follow the same procedure as you did for Chapter 1 (see page 4) to help the children read and understand the text. Use the audio cassette/CD, if you wish.

Stage 1 comprehension (literal)

Ask these questions orally, or set them as a written activity. You can also ask the children to do the activity on page 9 of their Workbook.

- 1. What was the weather like in the morning?
- 2. When did Mary go to see Ben in the kitchen garden?

- 3. What time of the year was it?
- 4. What did Ben say Mary would soon see coming up from the ground?
- 5. What appeared in the garden with the 'rustling of wings'?
- 6. Then the robin hopped about on a flower
- 7. He hopped up to a little _____ in the
- 8. What did Mary see sticking up from the hole?
- 9. What did Mary do with the key?
- 10. What key did Mary think it was?
- 11. What did Martha tell Mary about her day at the cottage where her family lived?
- 12. What present did Martha's mother send for Mary?
- 13. How many times did Martha skip?
- 14. Why did Martha's mother say that skipping would be good for Mary?
- 15. Where did Mary go with the skipping rope?
- 16. What was in the garden with Ben?
- 17. What happened when a gust of wind blew the ivy on the garden wall?
- 18. Did the key fit the lock?
- 19. Mary stepped into the _____
- 20. Was it noisy in the secret garden?
- 21. Where did the path in the garden go?
- 22. Why didn't the green shoots in the garden have room to grow?
- 23. Did Mary tell Martha about the secret garden at lunch-time?
- 24. Mary told her that she wished she had two things. What were they?
- 25. What did the little shop in the village sell?
- 26. Who often went to the shop?

- 27. Martha told Mary to write a ______ to _____ to ask him to get the spade and seeds.
- 28. What else did Mary put in the envelope with the letter?
- Ask the children to find all the pronouns in the chapter and say who each pronoun refers to.
- Read some of the sentences from the chapter but 'forget' the verbs. This will demonstrate how important verbs are to the meaning of the sentences. Ask the children to supply the missing verbs.
- Ask the class to look through the text and to find and read some words with two vowels coming next to each other, for example *seeds, rain, deep.*
- Finally, ask individuals to re-read short sections of the text aloud. Encourage them to read expressively and with appropriate intonation. (You might like to ask the children to play the role of particular characters and read their parts.)

Stage 2 comprehension (extension)

Ask these questions orally, or set them as a written activity for the more able. Answers will vary. Encourage the children to give reasons for their suggestions, and accept any answer they can justify.

- 1. How did Ben say you could tell spring was coming?
- 2. Why do you think Ben told Mary that the robin 'wants to know all about you'?
- 3. Why was having new friends a 'new idea' for Mary?

- 4. Why do you think the robin was hopping about in a flower bed? Was he really looking for worms?
- 5. How can you tell Mary was surprised and excited when she found the key?
- 6. Do you think Martha's family is a happy family?
- 7. Why do you think Martha's mother is worried about Mary?
- 8. How do you know Martha was quite poor?
- 9. Did Mary enjoy learning to skip?
- 10. What made Mary's cheeks go red?
- 11. Do you think the robin wanted Mary to find the key and find the door to the secret garden?
- 12. How do you think Mary felt when she saw the door in the wall under the ivy?
- 13. Why do you think the robin stopped singing in the secret garden?
- 14. Why do you think the garden was tangled and overgrown?
- 15. How did Mary know the long grey stems were rose plants?
- 16. Mary 'set to work' in the garden. What do you think this means?
- 17. Why do you think Mary didn't tell Martha about the secret garden?
- 18. Why do you think Martha thought it was a good idea for Mary to do some digging and plant some seeds?
- 19. Why do you think Martha suggested that Dickon got the things for Mary? Why didn't she get them?
- 20. How do you know that Dickon could read?

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Stage 2 comprehension (extra)

Setting At last Mary has discovered the secret garden! Ask the children to write a paragraph and say what they know about the garden. Ask Whose garden was it? Why was it locked? How long had it been locked? Who buried the key to the door? How did Mary find it? Where was the door to the garden? How did Mary find it? What was the garden like when Mary first saw it?

- Play *Opposites*. Write these words from the story on the board: *stopped*, *outside*, *up*, *remember*, *new*, *near*, *damp*, *find*, *morning*, *nice*, *strong*, *bright*, *heavy*, *locked*, *long*, *slowly*, *good*, *sell*. Divide the class into two halves. Ask the children to give the opposite of each word, one at a time. Award a point for each correct answer. The team with most points wins.
- Write the word *elephant* on the board, say it and and underline the 'ph' in it. Write these words on the board: __one; dol__in; __otogra__; al__abet; ne_ew; paragra__. Ask the children to complete each word with 'ph' and read the words they make. Ask them to make up some sentences and use the words correctly.
- Write the word *soil* on the board and ask the children to read it aloud. Now write these 'oi' words on the board and ask the children what the common letter pattern and sound is in each word: *boil, join, coin, point, voice, noise, toilet.* Encourage the children to explain the meaning of each.
- Ask Which two animals have a 'key' hidden in their names? (donkey and monkey!)

- Play *Hide and Seek.* Send a child outside the room and hide a key somewhere in the classroom. Invite the child back in and ask him or her to find the key. The class can encourage the child as he/she looks for the key. If he/she walks awy from it the class call out 'You're getting cold.' If he/she walks towards where it is hidden the class call out 'You're getting warmer!'
- Why not have a skipping contest and see who can skip the most times?
- Ask What is the most exciting present you have ever received?
- In the secret garden the names of three flowers were mentioned: roses, snowdrops and daffodils. Brainstorm and list the names of any other flowers the children know.
- If appropriate, try some Extension Activities (see the Teacher's Notes Introduction page 19).
- Ask What do you think will happen next in the story?

Chapter 5 Dickon

Pages 31 to 37

Dickon

Mary worked in the secret garden every day. And ever through the soil. Sometimes, the tailed to Ben Weatherstaff, and one day the asked him about plants. If you avanted to make a flower garden, what woodd you plant, Ben? "d plant some bubbs, the old man replied. "Daffotils crocues and snowdrops. And I'd plant lots of roses."

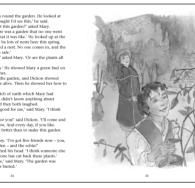
¹¹Ea rosse plant leoks dry and grey, how can you tell if ¹¹Ea rosse plant leoks dry and grey, how can you tell if ¹¹Ea alve? asked May; ¹²You have to wait until spring. That's when the buds make it grow? Mary skipped along the path that led to the wood. As she went through the gate, she heard someone playin a play.

aree. A squirrel and two rabbits were watching thing when he saw Mary, the boy held up his hand. 'Stand still?' he told her. 'Or you'll frighten them av Mary stood still.

'You must be Mary,' said the boy. 'I'm Dickon.' le smiled. His eyes were round and as blue as the sk



Nichon models, "Net, I did: It is suit. The picked up a more part package and gas wit to Mar." Providing You it is in these: Description of the picked of the setting. Inside more than the picked of the picked





Active vocabulary

	-
amazement	the verb 'amaze' is turned into a noun by adding the suffix 'ment'
bulb	note the two 'b's in this word
impossible	'possible' is made the opposite by adding the prefix 'im'
package	this word ends in 'age' (like <i>cottage</i> and <i>village</i> in Chapter 4)
plant	there's an 'ant' in this word!
seed	s <u>eeds</u> don't grow well if there are a lot of w <u>eeds</u> in the soil!
spade	change the 'sp' to 'm' to make a word that rhymes
squirrel	'q' is always followed by 'u'
string	other words starting with 'str' are: strong, stretch, straight, stream, strike
tool	add 's' to the beginning and get something you sit on!

Passive vocabulary

	-	
bud	chirped	crocuses
daffodils	hoe	patch
pipe	rake	snowdrops
trowel	twittered	weeded

Before reading

- Pre-teach the active vocabulary (see the Teacher's Notes Introduction page 13 and the Glossary). Use the notes in the table to discuss any interesting features of the words.
- Ask the children to do the activities on page 10 of their Workbook to practise the new vocabulary.
- Ask the class to recall what happened in the previous chapter.
- Read the title of Chapter 5. Ask *What do you think the chapter is going to be about?*

Explorers 5: The Secret Garden Teacher's Notes

- Tell the children to look at the picture on page 32. Ask Who do you think the boy in the picture is? Can you describe him? What is he holding in his hand? (a flute or pipe) What animals can you see in the picture? Where are Mary and Dickon? What are they both sitting on? What do you think they are talking about? (Note the bag of garden tools and the packets of seeds near Mary. Remind the children that Mary wrote a letter and asked Dickon to buy these for her.)
- Tell the children to look at the picture on page 35. Dickon is looking closely at some plants in the secret garden and pointing out the green buds to Mary, showing that the plant is alive and growing. Draw children's attention to this. Ask *Does Mary look happy, interested?* Note that she has taken her bag of tools into the secret garden. What do the children think she is going to do with them?
- Tell the children to look at the picture on page 36. Ask *What is Dickon doing? Do you think Dickon and Mary are becoming friends? Why?* Ask the children to identify each garden tool and to say what they think the purpose is of each one.
- Optional suggestion: you may wish to give the children an appropriate amount of time, for example five minutes, to look quickly through the chapter to find (and perhaps underline) the active vocabulary they have been introduced to.

• Read the chapter to and with the class. Follow the same procedure as you did for Chapter 1 (see page 4) to help the children read and understand the text. Use the audio cassette/CD, if you wish.

Stage 1 comprehension (literal)

Ask these questions orally, or set them as a written activity. You can also ask the children to do the activity on page 11 of their Workbook.

- 1. How often did Mary work in the secret garden?
- 2. What sort of flowers did Ben suggest Mary should plant?
- 3. How can you tell if a rose plant is alive?
- 4. What did Mary hear in the wood?
- 5. Who was playing the pipe?
- 6. Why did the boy tell Mary to stand still?
- 7. What did Dickon bring for Mary?
- 8. How did Dickon talk to the robin?
- 9. What did Dickon say when he first went into the secret garden?
- 10. What did Dickon say would be up in the grey branches in the spring?
- 11. What did Dickon show Mary on one of the lower branches?
- 12. What did Dickon notice?
- 13. Mary said she had five friends. Who were they?
- 14. How did Dickon know that someone else had been in the garden?
- 15. Why did Mary think this was impossible?
- 16. What did Dickon have for his lunch?
- Point out the use of commas
 - to separate sentence tags in some sentences, for example *Yes, I did* (on page 33)
 - to separate items in a list (see the list of tools on page 33)
 - to separate sentences into manageable chunks for reading (see the last sentence in the first paragraph on page 31).

- Ask How many question and exclamation marks can you find?
- Find and point out examples of pronouns in the text. Ask the children who each pronoun refers to.
- Find some examples of regular past tenses in the chapter, for example *worked*. Point out that these are made by adding 'ed' to the verb. Now find some examples of irregular past tenses, for example *saw*. Consider how the spelling of these has changed in the past tense.
- Ask the children to find and read two-syllable and three-syllable words.
- Finally, ask individuals to re-read short sections of the text aloud. Encourage them to read expressively and with appropriate intonation. (You might like to ask the children to play the role of particular characters and read their parts.)

Stage 2 comprehension (extension)

Ask these questions orally, or set them as a written activity for the more able. Answers will vary. Encourage the children to give reasons for their suggestions, and accept any answer they can justify.

- 1. What did the green shoots coming up through the soil mean?
- 2. Do you think Mary was surprised to hear the sound of a pipe in the woods?
- 3. Do you think Mary was excited as she untied the package Dickon gave her?
- 4. Do you think Dickon could really understand animals and talk to them?
- 5. How can you tell Dickon is kind and thoughtful?

- 6. How can you tell Mary loves the secret garden?
- 7. Why do you think Dickon was amazed when he first saw the secret garden?
- 8. Why did Dickon think the trees in the garden were a good place for birds to build their nests?
- 9. Why do you think Dickon laughed when he noticed the patch of ground that Mary had weeded?
- 10. Why do you think gardening was good for Mary?
- 11. How do you know Dickon was keen to look after the secret garden?
- 12. Why do you think Dickon scratched his head?
- 13. Do you think someone else had been in the garden? Who could it have been? How could they have got in?
- 14. Why didn't Mary want Dickon to tell anyone about the secret garden? Do you think Dickon will keep the secret?

Stage 2 comprehension (extra)

Characterisation Brainstorm and ask the children what they know about Dickon from previous chapters. Discuss what the reader can find out about him in this chapter. Ask *How do we know he loves animals? How can we tell he knows a lot about plants? Is he musical? In what ways does he show kindness to Mary? Ask the children to write their own paragraph about Dickon.*

- Write the words grow (long 'ow' sound) and how (short 'ow' sound) on the board and ask the children to read them. Note the difference in pronunciation of the 'ow' sound. Write these words on the board: 1___, h___, thr___, sh___, c___, arr___, cr__d, yell__, all___. Ask the children to complete each of these words with 'ow' and decide whether the 'ow' sound is long or short.
- Write the word *untied* on the board. Point out that it begins with the prefix 'un'. Discuss how adding the prefix to the word changes its meaning to the oppsoite, for example *tied untied*. Write these words on the board: *well*, *fair, pack, cover, do, wrap, lock*. Add 'un' to each word to make the opposite:
- Write the word *package* on the board and read it aloud. Ask the children to complete each of these words with 'age', to read them and to say what each means: c___, st___, p___, cott___, cabb___, post___, bagg____.
- We can often tell what a person wants us to do by the hand gestures they make. Dickon held up his hand to tell Mary to stop. Try out the following gestures with different children in the class. Point to one individual at a time and signal for them to stand up, sit down, come to the front, read a book, be quiet, go to sleep, open the door, put their chair on the desk etc.
- Ask *Can you play a musical instrument?* Ask some children to tell the others about the musical instrument they play. Brainstorm and ask the class to list as many different instruments as they can. Divide them into categories, for example stringed instruments, those you blow, those you bang or hit etc.

- Ask What would it be like if we could all talk to animals! How would different animals speak? Have any of the children seen the Dr. Doolittle film or read about him? (He has the ability to talk to animals.)
- Mary and Dickon planted seeds to grow. At the back of the book, from page 76 onwards, there is a section which explains how to grow beans in class or at home. Why not do this now and watch the beans grow as you continue to read the story?
- If appropriate, try some Extension Activities (see the Teacher's Notes Introduction page 19).
- Ask What do you think will happen next in the story?

Chapter 6 Colin

Pages 38 to 44

Colin

- "bat evening, after Mary had eaten her dinner, Martha sadi, T've gars sometting to tell you, Miss Mary, Your, Mary Nay apazela, "Mary Will feld differ want to see me the "by mother met Mt Carven in the vellage, and she told dy mother met Mt Carven in the vellage, and she told method bene". "Any mother method the carven in the net to see you this eventing." The door oppend, and Mn Moldok marchiefd. In She was aring her bes black dires and cap.
- Mr Craven was sitting in a chair by the fire. He had crooked shoulders, black eyes, and black hair streaked with white. His face was handsome, but very sad. 'Come here, Mary!' he said. Mare did as whe was told. She felt stiff and shy
- 'Are they taking good care of you? You're very thin. 'I'm getting fatter.' 'I must get a nursemail for you.' 'Please don't - I am too old for a nursemaid. I just v to plassi due services. U'w mod. for me.'
- sto pasy in the garuens. It's good for me.' 'Yes, that's what Martha's mother said. Don't look so frightened. You may do what you like in the gardens.' 38

'May I really? Then may I have a bit of earth? To plant seeds in? Mr Craven's sad eyes were soft and kind now. 'You ma have as much earth as you like,' he said, 'because you remind me of someone – someone who lowed the garden very much.' 'May I take the earth from anywhere?'

'May I take the earth from anywhere?' 'Anywhere!' He rang the bell to call Mrs Medlock. 'Goodbye, Mary. I will be away all summer.'

That night, there was a load storm. The noise woke Mary up. She heard the sound of raindrops splashing on the window. The wind howled across the moor. She lay awake for about an hour, and tried to get back to sleep. Suddenly, she heard a noise that made her sit up in bed. That iter's the mired' she subtraneed 10 to generate

rying its the sound 1 heard before? So they out or the and put a shard round her houlders. Sha picked up her candic. This time, I'm going She tipleted down the leng, dark conduct. Her candle have file/canders. She followed the crying sound. Down this conduct run if et and up her steps. The area of the steps. The steps of the steps. The steps of the steps of the steps. The steps of the steps of the steps of the steps. The steps of the steps of the steps of the steps of the steps. The steps of the step of the steps of the step of the steps of the steps of the steps of the step of the step of the steps of the step of the step of the step of the step of the steps of the step of the ste



He had a thin, white face, with enormous, grey eyes	
and long, black lashes. He had short, brown hair.	
Mary crept towards him. The boy saw the candlelight,	
and looked round.	
'Who are you?' he asked, in a frightened whisper.	
'I am Mary Lennox. Mr Craven is my uncle.'	
'I am Colin Craven,' he said. 'He is my father.'	
Mary was shocked. 'Your father! No one told me he had	
a son! We're cousins, then!'	
'I have such strange dreams,' said Colin. 'Are you a	
dream?"	
'No. Feel my shawl - feel how thick and warm it is.'	
'Where have you come from, Mary?'	
'From my room. The wind kept me awake, and then	
I heard you crying. Why were you crying?"	
'Because I couldn't sleep, and my head was hurting.'	
'Didn't anyone tell you about me?' asked Mary.	
'No. I am very ill. I'm not going to live for very long.'	
'Does your father come and see you?'	
'Sometimes - when I am asleep. He doesn't like to see	
my eyes. They remind him of my mother.'	
'Tell me about yourself,' said Colin. So Mary told him	
all about India, and the journey to England, and her life	
in the nursery with Martha.	
'How old are you?' asked Colin.	
'I'm ten - and so are you. I know that because after you	
were born, the garden door was locked, and the key was	
buried. And that was ten years ago."	
Colin sat up in bed. 'What garden? I want to see it!	
I will make them dig up the key, and take me there!	
41	



Then he said, if want you to come and see me every lay, Mary, Bat wide blette keep that a secret, too. Martha still tell you when to come? So Martha knew about Colin! That was why she didn't ke Mary's questions about the crying in the night. 'f i better go now', said Mary softy.' Tou look true? She hed his hand, and started to sing a little song she ad learned in India. Soon, Colin was fast asleep.

Active vocabulary candle rhymes with handle (from Chapter 4) the 'ou' sounds like a short 'u' (as in cousin up) other words containing 'ur' are: curtain nurse, burn, curve, burglar, Thursday earth the 'ear' is pronounced 'er' the 'ous' is pronounced 'us' enormous evenina this two-syllable word is pronounced eve/ning handsome this is a compound word: hand + some = handsome journey the 'our' is pronounced 'er' puzzled 'zz' is quite unusual the 'ed' suffix is pronounced 't' shocked change the 'sh' to 'wh', 'tr', 'fl' to shy make some new words storm other words containing 'or' are: fork, short, thorn, morning, corner, important whispered other words starting with 'wh' are: wheel, whisk, wheat, whale, whisker, whistle

Passive vocabulary

carved	cord	crooked
flicker	glimmer	hearth
howl	lashes	raindrops
shawl	splash	stiff
tiptoed		

Before reading

- Pre-teach the active vocabulary (see the Teacher's Notes Introduction page 13 and the Glossary). Use the notes in the table to discuss any interesting features of the words.
- Ask the children to do the activities on page 12 of their Workbook to practise the new vocabulary.

Explorers 5: The Secret Garden Teacher's Notes

- Ask the class to recall what happened in the previous chapter.
- Read the title of Chapter 6. Ask *Who do you think Colin is?*
- Tell the children to look at the picture on page 39. Ask Who do you think Mary is talking to? (It is her uncle, Mr Craven.) Does he look a happy man? Describe how he looks and how he is dressed. Ask Does he look friendly? Does Mary look very comfortable? Point out how she is standing, arms in front of her and head slightly bowed. Point out too, that she is standing, whilst Mr Craven is sitting. Ask Does Mr Craven's chair look comfortable? Describe the room and all the things you can see in it. Point out that there is a fire burning in the fireplace, indicating that the weather outside is not warm. Ask What do you think Mr Craven is saying to Mary?
- Tell the children to look at the picture on page 43. Ask Where is Mary now? Who do you think the boy in the bed is? Remind the children of the title of the chapter. (It is Colin, Mr Craven's son.) Ask Does he look well? Does he look happy? How do you think Mary got to his room? Why do you think she is in his room? What time of day do you think it is? What do you think Mary and Colin are talking about? Can you describe all the things you can see in the room? What do you think is behind the pink curtain on the wall to the right of the fireplace?
- Optional suggestion: you may wish to give the children an appropriate amount of time, for example two minutes, to look quickly through the chapter to find (and perhaps underline) the active vocabulary they have been introduced to.

• Read the chapter to and with the class. Follow the same procedure as you did for Chapter 1 (see page 4) to help the children read and understand the text. Use the audio cassette/CD, if you wish.

Stage 1 comprehension (literal)

Ask these questions orally, or set them as a written activity. You can also ask the children to do the activity on page 13 of their Workbook.

- 1. Who told Mr Craven all about Mary?
- 2. When did Mr Craven want to see Mary?
- 3. What was Mr Craven doing tomorrow?
- 4. How was Mrs Medlock dressed when she came in?
- 5. Where was Mr Craven sitting?
- 6. Describe how he looked.
- 7. How did Mary feel when she met Mr Craven?
- 8. Why did Mary say she didn't want a nursemaid?
- 9. What did Mary ask Mr Craven for?
- 10. How long did Mr Craven say he would be away?
- 11. What woke Mary up that night?
- 12. What noise did she hear that made her sit up in bed?
- 13. What happened when she tiptoed down the corridor?
- 14. What did Mary see underneath the closed door?
- 15. Describe the boy who was crying in the room.
- 16. Was the boy frightened when he saw Mary?
- 17. What was the boy's name?
- 18. Who was he?
- 19. How were he and Mary related?
- 20. Why did Colin say he was crying?

- 21. Colin said, 'I am very _____.'
- 22. How old was Colin?
- 23. Why didn't Mary want Colin to tell anyone about the garden?
- 24. What was behind the pink curtain?
- 25. Colin said he wanted Mary to come and see him _____ day.
- 26. Did Martha know about Colin?
- 27. How did Mary help Colin go to sleep?
- Find examples of dialogue in the text. Discuss the use of speech marks. In each case, ask the children what the exact words were that were spoken by the person. Note that these are the words that go inside the speech marks.
- Ask the children to find and read any words containing 'ch', 'sh', 'th' or 'wh'.
- Ask the children to turn to page 40. Ask them to find a word that rhymes with: *day* (may); *mad* (sad); *mind* (kind); *well* (bell); *poor* (moor); *deep* (sleep); *same* (flame); *turning* (burning).
- Finally, ask individuals to re-read short sections of the text aloud. Encourage them to read expressively and with appropriate intonation. (You might like to ask the children to play the role of particular characters and read their parts.)

Stage 2 comprehension (extension)

Ask these questions orally, or set them as a written activity for the more able. Answers will vary. Encourage the children to give reasons for their suggestions, and accept any answer they can justify.

1. Why do you think Mr Craven wanted to see Mary?

- 2. Why do you think Mrs Medlock was wearing her best black dress and cap?
- 3. Why do you think Mary felt 'stiff and shy' when she met Mr Craven?
- 4. Why do you think Mr Craven looked very sad?
- 5. Who do you think Mary reminded Mr Craven of?
- 6. Why do you think Mary could not get back to sleep after she woke up?
- 7. How do you think Mary felt when she tiptoed down the dark corridor with a candle?
- 8. How did Mary know there was someone in the room behind the closed door?
- 9. Why do you think the boy was frightened when he saw Mary?
- 10. Why was Mary shocked when Colin told her who he was?
- 11. How did Mary make Colin believe that she wasn't a dream?
- 12. Why do you think no one told Colin about Mary?
- 13. How can you tell that Colin liked the idea of having a secret?
- 14. Why do you think Colin kept the portrait of his mother covered?
- 15. How can you tell Colin liked Mary?

Stage 2 comprehension (extra)

Author's use of language The author uses some interesting verbs in the chapter. Write these verbs on the board: marched, splashing, howled, whispered, tiptoed, flickered, locked, buried, cried, plant. Find them in the chapter and read the sentences which contain them. Ask the children to explain their meanings. Ask the children to pick their favourite five verbs and write their own sentences containing them.

- Write the word *cry* on the board. What sound does the 'y' make in it? ('igh') Now write the word *Mary* on the board. What sound does the 'y' make in this word? ('ee') Now write these words on the board and ask the children to read them: *my*, *lady*, *by*, *baby*, *try*, *cry*, *only*, *lorry*, *sky*, *sunny*, *noisy*, *reply*, *dry*, *really*. Ask them to decide whether the 'y' sounds like 'igh' or 'ee'.
- Mary heard a crying noise at night. Play one of these games:
 - Do you know this sound? game A. If possible, record some everyday sounds, for example a car, a mobile phone, children talking.
 Play them to the class and ask them to identify each.
 - Do you know this sound? game B. Ask the children to shut their eyes and make different sounds, for example closing a book, shutting the door, writing on the board, tapping your desk. Ask the class to identify each sound.
 - How many sounds can you hear? Ask the children to close their eyes and listen to all the sounds around them for a minute. See who can remember the most sounds.
 - What noise do they make? Name different animals and ask the children to say what sound each one makes.
- Write these pairs of homophones on the board: *sea, see; here, hear; moor, more; hour, our; hair, hare; son, sun; nose knows.* Ask the children to read them and explain the difference between them. Make up sentences containing each word.
- Write the word *candle* on the board and read it aloud. Brainstorm and write any other words the children can suggest that end with 'le'.

- Have some fun playing a word game. Write the word *cap* on the board. The rules are simple – you can change any one letter at a time to make another word, for example cap – cup – cut – cat – bat – fat – fit etc. See how long the class can keep the word 'chain' going and making different words.
- Ask the children to recount the worst illnesses that they have had.
- If appropriate, try some Extension Activities (see the Teacher's Notes Introduction page 19).
- Ask What do you think will happen next in the story?

Active vocabulary

Chapter 7 Colin and Mary

Pages 45 to 51 CHAPTER

Colin and Mary Colum and Mary Bart and State and St

'll go straight away,' said Mary.

Colin was sitting on his sofa. He was very pleased to see Mary. This time, she told him about Martha's brother, Dickon

<text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text>



After that, Mary and Colin spent a lot of time together. ey talked about Dickon and his family, and they looked

For that, Mary and Colins sport a lot of time together, there also constrained in the family, and they looked milet also constrained and the family, and they looked to day. Most Medick staid 'You were wrong to go enting about that night, Miss Mary, Bistur, to me good ones from 1t. Master Colin is not a bad-tempered as as, and he's more interested in a filings'. In the product, Could she trans han to keep the secret regions. Could she trans han to keep the secret product. Could she trans han to keep the secret product. Could she trans han the secret base of the product. Could she trans han the secret base of the product. Could she trans han the she point secret product. Could she trans han the she were have secret product. The goes is summ? Bat the thought. The green shock will up undernowth it, hour creatures were weaking a on the was in the secret gatter. A high back cross was go in the branch of a tree, and a fox coh was hying up undernowth it. Bath creatures were weaking a with cuty of hair weeding a flower bot. Mary ran up mar-ments for the avant has exceeding a lower bot.

on! Isn't it a wonderful day?' smiled Dickon. He picked up the fox cub. 'This in,' he told her. 'And that is Soot.' He pointed to

to a use a number of the pointed to n ran round the secret garden, followed by ock. Everywhere, green shoots were pushing out and buds were appearing on the trees. past with a twig in his beak. ng a nest, 'explained Dickon. Told Dickon about the night she had heard nd, and had found poor, unhappy Colin.

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She told him that Colin liked her to visit him, and to talk the basic cheerful things. The about thereful things, the coline of the coline of

Colin was lying in bed. He didn't look at Mary. "Why are you in bed?" she asked him. "I did get up this morning. But you didn't come, and my ned started to hurt, and so I went back to bed." "I didn't come because I was working in the garden with Down UPto Himbergene () a send Dickon away, sara, to this room again.' vill if I want you to,' said Colin. glared at each other. e a selfish girl!' cried Colin.

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'Not as selfish as you!' 'And 'nn not as selfish as your friend Dickon! He keeps you away from me, when he knows I am III, Remember -'No, you're not You say that to make people feel sorry for you!' 'Get out of me none'' He reme !' out of my room!' He sat up, and threw a pillow at ary. 'I'm going! And I will never come back!' She marched t of the door, and slammed it behind her.

agroo	other words that end in 'ee' are:
agree	see, tree, three
bad- tempered	a hyphen joins the two words together
cheerful	this really means 'full of cheer' (happiness)
frowned	the words 'row' and 'own' are 'hiding' in this word
medicine	the 'c' is a soft 'c' and is pronounced 's'
pale	change the 'p' into 'm' and make the word into a man!
pleased	how many other 'pl' words can you think of?
selfish	take off the 'sel' and you are left with a word that can swim!
trouble	the 'ou' is pronounced like a short 'u' (as in <i>cousins</i> in Chapter 6)
trust	begins and ends with the same letter
underneath	how many other words ending in 'th' can you think of?

Passive vocabulary

badger	glared	soot
thundered	twig	

Before reading

- Pre-teach the active vocabulary (see the Teacher's Notes Introduction page 13 and the Glossary). Use the notes in the table to discuss any interesting features of the words.
- Ask the children to do the activities on page 14 of their Workbook to practise the new vocabulary.
- Ask the class to recall what happened in the previous chapter.
- Read the title of Chapter 7. Ask How do you think Colin and Mary's friendship will develop?

Explorers 5: The Secret Garden Teacher's Notes

- Tell the children to look at the picture on page 47. Ask Where are Mary and Colin sitting? Why do you think they look so surprised? How can you tell Mrs Medlock is not pleased? (Note the way she is folding her arms in front of her!) Who do you think the man is behind Mrs Medlock? (It is Dr Craven, Mr Craven's brother, who is a doctor and looks after Colin.) How does he look? Do you think the two adults are pleased to see Colin out of bed, sitting up, talking to Mary?
- Tell the children to look at the picture on page 50. Ask Where is Colin now? What do you think has happened? How does Colin look? What do you think has made him angry? Why do you think he is holding up a cushion? How can you tell Mary is angry too? (Look at her face and the way she is leaning forward, her hands clenched tightly.) What do you think they are saying to each other?
- Optional suggestion: you may wish to give the children an appropriate amount of time, for example two minutes, to look quickly through the chapter to find (and perhaps underline) the active vocabulary they have been introduced to.

• Read the chapter to and with the class. Follow the same procedure as you did for Chapter 1 (see page 4) to help the children read and understand the text. Use the audio cassette/CD, if you wish.

Stage 1 comprehension (literal)

Ask these questions orally, or set them as a written activity. You can also ask the children to do the activity on page 15 of their Workbook.

- 1. Why didn't Mary go outside?
- 2. Where did Mary find Martha?

- 3. What was Martha doing?
- 4. Why wasn't Martha pleased when Mary told her that she had been to see Colin?
- 5. What did Martha say when Mary asked her what was wrong with Colin?
- 6. When did Martha go out of the room?
- 7. When she came back, what did she say Colin was doing?
- 8. What did Mary tell Colin about Dickon?
- 9. Which doctor often came to see Colin?
- 10. Who suddenly marched into the room?
- 11. What did Colin say to Mrs Medlock and Dr Craven about Mary?
- 12. Mrs Medlock said that Colin looked a little
- 13. After that, did Mary and Colin spend more or less time together?
- 14. How did Mrs Medlock say Colin had got better?
- 15. Who was in the garden one warm sunny morning? What animals did he have with him?
- 16. What was Dickon doing?
- 17. What was the robin doing?
- 18. Did Dickon agree that it was a good idea to bring Colin into the garden?
- 19. Why did Dickon think that would be good for him?
- 20. When Mary went in for some lunch, what did Martha tell her?
- 21. Why didn't Mary go and see Colin straight away?
- 22. Mary said to Colin, 'If you send _____ away, I will _____ come in this room again.'
- 23. Why did Colin say Dickon was selfish?
- 24. What did Colin throw at Mary?

25. What did Mary say to Colin when she went out of the door?

- Ask the children to look at page 45 and find the words that mean the same as *speak* (talk); *next to* (beside); *discovered* (found out); *white* (pale); *picture* (portrait); *many* (lots); *left* (went out); *returned* (came back); *immediately* (straight away).
- Ask the children why the word *you* on page 45 is written in italics.
- Ask the class to find any adjectives in the text and explain which nouns they describe.
- Ask the class to find and read any words containing double vowels in them.
- Find some contractions in the text, for example *I've, you'll*. Ask the children what each means.
- Finally, ask individuals to re-read short sections of the text aloud. Encourage them to read expressively and with appropriate intonation. (You might like to ask the children to play the role of particular characters and read their parts.)

After reading

Stage 2 comprehension (extension)

Ask these questions orally, or set them as a written activity for the more able. Answers will vary. Encourage the children to give reasons for their suggestions, and accept any answer they can justify.

- 1. Why did Martha say 'You'll get me into trouble.' to Mary?
- 2. Do you think it would do Colin good to go into the garden and watch things grow?
- 3. Who do you think rang the bell?
- 4. Why do you think Mary went to see Colin straight away?

- 5. Who do you think told Colin he was going to die soon?
- 6. Why did Mary think Colin should talk to Dickon?
- 7. How can you tell Dr Craven is angry?
- 8. Why did Mary say 'Isn't it a wondeful day?' to Dickon?
- 9. How can you tell things were beginning to grow in the garden?
- 10. Did Dickon think coming into the garden was better than medicine for Colin?
- 11. Why do you think Colin frowned when Mary told him she had been working in the garden with Dickon?
- 12. Why did Colin get so angry?
- 13. How can you tell Mary was angry too?
- 14. Do you think Mary meant it when she said, 'I will never come back!'?

Stage 2 comprehension (extra)

Plot Ask the children to list the main things that happened in this chapter. Write their ideas together on the board in the correct sequence, for example: *Mary told Martha she had been to see Colin. Colin called Martha. He told her to send Mary to see him. Mary sat and talked to Colin in his room. Mrs Medlock and Dr Craven found them together, and so on.*

• Write the word *wonderful* on the board and ask the class to read it. Explain to the children that the suffix 'ful' means 'full of'. Write these words on the board: *use, care, hope, pain, power, help, colour.* Add 'ful' to each word. Ask the children to use the words in sentences to show that they know their meanings.

- Write the word *medicine* on the board and ask the class to read it. Note the 'c' sounds like 's'. We call this a soft 'c' sound. When 'c' is followed by 'e', 'i' or 'y' it sounds like 's'. Ask the children to read these soft 'c' words: *city, centre, icy, cinema, dance, difference, fence.*
- Many words which tell you about the jobs people do, end in 'or', for example doctor. Ask the children to complete each of these jobs with 'or' and say what each person does: auth__, edit__, act__, profess__, sail__, conduct__, tail__, collect__.
- Ask the children what being *jealous* means. Colin was very jealous of Dickon.
- Ask the children what sort of things make them cross. Talk about ways you can stop yourself from getting angry.
- If appropriate, try some Extension Activities (see the Teacher's Notes Introduction page 19).
- Ask What do you think will happen next in the story?

Chapter 8 A roomful of animals

Pages 52 to 58

A roomful of animals That night, Mary lay in bed and made plans for the next day. I'll work in the garden with Dickon she work in the garden with Dickon, sh en – I think I'll go and see Colin. He ind. He threw his pillow at me becau be unkind. He threw his processes as a unhappy. was tired after her busy day, and she soon fell

of the night, she was woken by terrible e heard running footsteps. It's Colin, sh her hands over her ears. Why doesn't m: pened, and Colin's nurse came in. Her face 'Will you come, Miss Mary? Master Colin

lence. I Mary. 'Stop that at once!' sed that someone could be cro ed. He stared at Mary, his face

L Colin's face, but he didn't s

n't believe it, but Miss Mary went

bout plants and laughing together. ar you were ill last night, Colin,' sai 10w. I'm going ou at him. Colin hated fresh air! The

d Mary. «I. 'Oh, vou will be quite safe with in hear a lamb bleatine!' raid Colin. 'He's e door and said, 'Dickon's her



Active voca	abulary
fine	take off the 'e' and make something a shark has
pillow	there are several smaller words 'hidden' in this word
plan	add 'e' after the 'n' and make somethings that flies!
safe	is it safe to leave money in a safe?
scream	I scream for ice-cream!
sensible	many words end in 'ible'
shoulder	the 'ould' is pronounced 'old'
silence	the 'c' is a soft 'c' and is pronounced 's'
tears	take off the 't' to make the things you hear with!

Passive vocabulary

bleating	feeding bottle	fist

Before reading

- Pre-teach the active vocabulary (see the Teacher's Notes Introduction page 13 and the Glossary). Use the notes in the table to discuss any interesting features of the words.
- Ask the children to do the activities on page 16 of their Workbook to practise the new vocabulary.
- Ask the class to recall what happened in the previous chapter.
- Read the title of Chapter 8. Ask Whose animals do you think the title refers to?
- Tell the children to look at the picture on page 53. Ask What is happening? Describe what Colin is doing. (He is curled up in bed, screaming.) Ask *Why do you think he is doing* this? Where is Mary? How does she look? What *do you think she is saying to Colin?* Note how anxious and worried Mrs Medlock, Martha and Colin's nurse are.

Explorers 5: The Secret Garden Teacher's Notes

- Tell the children to look at the picture on page 56. Ask What animals has Dickon got with him? Ask the children to name them. Ask Where is Dickon standing? How do Mary and Colin look? Are they excited? (Remember, Colin has never seen another boy, or any animals, before.) Ask What were Colin and Mary doing before Dickon came in? (They were sitting at a table eating breakfast together.)
- Optional suggestion: you may wish to give the children an appropriate amount of time, for example two minutes, to look quickly through the chapter to find (and perhaps underline) the active vocabulary they have been introduced to.

• Read the chapter to and with the class. Follow the same procedure as you did for Chapter 1 (see page 4) to help the children read and understand the text. Use the audio cassette/CD, if you wish.

Stage 1 comprehension (literal)

Ask these questions orally, or set them as a written activity. You can also ask the children to do the activity on page 17 of their Workbook.

- 1. Why did Mary soon fall asleep?
- 2. When was she woken by terrible screams?
- 3. Who came into Mary's room?
- 4. What did Colin's nurse want?
- 5. What was Colin doing?
- 6. What did Mary say tell Colin to do?
- 7. Why did Colin stop?
- 8. What did Mary say she would do if Colin screamed again?
- Mary told Colin that he wasn't ill he was just _____.
- 10. What did Mary say he needed?

- 11. What did Dickon say he would like?
- 12. What did Mary talk to Colin about?
- 13. When Mary spoke to Dickon, what idea did she have?
- 14. When did Dr Craven come to see Colin?
- 15. What were Colin and Mary doing when Dr Craven went into Colin's room?
- 16. Why did Dr Craven stare at Colin when he said he was going outside soon?
- 17. What did Dr Craven say when Mary told him Dickon would go outside with them?
- 18. What animal noise did Colin hear when he and Mary were eating breakfast?
- 19. What animals did Dickon have with him?
- 20. Why did Colin stare at Dickon?
- 21. What did Dickon ask Colin to do to the lamb?
- 22. What did the other animals do?
- 23. What did Colin say he was going to see?
- There are many exclamation marks in the chapter. Ask the children to find some, and point out their purpose and how they affect the reading of the sentences which contain them.
- Look at a sample of random words from the text and ask the children to see if they can find any smaller words 'hiding' in the longer words, for example *pillow*.
- Finally, ask individuals to re-read short sections of the text aloud. Encourage them to read expressively and with appropriate intonation. (You might like to ask the children to play the role of particular characters and read their parts.)

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Stage 2 comprehension (extension)

Ask these questions orally, or set them as a written activity for the more able. Answers will vary. Encourage the children to give reasons for their suggestions, and accept any answer they can justify.

- 1. Why did Mary think Colin threw his pillow at her?
- 2. Do you think Mary fell asleep happy? Why?
- 3. How do you think she felt when she was woken by screams in the night?
- 4. How can you tell Colin's nurse was worried?
- 5. How can you tell Mary was worried about Colin when his nurse told her about him?
- 6. Why do you think Colin was surprised when Mary shouted at him?
- 7. How can you tell Colin was really angry?
- 8. Why do you think tears ran down Colin's face?
- 9. Why do you think Colin wanted to go outside and to meet Dickon?
- 10. Why do you think Mary spoke softly to Colin?
- 11. Why do you think Mary told Dickon about Colin?
- 12. Why do you think Dr Craven was surprised when he heard Colin laughing?
- 13. Why do you think Dr Craven said, 'You will be quite safe with Dickon.' to Colin?
- 14. How can you tell Colin was excited when he heard a lamb bleating?
- 15. How can you tell the animals felt safe with Dickon and trusted him?
- 16. Why did the lamb start to push at Colin with its soft little nose?
- 17. How do you think Colin felt when he gave the lamb some milk?

- 18. How can you tell Dickon knew a lot about plants?
- 19. How can you tell Colin was excited about going outside with Dickon and Mary?

Stage 2 comprehension (extra)

Author's style Point out how the chapter is written in five sections, with a gap between each section. Explain that his is the way the author shows the passing of time. Each section is about events at a particular time and each section denotes that some time has passed since the previous section. Ask the children to say briefly what happens in each section of time.

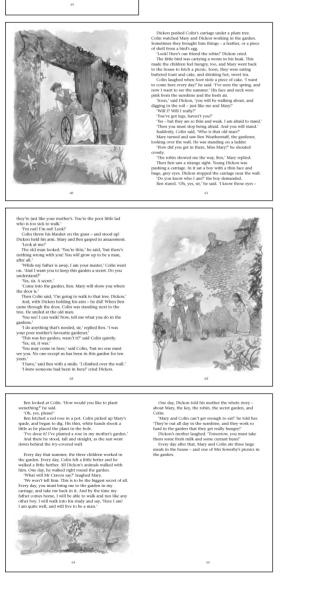
- Write the word *squirrel* on the board and ask the children to read it. Ask the children to write and complete these 'squ' words, read them and explain their meanings: ___eak, ___ash, ___eeze, ___are.
- Write the word *lamb* on the board and read it. Point out that the 'b' at the end is silent and is not pronounced. Ask the children to complete these words with a silent 'b', to read them and explain their meaning: clim__, com__, thum__, crum__, bom__.
- Write the verb *tidy* on the board and the past tense *tidied*. Ask the children to suggest the rule used. Write these verbs on the board: *cry, try, fry, reply, multiply*. Ask the children to spell the past tense of each verb.
- Write the word *middle* on the board. Show children how it can be broken down into two syllables: mid/dle. Note how the word which has a double consonant in the middle is split up. Ask the children to read these words and split them into two syllables: *happy, pillow, squirrel, bottle, little.*

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- Animal noises Give the children this list of animals and animal sounds and ask them to match which sound goes with which animal:
 - animals: lamb, horse, dog, cow, cat, mouse, duck, bird, wolf, monkey, lion
 - animal sounds: barks, roars, bleats, quacks, chirps, neighs, purrs, howls, moos, chatters, squeaks
- Dickon really wanted to go outside and see the secret garden. Ask the chidren to tell each other about something they really would like to do (not some object they really want!).
- If appropriate, try some Extension Activities (see the Teacher's Notes Introduction page 19).
- Ask What do you think will happen next in the story?

Chapter 9 First steps

Pages 59 to 65



action of the 'et' at the end, as in bocket in Chapter 4 ake off the 'de' and you are left with a word that is not heavy! he 'our' is pronounced 'er' (as in bourney in Chapter 6) note the 'ss' at the end
with a word that is not heavy! he 'our' is pronounced 'er' (as in <i>purney</i> in Chapter 6) note the 'ss' at the end
ourney in Chapter 6) note the 'ss' at the end
he opposite of <i>indoors</i> is <i>outdoors</i>
c' is used twice
q' is always followed by 'u'
hymes with <i>late</i>
hange the 'n' to 'd' to make nother word
ote the difference between weak

Passive vocabulary

currant buns hummed

Before reading

- Pre-teach the active vocabulary (see the Teacher's Notes Introduction page 13 and the Glossary). Use the notes in the table to discuss any interesting features of the words.
- Ask the children to do the activities on page 18 of their Workbook to practise the new vocabulary.
- Ask the class to recall what happened in the previous chapter.
- Read the title of Chapter 9. Ask *What do you think the title means?*
- Tell the children to look at the picture on page 60. Ask Who is pushing Colin's carriage? Where are they? What season is it? How can you tell from the picture? How does Colin look? How do you think he is feeling? (Remember, Colin knows this was his mother's garden, and he has never seen it before.)

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Explorers 5: The Secret Garden Teacher's Notes

- Tell the children to look at the picture on page 63. Ask Where are the children? Who is holding Colin? What is Colin doing? How do you think he feels? How can you tell Mary is excited and pleased? How can you tell Ben is amazed? (Note the way he is holding his hand to his head as if he can't believe what he is seeing!) Even the robin is excited, flapping its wings in the foreground!
- Optional suggestion: you may wish to give the children an appropriate amount of time, for example five minutes, to look quickly through the chapter to find (and perhaps underline) the active vocabulary they have been introduced to.

• Read the chapter to and with the class. Follow the same procedure as you did for Chapter 1 (see page 4) to help the children read and understand the text. Use the audio cassette/CD, if you wish.

Stage 1 comprehension (literal)

Ask these questions orally, or set them as a written activity. You can also ask the children to do the activity on page 19 of their Workbook.

- 1. When did the weather turn fine and sunny?
- 2. How did Colin get downstairs?
- 3. What was Colin's carriage like?
- 4. Describe the weather.
- 5. What did Colin do when he opened his eyes in the secret garden?
- 6. Describe what he first saw.
- 7. What did Colin watch Mary and Dickon do?
- 8. What made the children feel hungry?
- 9. What did the children have for their picnic?
- 10. What did Colin say about his legs?
- 11. Where did Mary see Ben?

- 12. What happened when Ben said to Colin, 'You're the poor little lad who is too sick to walk.'?
- 13. What did Mary and Ben do when Colin stood up?
- 14. Did Ben think Colin was ill?
- 15. What did Colin tell Ben to keep a secret?
- 16. Did Colin do any walking in the garden?
- 17. Colin said, 'No one except us has been into this garden for ten years.'. Was this true?
- 18. How had Ben got into the garden?
- 19. What did Ben help Colin plant?
- 20. How often did the children go into the garden that summer?
- 21. One day Colin walked
- 22. What did Colin say he would be able to do by the time his father came home?
- 23. Why did Mary and Colin get really hungry?
- 24. What did Mrs Sowerby send Mary and Colin each day?
- Lots of words in this chapter are written in italics. Find and read the sentences containing these words and discuss why they have been written in italics.
- Find a word on page 61 that rhymes with *hum* (plum); *see* (tree); *weather* (feather); *bell* (shell); *coast* (toast); *lake* (cake); *feet* (sweet); *chair* (air); *win* (thin).
- Ask the children to identify some common nouns in the chapter. Now ask them to find some proper nouns and note that each begins with a capital letter.
- Ask the class to find and read some of the adjectives in the chapter. Which nouns do they describe?
- Ask the class to find and read words in the text ending with double consonants, for example *will, egg, wall.*

• Finally, ask individuals to re-read short sections of the text aloud. Encourage them to read expressively and with appropriate intonation. (You might like to ask the children to play the role of particular characters and read their parts.)

After reading

Stage 2 comprehension (extension)

Ask these questions orally, or set them as a written activity for the more able. Answers will vary. Encourage the children to give reasons for their suggestions, and accept any answer they can justify.

- 1. How do you think Colin felt when the day came for him to go outside?
- 2. Why did Mary tell Dickon to push Colin into the garden quickly?
- 3. Why do you think Colin closed his eyes when he went into the garden?
- 4. Why do you think Mary and Dickon took things to show Colin when he sat under the plum tree?
- 5. How can you tell Colin was frightened to stand?
- 6. How did Ben know who Colin was?
- 7. How can you tell Ben and Mary were surprised when Colin stood up?
- 8. Why do you think Ben told Colin there was nothing wrong with him?
- 9. Why do you think Colin told Ben to keep the garden a secret?
- 10. How did Colin get to the tree?
- 11. Why do you think Colin smiled at Ben?
- 12. What do you think made Colin go quiet when he discovered the garden was his mother's garden?
- 13. Why do you think Ben had been into the garden in the past ten years?

- 14. How do you think Dickon knew Ben had been in the garden?
- 15. Why do you think Colin's hands shook a little as he planted the rose?
- 16. How do think Colin felt when he walked right round the garden?
- 17. Why do you think Colin did not walk to the garden, but wanted to be taken in his carriage every day?
- 18. Why do you think Dickon's mother sent food every day for Colin and Mary?

Stage 2 comprehension (extra)

Characterisation This is an exciting chapter for Colin. At long last he went outside for the first time in ten years and walked! Elicit from the children what they have discovered about Colin up to this point. Then ask the class to recount the things that happened to Colin in this chapter. Ask them what we can learn about Colin's character from what he does and says. (For example, his determination, his curiosity, the excitement and pleasure he feels at learning and doing new things.)

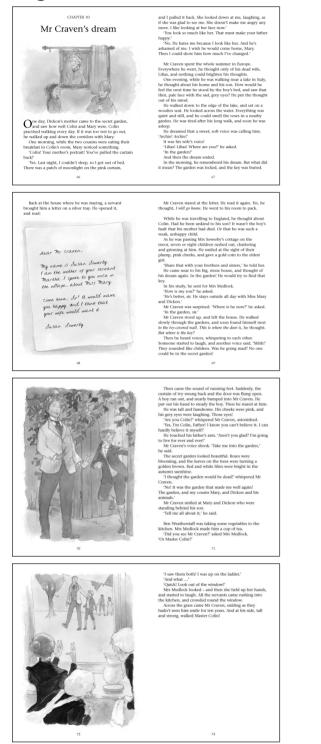
- Say the word *watch* and write *wa*___ on the board. Ask the children to fill in the missing letters. Now write these words on the board: ma___, scra__, ki___en, ca__, swi___, stre___. Ask the children to complete each word with 'tch', to read the words they have made and explain their meanings.
- Write the word *garden* on the board and ask the children to read it aloud. Note the sound of 'ar' in it. Now write these words on the board: *gasped, master, last, fast* and read them aloud. Note that the 'a' in these words sounds like 'ar'!

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- Sometimes the letter 'o' sounds like the 'u' in *fun*. Write the words *some* and *nothing* from the chapter on the board and ask the children to read them. Now write these words on the board and complete them with 'o': fr_nt, l_ve, m_ney, _ne, m_nth, s_n, w_nderful, _nce. Ask *What sound does the 'o' make?*
- Discuss the pleasure of learning to do something for the first time, for example learning to swim, skate, whistle, stand on your head! Talk about the effort it takes, the need to take risks sometimes, and the need to continuously practise. Discuss how the children learned these skills. Did they do it on their own? Did someone show them? Did people encourage and support them while they were learning (like Dickon and Mary did to Colin)? Talk about the pleasure and the sense of achievement when they succeeded (like Colin).
- Colin was afraid to stand up. If appropriate, ask the children to share some things they are worried about doing, or things they are afraid of.
- The children enjoyed a picnic in the chapter. Ask *Do you like having picnics? Where do you have them? What do you like to eat on a picnic?*
- If appropriate, try some Extension Activities (see the Teacher's Notes Introduction page 19).
- Ask What do you think will happen next in the story?

Chapter 10 Mr Craven's dream

Pages 66 to 73



abulary
other words starting with the prefix 'a' are: <i>awake, asleep, aboard</i>
there's a 'shed' at the end of this word!
the 'n' at the end of the word is silent
<i>never be<u>lie</u>ve a <u>lie</u>!</i>
there's a big black bird at the beginning of this word!
the 'aul' sounds like 'all'
take off the 'e' and this becomes something you wear on your head!
change the 'l' to 'b', 'c', 'm', 'r', 't', 'w', 'sh' to make some new words
the second 'e' is not pronounced

Passive vocabulary

blooming	lilies	plump
steady (verb)		

Before reading

- Pre-teach the active vocabulary (see the Teacher's Notes Introduction page 13 and the Glossary). Use the notes in the table to discuss any interesting features of the words.
- Ask the children to do the activities on page 20 of their Workbook to practise the new vocabulary.
- Ask the class to recall what happened in the previous chapter.
- Read the title of Chapter 10. Ask *What do you think Mr Craven dreamed about?*
- Tell the children to look at the picture on page 66. Ask What are Mary and Colin looking at? Who is the portrait of? (Colin's mother) Describe her. Where is the picture? (in Colin's bedroom) Do you think Colin looks like his mother? Discuss any similarities.

Explorers 5: The Secret Garden Teacher's Notes

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- Look at, and read, the letter on page 68. Ask Who sent it? Who is it written to? Why do you think Dickon's mother sent the letter? What do you think Mr Craven will think when he reads it?
- Tell the children to look at the picture on page 70. Ask *Who is running out of the door to the secret garden? How can you tell Mr Craven is surprised to see his son running?*
- Tell the children to look at the picture on page 72. Ask Does Mr Craven look happy? Does Colin look happy? How do Dickon and Mary look? Who else is looking at Mr Craven and Colin? How do they look? Why do you think everyone is so happy?
- Optional suggestion: you may wish to give the children an appropriate amount of time, for example five minutes, to look quickly through the chapter to find (and perhaps underline) the active vocabulary they have been introduced to.

During reading

• Read the chapter to and with the class. Follow the same procedure as you did for Chapter 1 (see page 4) to help the children read and understand the text. Use the audio cassette/CD, if you wish.

Stage 1 comprehension (literal)

Ask these questions orally, or set them as a written activity. You can also ask the children to do the activity on page 21 of their Workbook.

- 1. Who came into the garden one day?
- 2. What did Colin do if it was too wet to go out?
- 3. What did Mary notice one day while she was eating her breakfast?
- 4. What did Colin say about his mother's face?
- 5. Why did Colin say his father hated him?

- 6. Where did Mr Craven spend the summer?
- 7. What did Mr Craven think about one evening near a lake in Italy?
- 8. What did he dream?
- 9. What did a servant bring him on a silver tray?
- 10. Who was the letter from?
- 11. What did the letter ask Mr Craven to do?
- 12. Why did Mr Craven go to his room and pack?
- 13. Who did he see as he was passing Mrs Sowerby's cottage?
- 14. What did he give to the oldest girl?
- 15. What did Mrs Medlock tell him about Colin?
- 16. What sounds did he hear in the secret garden?
- 17. Who ran out of the door to the garden?
- 18. Describe the boy Mr Craven saw coming out of the garden door.
- 19. Where did Mr Craven ask Colin to take him?
- 20. Describe how the garden looked.
- 21. What did Colin say made him well?
- 22. Where did Ben tell Mrs Medlock to look?
- *23. Who came rushing into the kitchen?*
- 24. Who did they see coming across the grass?
- 25. How did Mr Craven and Colin look?
- Identify some of the pronouns in the passage and ask the class who or what each pronoun stands for.
- There are many proper nouns in the chapter. Ask the children to find them. Ask *Which are people's names and which are the names of places?*
- Ask the children to find and read compound words in the chapter, for example *breakfast*, *something*, *moonlight*, *everywhere*, *nearby*, *someone*, *handsome*, *sunshine*.

• Finally, ask individuals to re-read short sections of the text aloud. Encourage them to read expressively and with appropriate intonation. (You might like to ask the children to play the role of particular characters and read their parts.)

After reading

Stage 2 comprehension (extension)

Ask these questions orally, or set them as a written activity for the more able. Answers will vary. Encourage the children to give reasons for their suggestions, and accept any answer they can justify.

- 1. How can you tell Colin was determined to learn to walk better?
- 2. Why was Mary surprised to see the curtain pulled back on Mrs Craven's portrait?
- 3. Why do you think Colin wasn't angry with his mother any more?
- 4. Why did Colin want his father to come home?
- 5. Why do you think Mr Craven thought of his wife all the time?
- 6. Why didn't he like to look at his son's face?
- 7. What do you think Mr Craven's dream meant?
- 8. Why do you think Mrs Sowerby wrote to Mr Craven?
- 9. What do you think made Mr Craven decide to go home?
- 10. Why was Mr Craven surprised when Mrs Medlock told him where Colin was?
- 11. Why did Mr Craven think he was going mad when he heard voices in the secret garden?
- 12. Why do you think he said, 'Are you Colin?' to Colin when he saw him?
- 13. How do you think Colin felt when he saw his father?

- 14. Why do you think Mr Craven's voice shook when he asked Colin to take him to the garden?
- 15. Why did Mr Craven think the garden would be dead?
- 16. Why do you think Mrs Medlock started to laugh when she looked out of the window?
- 17. How do you think she felt?
- 18. Why was Mr Craven smiling?
- 19. How long was it since he had smiled?
- 20. What do you think had made Colin strong?

Stage 2 comprehension (extra)

Characterisation Elicit from the children what they have discovered about Mr Craven in the story so far. Ask What can we discover about him in this chapter? Ask these questions to encourage the children to think more about Mr Craven's character. Why do you think he spent so much time away from his home? Why do you think he hated his son? Why was he so unhappy all the time? Did he really think Colin was ill? Did he blame Colin for his wife's death? Did he think Colin would ever grow up and walk? How do you think he felt when he discovered how Colin had learned to walk? Do you think he was proud of Colin? Do you think *Mr Craven will now be a different man? Will he* now be a proper father to Colin? Will he stay at home and spend time with Colin?

• Write the word *at* on the board and read it. Now add 'e' and read the word *ate*. (Note how the 'magic e' changes the sound of the short vowel 'a' and gives it a long sound.) Write these 'magic e' words from the chapter on the board: *like*, *lake*, *whole*, *wife*, *pale*, *name*, *make*, *came*, *stone*, *take*, *smile*, *side*. Ask the children to read them.

- Write these pairs of homophones on the board: *sea, see; sun, son; pale, pail; weak, week; eight, ate; know, no; through, threw.* Ask the children to read them and explain the difference between them. Make up sentences containing each word, using each word correctly.
- Colin had changed a great deal since Mr Craven had last seen him. Play a word changing game. Write the word *pack* on the board and read it. Now change the 'p' to 'b', 'r', 's', 'sm', 'cr', 'bl', 'tr'. Ask the children to read each new word one at a time. Repeat this activity with *wet*, *night*, *pink*, *lake*, *big*.
- Ask Have you ever had any strange dreams?
- If appropriate, try some Extension Activities (see the Teacher's Notes Introduction page 19).
- Ask What do you think will happen next in the story?

The gardener's morning

Pages 74 and 75

Before reading

- Much of the story takes place in or around the secret garden. This poem picks up the theme of gardens. Read the title.
- Tell the children to look at the picture. Ask the children to describe the gardens of the house, and then the house itself. Talk about the gardener in the foreground – his appearance, his age, what he is doing. Ask the children to talk about some of the jobs a gardener does. Point out the fence and the open gate in the foreground and the bird singing on the branch of a tree at the bottom left of the picture. Do the children recognise the bird as a robin?

During reading

- Read the entire poem to the class.
- Read it again, stopping to explain any unfamiliar vocabulary.

Vocabulary notes

clarion call	a sound that wakes you up		
earnest	keen		
flee	run away		
magic spell	a mysterious, powerful desire to do something		
resist the summons	stop yourself doing something you feel a call to do		

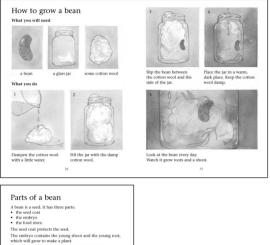
- Ask the class to read the poem together.
- Ask groups or individuals to read a verse of the poem each.

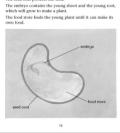
After reading

- Ask questions to check the children's understanding.
- Ask the children to give (and explain) their opinions of the poem.
- Ask about features of the poem the title, the name of the poet, the number of verses, the words that rhyme, the pattern of the rhyming words.

How to grow a bean and Parts of a bean

Pages 76 to 78





Before reading

- Brainstorm and ask the children what they remember from the story about what grew in the garden and what the different characters planted.
- Ask the children if they have ever planted and grown anything. If any children have, ask them to talk about their experiences.

During reading

- Read the information texts. There are two types of text:
 - the first text (pages 76 to 77) 'How to grow a bean' is an instructional text, explaining what is need to grow a bean and how to do it;

- the second text (page 78) is a short explanatory text giving information on parts of a bean.
- Explain any unfamiliar vocabulary as you read.
- Draw attention to the accompanying pictures to clarify the meaning of the text.
- Ask individuals to read sections of the text.

After reading

- You may wish to try growing beans with the class by following the instructions.
- Have a short quiz after reading pages 76 to 78 to see how much the children can remember.

About the author

Page 80

Before reading

- Look back at the title page of the book and re-read the name of the author.
- Turn to page 80, and read the title.
- Explain that this is some biographical information about Frances Hodgson Burnett.
- Look together at her picture and ask the children for their comments on her appearance.

During reading

- Read the information about Frances Hodgson Burnett.
- Explain any unfamiliar vocabulary as you do so.
- At the end, re-read the text. Ask different children to read it, too.

After reading

• Have a short quiz about the author.

After reading the book

These questions are intended for oral use in class, but you may ask children for written responses if you feel it is appropriate. There are written after-reading activities (a Book Review and Character Profiles) on pages 22 to 24 of the Workbook.

Response to the story

- Ask Did you like the story? Why? Why not? Did you think it was interesting, or boring? Was it exciting, or too predictable? Which part of the story did you like best? What did you think of the ending?
- Talk about the way each chapter ended in a thrilling way. Look back at some of the chapter endings together. Ask *Did this make you want to read on?* Talk about how this technique is used elsewhere, such as in TV soaps, where episodes often end with an unresolved drama.
- Ask Did you like the author's style? Did you think she wrote well? Did she use exciting words?

Characters

• Ask the children about the main story characters. Ask *What did you think of Mary? How did she change during the story?* Ask a few questions about each of these characters: Martha, Mr Craven, Mrs Medlock, Dickon, Colin. (See the activity on page X of the Workbook.)

Plot

• Encourage the class to re-tell the basic story in their own words. (See the activity on page 24 of the Workbook.)

Settings

• Ask *Where did the story take place?* Go through the book with the class and ask them to identify each of the story settings.

Moral issues and themes

- Use any one of these themes from the story as the basis for a class discussion:
 - *Loneliness*: Mary was very lonely at the beginning of the story.
 - Friendship: Martha became a friend to Mary, as did Dickon. What did this mean to Mary?
 - Bereavement: Coming to terms with a loved one's death can be a very difficult thing, as Mr Craven's actions show.
 - Love of nature: Both Dickon and Ben the gardener were characters who loved nature.
 - *Courage*: Mary showed courage finding and helping Colin; Colin showed tremendous courage learning to walk.
 - Persistence: Mary did not give up when trying to discover who was crying; Colin did not give up when working hard to get stronger.
 - Kindness: There were many examples of kindness in the story, for example Martha caring for Mary so well; Mrs Sowerby sending food for Mary; Mary and Dickon helping Colin.

Vocabulary

• Pick one or more words from the active vocabulary list for each chapter. Ask the children if they can remember the meaning of the words.

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Follow-up ideas

Drama The story lends itself well to dramatisation. Encourage the children to act out the story. Give individuals a role to play, then ask them to mime their character's actions as you read the story, or play the audio cassette/CD. You can help the class make and paint simple props, and sound effects could be suggested. Alternatively you could have a compositional writing activity, with the children in groups producing drama scripts that include stage directions, use of a narrator, sound effects, props, etc.

Art 1. Draw and paint life-size pictures of some of the characters from the story. Draw round the outlines of children on large sheets of paper to get the figures the correct size and in proportion. Make sure the costumes and clothes of the period are clear.

2. Ask the children to draw or paint pictures of their own imaginary 'secret garden'. It does not have to be like the one in the book and could contain fantastic imaginary flowers and trees.

Celebration The story doesn't say so, but it is reasonable to expect that there was a big celebration when Mr Craven and Colin were re-united at the end of the story. Have your own party to celebrate finishing the book.

Writing Ask the children to imagine that the story continued. Ask them to imagine some adventures that Mary, Colin and Dickon might have enjoyed together. Brainstorm some possible ideas. Ask the children to write another chapter of the story themselves. **Flowers** Ask the children to do some research and find out all they can about some of the flowers mentioned in the story, for example roses, daffodils, snowdrops.

Birds Ask the children to do some research and find out all they can about some of the birds mentioned in the story, for example robins, crows.

Animals Dickon made friends with lots of animals. Ask the children to do some research and find out all they can about some of the animals mentioned in the story, for example sheep, foxes, squirrels.

Seeds Get some flower seeds and try to grow some flowers in a suitable patch of ground at school or at home.

Glossary of Vocabulary

The glossary below includes explanations for all the active and passive vocabulary introduced in *The Secret Garden*. Active vocabulary items are shown in *italic print*.

agree to have the same opinion as someone
else
alone no one else is with you
amazement a feeling of being very surprised
ashamed feeling guilty or embarrassed about something you have done
astonished very surprised
<i>autumn</i> the season that comes between summer and winter
badger a grey animal with a white face and black stripes. It digs holes in the ground.
bad-tempered someone who gets angry quickly is bad-tempered
believe to think that something is true
blanket a cover for a bed
bleating making a sound like a sheep
blooming growing in a healthy way
branch one of the parts of a tree that grows out from the trunk
breakfast the first meal of the day
bud the part of a plant that opens to form a leaf or flower
bulb looks like an onion and is planted in the soil
<i>candle</i> a stick of wax with string that is burned to give light
<i>carriage</i> one of the vehicles that are joined together to make a train or a vehicle pulled by horses
carve to cut into smaller pieces, or to make

an object from stone or wood with a knife

cheerful happy
chirped made a noise like a bird
cord a strong thick string
corridor a long passage inside a building
with doors on each side
<i>cottage</i> a small house in a village or in the countryside
cousin a child of your uncle or aunt
crocuses yellow, white or purple flowers that grow in the spring
crooked not straight
<i>crowded</i> containing a lot of people or things
cub a young wild mammal of some sort
currant buns buns with currants in
<i>curtain</i> a long piece of cloth that hangs down to cover a window
daffodil a yellow flower that grows in the spring
damp slightly wet
<i>delight</i> a feeling of happiness
<i>different</i> not the same as another person or
thing
driveway a wide path in front of a house for
a car
<i>earth</i> the ground, the soil
enormous huge
<i>evening</i> the time between the afternoon and the night
<i>fault</i> being responsible for a bad or unpleasant situation
<i>favourite</i> something you like the best
feeding bottle a bottle for feeding animals or babies milk
feel sorry for feeling sadness for someone
fine good
fist the hand when the fingers are closed tightly

- **flicker** a light or flame that does not burn
- evenly or goes on and off
- frightened being afraid
- *frowned* looked annoyed or worried
- **garden** an area of land outside a house, usually with plants or grass growing in it
- *gasp* to breathe in suddenly because you are surprised, shocked or in pain
- gentle calm
- glare to look in an angry way
- glimmer a very weak light
- **gorse** a prickly bush with small yellow flowers
- grass thin green leaves that cover the ground
- gust of wind a sudden strong wind
- *handle* the part of something that you hold
- handsome good-looking
- hate dislike very much
- **hearth** the place in a room where a fire is lit
- **heather** a plant with small purple or white flowers
- hoe a tool for digging up weeds
- **howl** to make a loud, long sound
- **hummed** made a musical sound with your lips closed
- hunts catches and kills animals
- illness being ill
- *impossible* something you cannot do, or something that cannot happen
- indoors in the house
- interested wanting to know about something
- **ivory** the bone that elephants' tusks are made of
- ivy a dark green plant that grows up walls
- *journey* when you travel from one place to another

- **kitchen** the room in which food is prepared and cooked
- **knit** to make clothing with wool, using long needles
- **lace** a light, delicate cloth with patterns of small holes in it
- lake a large area of water surrounded by land
- lashes the hair that grows on your eyelids
- *learn* to gain knowledge of something
- *library* a place where books are kept
- **lilies** large flowers in the shape of a bell
- *locked* shut a door with a key
- **lonely** unhappy because you are alone and have no friends
- marching walking quickly
- maze lots of paths separated by trees or walls
- **meddle** to become involved in something that does not concern you
- *medicine* something you take when you are ill, to make you better
- **metal** a hard and shiny element used to make things such as tools and pans
- **mist** like a thin fog
- **moor** a large area of land that is covered with grass and bushes, with soil that is not very good
- nonsense does not make sense
- nursemaid someone who looks after children
- **nursery** a place where young children are looked after
- package something that is wrapped in paper
 or is in a box
- pale light, not looking healthy
- **parsnip** a long white vegetable, like a carrot
- patch an area of ground
- *picnic* a meal that you take with you to eat outside

- pillow a soft object on which you rest your
 head
- **pipe** an object that is used for smoking tobacco
- **plan** an idea about what you will do in the future
- **plant** to put seeds in the soil so they will grow
- **pleased** happy with
- plump slightly fat
- **pocket** a small bag that is part of your clothing that you can put things in
- ponies young horses
- **porridge** a hot food made from oats and milk, eaten for breakfast
- *portrait* a painting or drawing of someone
- *practise* to repeat something regularly so you get better at it
- **present** something you give to someone
- **question** what you ask when you want to know something
- raindrops drops of rain
- **rake** a tool for making the ground level
- *ready* prepared for what is going to happen
- **remember** to be able to bring something into your mind when you want to
- **reminded** helped someone remember something
- *robin* a small bird with a red breast (chest)
- **rustling** the sound of leaves moving
- rusty covered in rust
- *safe* not likely to be harmed or hurt
- scream to cry out loud
- seat something you sit on
- *secret* something you only tell a few people
- seed you plant this in the ground to grow
- selfish thinking only about yourself
- *sensible* reasonable

- *servant* someone who cooks, cleans and does other work in someone else's house
- **shawl** a large piece of material worn by a woman around her head or shoulders
- shillings old British coins
- *shocked* to feel surprised by something
- **shoots** the new parts of a plant that is growing
- *shoulder* the part of your body between the neck and the arm
- *shy* nervous and embarrassed with other people
- *silence* when there is no sound
- **silk** thin smooth cloth
- **skipping rope** a rope for skipping with
- *smile* to make your face show that you are happy
- **snowdrops** tiny white flowers that grow in the winter
- sobbed cried sadly
- *soil* the ground in which you plant things
- **soot** dirty black powder that is produced when you burn something
- *spade* a tool for digging with
- **splash** the sound of liquid hitting something noisily
- **squirrel** a grey mammal with a long thick tail
- **stamped her foot** put her foot down nosily to show her anger
- *stared* looked at someone for a long time
- **station** the place where trains stop, so that people can get on or off
- **steady** to hold something firmly without moving it
- stiff firm and difficult to bend
- still not moving

- stones small pieces of rock
- **storm** when a lot of rain falls and it is very windy
- *straight* without bends or curves
- *strange* unusual
- stretched made longer
- *string* thin rope
- *surprised* you feel like this when something happens that you are not expecting
- tangled untidy and twisted
- **tears** drops of liquid that come from your eyes when you cry
- thundered made a loud noise
- tiny very small
- tiptoed walked quietly on your toes
- tools things you hold to do a job
- **trouble** to be in trouble means to be in a bad situation
- **trowel** a small tool with a handle used for digging
- trust to believe in someone
- twig a small thin branch of a tree or bush
- twittered noise made by birds
- underneath below something
- *vegetables* plants you eat that are not usually sweet
- **velvet** cloth that is soft on one side and smooth on the other
- village a small town in the countryside
- wailed cried loudly
- **wandered** walked slowly from one place to another
- weak not strong
- weather rain, snow, ice, fog, wind and sun
- **weed** a wild plant that grows in places where they are not wanted
- weeded dug up the weeds from the soil

- whisper to speak very quietly
- *whistle* to make a high sound by blowing through your lips
- **worms** small soft animals with no bones or legs that live in the soil

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