

KEY into reorganisation

SAMPLE COPYMASTER PAGES

Designed and written by Chris Parkin, Catherine Parkin, Brian Pool
ISBN 0-9582364-2-9 © Triune Initiatives 2003 All rights reserved
KEY into reorganisation is part of the **KEY COMPREHENSION series**
Published & distributed by Triune Initiatives Ltd. Wellington, NZ
email: publications@triune.co.nz website: www.comprehenz.com

The following sample pages are representative of this 96 page resource. Samples are taken from **KEY into reorganisation's** three decoding levels. Copyright prohibits these sample pages being copied and distributed for purposes other than to help ascertain the value of purchasing the complete resource.

CONTENTS

Page 2**Level One** Contents page

Page 3**Level One Set P1** joined information - model & practise items

Page 4**Level One Set P4** grouped with referent - model & practise items

Page 5**Level One Set S5** non-fiction- short texts

Page 6**Level One Set T4** fiction - texts

Page 7**Level Two Set P1** Contents page

Page 8**Level Two Set P2** joined with referent - model & practise items

Page 9**Level Two Set P5** grouped with elimination - model & practise items

Page 10**Level Two Set C1** direct speech - model & practise items

Page 11**Level Two Set T14** non-fiction - texts: sports news

Page 12**Level Three** Contents page

Page 13**Level Three Set P6** grouped with calculation - model & practise items

Page 14**Level Three Set S6** non-fiction - short texts: news

Page 15**Level Three Set S9** non-fiction - short texts: advertising

Page 16**Level Three Set T2** fiction - text

KEY LEVEL ONE*

decoding age 8-10 yrs

*The term 'level' used here does not refer to a specific national curriculum 'level'.
The use of the term 'decoding age' is explained in the guide.

Before using this material refer to the **GUIDE & ANSWERS**

LEVEL ONE CONTAINS:

6 sets of paragraphs of specific question types (24 practise items)

SET P1 joined information (4 items)	SET P4 grouped with referent (4 items)
SET P2 joined with referent (4 items)	SET P5 grouped with elimination (4 items)
SET P3 grouped information (4 items)	SET P6 grouped with calculation (4 items)

SET C1 conversation (4 practise items)

7 sets of short texts (21 practise items)

SETS S1-3 fiction short texts (9 items)	SETS S4-7 non-fiction short texts (12 items)
--	---

10 sets of texts (10 practise items)

SETS T1-5 fiction texts (5 items)	SETS T6-10 non-fiction texts (5 items)
--	---

KEY into reorganisation IS PART OF THE KEY COMPREHENSION SERIES

COPYRIGHT TRIUNE INITIATIVES 2003

SAMPLE PAGE 2
SEE GUIDE & ANSWER
SAMPLES FOR ANSWERS

all the material in this book can be copied from the master copies only
copies of copies are not permissible

PARAGRAPHS joined information (J)

With these questions you are looking for **KEY** words and phrases that are - **separated but related to each other.**

MODEL

PARAGRAPH: As more people came to live in the area many trees and bushes were cut down. As a result, the number of birds grew less and less. The remaining few are protected.

QUESTION: *Why did the number of birds grow less and less?*

ANSWER: Trees and bushes were cut down.

KEY WORDS: trees / bushes / cut down / as a result / number of birds grew less

PRACTISE**ITEM 1 TODD'S GIFT**

Todd thanked his grandparents for the gift saying that it was just what he wanted. The gift was a football jersey.

What gift did Todd get from his grandparents?

ITEM 2 BITTEN

An animal bit him on the hand when he reached through a fence at the zoo. He ignored the sign on the fence that said the African baboon should not be approached.

What animal bit him?

ITEM 3 THE OLD TOWN

People and pets in Arden are looking for safety in any high place they can find. The old town and its beautiful churches are in danger of flooding with more heavy rain on the way.

What is the name of the old town?

ITEM 4 FUNDRAISING

Terk finally got some warm spring weather on Saturday. People turned out in their hundreds for a fun run to raise money for sick children. The town had waited for the weather to improve before they could have their fund raising day.

Why did the town have their fun run on Saturday?

SAMPLE PAGE 3
SEE GUIDE & ANSWER
SAMPLES FOR ANSWERS

PARAGRAPHS grouped with referent (GR)

With these questions you are looking for **KEY** words and phrases that tell you - **the items in a group or the steps of a sequence. At least one referent is involved. A referent replaces a previously mentioned noun.**

MODEL

PARAGRAPH: Miranda saw many animals on the farm. She was allowed to climb into the pen with the calves. Donald held her up to pat the horse's nose. She was a bit scared when she saw the large pig, but thought the piglets were cute.

QUESTION: What animals did Miranda see on the farm?

ANSWER: Calves, horse, pig, piglets.

KEY WORDS: **Miranda saw / on the farm**
She / with the calves / her / pat / the horse's
she saw / pig / the piglets

REFERENT: she/her is Miranda

NOTE: Referents are often pronouns e.g. *they, these, them, we, it, his, her, he, this*

PRACTISE

ITEM 1 BUNCH OF FLOWERS

Tanya picked daisies from the garden. She put them with the bunch of roses and pansies and gave them to her mother.

What types of flowers were in the bunch Tanya gave her mother?

ITEM 2 PINES

Many thousands of pine trees had been planted on the rolling hills. They were also planted on the steeper slopes and in the gullies.

Where were the pine trees planted?

ITEM 3 HOUSEWORK

We shared the housework. Bill did the dishes, Maggie cleaned the bath, I swept the floors and Cathy did the shopping. When the others went on holiday, I had to do it all.

What housework did I have to do when the others went on holiday?

ITEM 4 PESTS

Taking care of the forest means that pests have to be controlled. These include rats and cats as they eat birds' eggs and take their food. Others are weeds that choke and kill trees.

What pests have to be controlled?

SAMPLE PAGE 4
 SEE GUIDE & ANSWER
 SAMPLES FOR ANSWERS

SHORT TEXTS non-fiction

Reorganisation is bringing together two or more separated pieces of information
 Answers must come from information in the text - look for the KEY words or phrases

PRACTISE**ITEM 13 MICROWAVE**

The microwave oven was invented in 1948, but it wasn't common in households until about thirty years after its invention. They are now considered to be one of most useful items in the kitchen.

These small ovens use very short radio waves called microwaves to cook or heat food. They make the molecules of water in the food vibrate and produce heat. Using this method, a meal can be prepared in a few minutes.

a. *About when did microwaves become common in households?* **GC**

b. *What makes the molecules of water vibrate?* **JR**

ITEM 14 THE INVENTOR

A prince in Thailand is very interested in making life better for the farmers of his country. There, the people use water buffalo to plough their rice fields. This takes a long time as the buffalo move slowly.

He invented an iron buffalo for his people - a tractor that can pull farm machinery through the rice fields seven times faster than a water buffalo. He also invented a way to seed clouds. This is a way to make rain. As a result, there are fewer droughts and more rice is grown.

a. *Who invented the iron buffalo?* **JR**

b. *What does it mean "to seed clouds"?* **JR**

ITEM 15 SHADOOF

An ancient way of raising water for irrigation is with a shadoof. This very simple machine was first used in Ancient Egypt. It is just a length of wood balanced on a block. It works in the same way as a see-saw. At one end of the shadoof there is a heavy weight. There is a container filled with water at the other end. It only takes a light pull to raise the water. The water can then be taken to where it is needed.

a. *What is at the ends of the shadoof?* **G**

b. *What happens to the water once it has been raised?* **JR**

SAMPLE PAGE 5
 SEE GUIDE & ANSWER
 SAMPLES FOR ANSWERS

J Joined	JR Joined with Referent	G Grouped
GR Grouped with Referent	GE Grouped with Elimination	GC Grouped with Calculation

Refer to page 15 of Guide & answers for definitions of question types

TEXTS fiction

Reorganisation is bringing together two or more separated pieces of information
 Answers must come from information in the text - look for the KEY words or phrases

PRACTISE**ITEM 4****WALLET**

We were walking home along the riverbank. Each day all sorts of people used the path. There were joggers and dog walkers. There were bike riders and skateboarders. There were people who just liked getting out in the sunshine. There was plenty of room for everyone.

At this time of day though, we were the only ones on the path. We had been to football practise. Now we were on our way home in the last of the daylight. We weren't in a hurry. We were a bit tired after the practise.

Kirk spotted something lying in the grass beside the path. It was a man's wallet with a lot of money in it. There were also some cards and a driver's licence with a photo on it. We put it in Jimmy's bag and kept on walking.

We had almost reached the end of the path when we heard a voice calling from behind us.

A very worried looking man caught up to us. We recognised him from the photo and he was so pleased when we gave him his wallet that he insisted on giving us a fifty-dollar note as a reward.

- a. *Which people used the riverbank?* **GR**

- b. *Where were they walking from?* **J**

- c. *What did they put in Jimmy's bag?* **JR**

- d. *What was in the wallet?* **GR**

- e. *What photo made them recognise the man?* **JR**

SAMPLE PAGE 6
 SEE GUIDE & ANSWER
 SAMPLES FOR ANSWERS

J Joined	JR Joined with Referent	G Grouped
GR Grouped with Referent	GE Grouped with Elimination	GC Grouped with Calculation

Refer to page 15 of Guide & answers for definitions of question types

KEY LEVEL TWO*

decoding age 10-12yrs

*The term 'level' used here does not refer to a specific national curriculum 'level'.
The use of the term 'decoding age' is explained in the guide.

Before using this material refer to the **GUIDE & ANSWERS**

LEVEL TWO CONTAINS:

6 sets of paragraphs of specific question types (24 practise items)

SET P1 joined information (4 items)	SET P4 grouped with referent (4 items)
SET P2 joined with referent (4 items)	SET P5 grouped with elimination (4 items)
SET P3 grouped information (4 items)	SET P6 grouped with calculation (4 items)

SET C1 conversation (3 practise items)

7 sets of short texts (27 practise items)

SETS S1-4 fiction short texts (12 items) **SETS S5-9** non-fiction short texts (15 items)

14 sets of texts (14 practise items)

SETS T1-6 fiction texts (6 items) **SETS T7-14** non-fiction texts (8 items)

KEY into reorganisation IS PART OF THE KEY COMPREHENSION SERIES

COPYRIGHT TRIUNE INITIATIVES 2003

SAMPLE PAGE 7
SEE GUIDE & ANSWER
SAMPLES FOR ANSWERS

all the material in this book can be copied from the master copies only

copies of copies are not permissible

PARAGRAPHS joined with referent (JR)

With these questions you are looking for **KEY** words and phrases that are - **separated but related to each other and at least one referent is involved.**
A referent replaces a previously mentioned noun.

MODEL

PARAGRAPH: Will returned to find his car gone. He was sure he had locked it before he went along the riverbank. He couldn't even use his mobile phone to call for help. He had spent all day at work thinking about the fish he would catch. In his rush to get away that afternoon he had left it on his desk.

QUESTION: *Why could he not use his mobile phone to get help?*

ANSWER: He had left it on his desk (at work).

KEY WORDS: He / mobile phone / left it / on / desk (it refers to the phone)

NOTE: Referents are often pronouns e.g. *they, these, them, we, it, his, her, he, this*

PRACTISE

ITEM 1 POWER SOURCE

During the 1920's, electric power became more readily available and cheaper in many parts of the world. As a result, many manually operated gadgets were adapted to this new source of power.

What was the new source of power?

ITEM 2 BLOODFLOW

In the 1600's William Harvey made a great discovery. Up until this time, it was thought that blood flowed back and forth inside our bodies like the tide. Instead, he found that it flows around the body.

What was William Harvey's great discovery?

ITEM 3 CHARCOAL

Charcoal barbecues provide a popular method for cooking food outdoors. But cooking over charcoal is not new. This basic method has been used in most civilisations throughout history with very little change.

What basic method has changed very little?

ITEM 4 PASSENGER PIGEONS

In the 16th century European explorers of North America found hundreds of millions of passenger pigeons in the vast forests. One explorer watched the great flocks of pigeons fly overhead. He noted that for three days they blocked out the sun.

Why couldn't the explorer see the sun when the pigeons flew overhead?

SAMPLE PAGE 8
SEE GUIDE & ANSWER
SAMPLES FOR ANSWERS

PARAGRAPHS grouped with elimination (GE)

With these questions you are looking for **KEY** words and phrases that tell you -

The items in a group or the steps of a sequence.

The items or steps that are not included in the answer are eliminated.

It may involve a referent.

MODEL

PARAGRAPH: The fruit looked good today. Bananas, plums, apples, apricots; they were all on the shopping list. But she couldn't carry them all. So she bought the apples for tonight's dessert. She'd get the rest tomorrow.

QUESTION: *Which fruits would she get tomorrow?*

ANSWER: bananas, plums, apricots

KEY WORDS: **bananas , plums, apples, apricots / bought apples / get / rest tomorrow**

(Group all the fruit then eliminate what she bought today - apples)

PRACTISE**ITEM 1 COMMUNICATION**

Today we can communicate with people in other countries by fax, letter, the internet and telephone. Before World War II communication with other countries could only be done by letter or telephone.

Which ways of communicating between countries started after World War II?

ITEM 2 RISK OF INJURY

When a child uses a computer, there is risk of injury. The mouse, the keyboard, and the furniture are designed for adults. Some parents have provided furniture to suit their child, but have not thought about the other things that will help prevent injury.

What 'other things' have the parents not thought about?

ITEM 3 PAY

My boss asked me how I wanted to be paid. The choices he offered were: cash; a cheque, which I would then put into my bank account; or a direct payment to my bank account. I told him I hadn't opened a bank account yet.

How would the boss pay me?

ITEM 4 TIME TRIAL

My sprint time trial was about to start. Earlier, Alfie had run the distance in 14 seconds to put him in first place, and Jon had managed 15 seconds to be second. At that stage, I thought I was safe, but then Zak ran an amazing 12 seconds and I knew I'd have to run very fast to be in the first three.

What speed do I have to beat to be in the top three placings?

SAMPLE PAGE 9
SEE GUIDE & ANSWER
SAMPLES FOR ANSWERS

CONVERSATION direct speech

With these questions you are looking for **KEY** words, phrases and a sequence that tells you **who is speaking**. **Other rules of grouping and joining may apply.**

MODEL

PARAGRAPH: Karen couldn't believe what Kim was saying.
They can't do that! she yelled. She's *my* horse.
Well they said she was too old. That's why they're going to sell her.
No! They can't, they can't do it! sobbed Karen.

QUESTION: *Who said: ...they're going to sell her?*

ANSWER: Kim

KEY WORDS: **they're going to sell her** (line 3)
they can't do it! sobbed Karen (line 4, in reply to speaker of line 3 - Kim)

NOTE: As with these examples there are times when speech marks are not used.
The only clues used to identify who is speaking are

1. The speaker's name or a referent is used and/or.
2. There is a new line each time the speaker changes.

PRACTISE**ITEM 1 NIGEL**

I wouldn't mind one of those, said Nigel with envy.
We couldn't afford it, came the reply.
They were looking at PJ's new sports car. Dawn went back to the gardening but Nigel kept looking.

Who said they couldn't afford it?

ITEM 2 MEETING

We'll meet outside the library, said Greta.
No, not there, exclaimed Anna. It's too far away. What about the bus station?
It's dark and creepy at night, said Greta.
In the town square then?
That's a good idea. On Friday nights there's a lot of people in the square.

Who said 'In the town square then'?

ITEM 3 RADIO STATION

What are you listening to?
It's that new radio station. Thought I'd check it out.
So what do you think of it?
It's O.K. I've heard better.
Their mother's voice was heard, calling up the stairs. Becky, Ruby, come on down here.
You go Ruby while I listen and see what I think. Tell Mum I'll be down in a minute.

Who had been listening to the radio?

SAMPLE PAGE 10
SEE GUIDE & ANSWER
SAMPLES FOR ANSWERS

J Joined	JR Joined with Referent	G Grouped
GR Grouped with Referent	GE Grouped with Elimination	GC Grouped with Calculation

Refer to page 15 of Guide & answers for definitions of question types

TEXTS non-fiction: sports news

Reorganisation is bringing together two or more separated pieces of information
 Answers must come from information in the text - look for the KEY words or phrases

PRACTISE**ITEM 14****TRUE CHAMPION**

It's not easy being a national swimming star. Just ask national rep Gareth Watkins.

With five years of swimming at national and international levels, he is now an experienced competitor. But when he was first selected for the national team, at fourteen years of age, Gareth was the youngest swimmer ever to be chosen to swim at that level. He says that, although he was young, the experience taught him a lot about what it means to be a top swimmer. "It's a little bit of natural talent and a lot of hard work," he says.

Gareth is presently preparing for the Asian competition to be held in October in Japan. Training starts early. Every morning at 6am he is at the O'Brien Pool. After doing warm-up exercises he is in the pool for two hours - all under the watchful eye of his coach.

But his daily training does not end there. Gareth is studying environmental science and after the morning training he cycles the five kilometres to and from university. Every evening Gareth returns for a further two hour work-out in the pool. He says that it is vital that he sticks to the program even with a full two months to go before heading off to Japan.

Gareth has been coached by Bill Perry for the past seven years. Bill says that champions in any sport are those who keep to a rigid training program. By that measure, Gareth Watkins is a true champion.

- a. *How old is Gareth now?* **GC**
- b. *What does Gareth say it takes to be a top swimmer?* **JR**
- c. *How many hours a week does Gareth spend training in the pool?* **GC**
- d. *In what month was this article written?* **GC**
- e. *In what way is Gareth regarded as a true champion?* **JR**

SAMPLE PAGE 11
 SEE GUIDE & ANSWER
 SAMPLES FOR ANSWERS

J Joined information	JR Joined with Referent	G Grouped information
GR Grouped with Referent	GE Grouped with Elimination	GC Grouped with Calculation

Refer to page 15 of Guide & answers for definitions of question types

KEY LEVEL THREE*

decoding age 12-14+ yrs

*The term 'level' used here does not refer to a specific national curriculum 'level'.
The use of the term 'decoding age' is explained in the guide.

Before using this material refer to the **GUIDE & ANSWERS**

Level Three contains:

6 sets of paragraphs of specific question types (24 practise items)

SET P1 joined information (4 items)	SET P4 grouped with referent (4 items)
SET P2 joined with referent (4 items)	SET P5 grouped with elimination (4 items)
SET P3 grouped information (4 items)	SET P6 grouped with calculation (4 items)

SET C1 conversation (4 practise items)

9 sets of short texts (27 practise items)

SETS S1-3 fiction short texts (9 items)	SETS S4-9 non-fiction short texts (18 items)
--	---

19 sets of texts (19 practise items)

SETS T1-6 fiction texts (6 items)	SETS T7-19 non-fiction texts (13 items)
--	--

KEY into reorganisation IS PART OF THE KEY COMPREHENSION SERIES

COPYRIGHT TRIUNE INITIATIVES 2003

SAMPLE PAGE 12
SEE GUIDE & ANSWER
SAMPLES FOR ANSWERS

**all the material in this book can be copied from the master copies only
copies of copies are not permissible**

PARAGRAPHS grouped with calculation (GC)

With these questions you are looking for **KEY** words and phrases that tell you -
The items in a group or the steps of a sequence. It may involve a referent.
A mathematical operation is then used.

MODEL

PARAGRAPH: I knew that getting 100% was not possible. Still, I had to improve on the 35% that I got last time. I thought that 50% would be a good goal to aim for. When the results arrived, I was pleased to see that I had achieved 55%. I now confidently set a new goal of 90% for the next test.

QUESTION: *How many marks do I need to improve by to achieve the new goal?*

ANSWER: 35%

KEY WORDS: I / achieved 55% / new goal 90%

CALCULATION: $90\% - 55\% = 35\%$

PRACTISE

ITEM 1 GOVERNMENT REPORT

The government report said that before 1965, the area was wild, desolate grassland. It went on to say that it has taken quarter of a century to turn it into fully productive farmland, of national economic importance.

In what year was the report written?

ITEM 2 EARTHQUAKE

It is my job to help those who are still haunted by the memory of the things they had experienced in the 1991 earthquake. For many, even though a decade has passed, the memories are as clear as if it had happened yesterday.

When was this written?

ITEM 3 RICKSHAW

The streets were crowded. Ramon had chosen the \$5 rickshaw ride as the quickest way to get to where he had to be. Buses had come to a standstill; it had been impossible to get a taxi. The rickshaw that got him there on time. He paid double the price to show his gratitude.

How much did Ramon pay for the rickshaw ride?

ITEM 4 BRAILLE

Louis Braille, a blind Frenchman, invented a method of writing (named after him) that blind people can understand and use to read at a speed of 200 words per minute. Each alphabet letter is represented by a pattern of raised dots on a page. Although there are twenty-six letters in the alphabet, there are sixty-three combinations of dots altogether. In addition to alphabet letters, there are patterns for common words, numbers and punctuation marks. The blind read by running their fingers rapidly over them. Braille can be read at about half the reading speed of a sighted person who is reading rapidly.

What is the reading speed of a sighted person who is reading rapidly?

SAMPLE PAGE 13
 SEE GUIDE & ANSWER
 SAMPLES FOR ANSWERS

SHORT TEXTS non-fiction: news

Reorganisation is bringing together two or more separated pieces of information

Answers must come from information in the text - look for the KEY words or phrases

PRACTISE**ITEM 16 DANCING POLICEMEN**

In the southern Indian city of Madras, policemen are attending dance lessons. They are being trained in a classical Indian dance form.

It's not that over 2 000 policemen want to leave the force and become dancers. It is to help them direct the traffic with more grace. They will give traffic signals to motorists using dance gestures.

The traffic commissioner said policemen on traffic duty would be relaxed and more motivated by developing more graceful and rhythmic movements when giving directions. As a result they would be less confused when they were directing large volumes of traffic at the city's crowded intersections. He added that he hoped the public would enter the spirit of the innovative move.

"I believe they will be amused and obey traffic rules with good humour," he said.

a. *How will dance lessons help policemen be less confused when directing traffic?* **JR**

b. *How does the commissioner hope the public will enter the spirit of the innovative move?* **JR**

ITEM 17 COMMUTERS

Suburban bus commuters are fed up with the peak-hour delays that occur regularly on the city to suburb routes. Many are reorganising their day so that they can drive to and from work or school and avoid the heavy traffic times.

Rodney Ball, of Newham, said that he had given up using the buses altogether. "I get paid on an hourly basis," he said. "Because I'm late, I lose an hour's pay."

A spokesperson for the bus company said they were aware of the situation. He assured the commuters that they were trying to remedy it.

a. *Why did Rodney Ball give up using the buses?* **JR**

b. *What situation is the bus company trying to remedy?* **JR**

ITEM 18 THE SCHEME

A literacy scheme has been set up in six local schools. "We are aiming to build strong relationships between home and school," said scheme coordinator Di Ross. "Research shows that when parents are involved, the children's learning improves. Literacy is essential for success in all areas of learning and life. Some parents have been slow to join the scheme. I believe this is because they did not have that success themselves."

a. *What is Di Ross the coordinator of?* **J**

b. *What reason does Di give for some parents being slow to join the scheme?* **JR**

SAMPLE PAGE 14
SEE GUIDE & ANSWER
SAMPLES FOR ANSWERS

J Joined information

JR Joined with Referent

G Grouped information

GR Grouped with Referent

GE Grouped with Elimination

GC Grouped with Calculation

Refer to page 15 of Guide & answers for definitions of question types

SHORT TEXTS non-fiction: advertising

Reorganisation is bringing together two or more separated pieces of information
 Answers must come from information in the text - look for the KEY words or phrases

PRACTISE**ITEM 25 INTERNATIONAL ACTS COMING**

Dance outfit lovers start saving your spare change now. Just for you, two top international acts are here in just seven weeks.

The group Verbatim whose latest album has sold two million copies world wide and teen idols Onliners will both be in town in slightly less than two months.

Verbatim's Mad Dog Roberts, Mimi Flack, aka Mother Mercy, Bennie Blamont and Fido McDowell play at the Stagehouse on July 15, while Onliners, winners of last year's Platinum Player MTV award, appear at The Green Mangle just three days later.

a. *How many people are in the group Verbatim ?* **GE**

b. *On which day will the Onliners appear?* **GC**

ITEM 26 WINAPHONE

Win the latest digital Mycall 2003 pre-paid mobile phone valued at \$350*

All you have to do is fill in an entry form when you make a purchase at any store within the Citi Malls at Keyes or Tilson by 5pm on Saturday 2nd May.

Then bring your completed entry form with attached proof of purchase and put it in the barrel at either Citi Info Centre and you are in the draw to be one of ten winners. See entry form for terms and conditions.

* The value of each mobile phone includes a \$20 pre-paid card.

a. *What is the value of the phone without a pre-paid card?* **GC**

b. *Where are the two Citi Info Centres?* **J**

ITEM 27 SCENIC DISCOVERY TAKES YOU THERE

At last you can enjoy all the aspects of the beautiful Whatt River National Park. Marvel at the upper reaches of this mountain-fed river as it winds its way through the fern-draped gorges and passes the forested hillsides. Wonder at the skill of the pioneers who turned forest clad river terraces into showcase farms.

'Whatt Scenic Discovery' have experienced knowledgeable jet boat operators. They will enlighten you about the river's geology and its natural features. They will entertain you with stories of early explorers and brave pioneers who settled along its banks nearly two hundred years ago.

a. *What are all the aspects of the Whatt River National Park that you can enjoy?* **G**

b. *What will the jet boat operators tell you about?* **GR**

SAMPLE PAGE 15
 SEE GUIDE & ANSWER
 SAMPLES FOR ANSWERS

J Joined information	JR Joined with Referent	G Grouped information
GR Grouped with Referent	GE Grouped with Elimination	GC Grouped with Calculation

Refer to page 15 of Guide & answers for definitions of question types

TEXTS fiction

Reorganisation is bringing together two or more separated pieces of information
 Answers must come from information in the text - look for the KEY words or phrases

PRACTISE**ITEM 2****WALLY'S HOUSE**

For years my old pal Wally had lived alone in a small wooden house down by the beach where we had all grown up. He was an aging bachelor now and set in his ways. He had always had a simple life style and he had never given his house much attention. These days people were commenting about it, especially his sister Ruth. She complained that Wally couldn't see what everyone else could - that whatever paint it may have had in the past had peeled off completely leaving the place looking very dilapidated.

It was she who eventually hit on the idea of how to paint the place quickly and cheaply. She arranged a day for Wally to have a house redecoration party. Under her directions, he provided the refreshments; and the friends and relations provided the paint, the brushes and the labour.

Well, we had a great time. Everybody arrived and got started without too much discussion. We were all looking forward to the party afterwards.

The kids, naturally, could only reach about halfway up the walls. So while they painted the boards below the windows and the bottom part of the doors, the adults concentrated on the higher boards and the window sills. The very bravest of them ventured on to the roof to spruce that up. Those that didn't trust the roof to hold their weight worked on the overhanging eaves. We soon finished the house and by mutual agreement decided to use up the rest of the paint. The grey, weathered fence was soon transformed into a gleaming thing of beauty.

The kids painted the letterbox and the gate and even the dog kennel got the treatment.

When there was nothing left to paint, we all went to the front of the house to admire our work. Then we trooped around the house, so we could proudly view it from every angle.

Arriving back at the front, we shrieked with laughter. Wally's friends and relations had raided their sheds and cupboards for any leftover paint that they had, but there had been no organisation, and now Wally's house was every colour of the rainbow. He loved it.

a. *What was it about the house that people commented on?* **JR**

b. *Whose idea was it to have a house redecoration party?* **JR**

c. *Why did the adults paint the higher boards?* **J**

d. *What did the kids paint?* **GR**

e. *Why did they shriek with laughter?* **J**

SAMPLE PAGE 16
 SEE GUIDE & ANSWER
 SAMPLES FOR ANSWERS

J Joined information

JR Joined with Referent

G Grouped information

GR Grouped with Referent

GE Grouped with Elimination

GC Grouped with Calculation

Refer to page 15 of Guide & answers for definitions of question types