$\vec{\mathbf{\omega}}$ Teaching text: Just William

Cracking the questions

Question	Answer	CD/mark	Useful strategies
 Find and copy two things that William had collected to take with him for the afternoon. 	Half a cake A bottle of liquorice water	2b 2 marks	 Question focus: identify key details. Strategies: Carefully read the question, marking key words. Decide where in the text to look for the information. Scan that part of the text for things that William takes.
 2. "Perhaps 'cooked' is too euphemistic a term." Which word is closest in meaning to "euphemistic" from paragraph 2. Tick one. polite false despairing real 	polite	2a 1 mark	 Question focus: explain the meaning of words in context. Strategies: Carefully read the question, marking key words. Scan paragraph 2 for the sentence. Carefully read the sentence containing the word and the following sentence, considering the meaning of the word. Read the options given in the question and reread the sentence, thinking about the meaning of the word.
 3. Who do you think the Outlaws are? Tick the best answer. A gang or group of children. An organised club at school. An organised out-of-school club. A group of people wanted by the police. Explain your answer with evidence from the text. 	A gang or group of children. Accept any reasonable explanation if it is supported by evidence. E.g. "So far the Outlaws had limited their activities to wrestling matches, adventure seeking and culinary operations." This means that it's mostly children and it's unlikely to be organised otherwise the adventures would be organised too. William wouldn't be taking cake and liquorice water to an organised group – particularly not cake that had come from "a successful raid on the larder". If the group was organised, or included adults, someone would have stopped them from holding "the sausages over a smoking fire till completely blackened" and then from eating the sausages.	2d 3 marks	 Question focus: make inferences from the text. Strategies: Carefully read the question, marking key words. Consider where in the text to look for the information. Scan that part of the text for the word "Outlaws". Carefully read the sentences around the word to understand their context. Scan the text for other mentions of the word. Identify who you think the Outlaws are, then select the evidence to use to support your idea.

Cracking Comprehension Teacher's Guide

4	. Find and copy three words and phrases that show the story is set in the past.	 Any three of: the Cook the larder liquorice water scullery. Also accept "mantelpiece" and examples of old-fashioned language. E.g. "Oh, crumbs!" half-holiday 	2f 1 mark	 Question focus: identify how narrative content is related and contributes to meaning as a whole. Strategies: Carefully read the question, marking key words. Scan the text, looking for words or phrases that suggest the setting for the story. Identify the words or phrases that you think are the strongest evidence.
5	Using information from the text, tick one box in each row to show whether each statement is true or false.		2c 1 mark	 Question focus: summarise ideas from more than one paragraph. Strategies: Carefully read the question, marking key words. Scan the text, looking for statements such as those in the question.
	TFWilliam was preparing to go out for the afternoon	TFWilliam was preparing to go out for the afternoon.✓Cook had given William the sausages he cooked with the Outlaws.✓		 Decide whether each statement is true or false. Skim read the text to confirm your decisions.
	William would rather go out through the bathroom window than through the front door.William was anxious to see 	William would rather go out through the bathroom window than through the front door.✓William was anxious to see the baby.✓		
6	 Circle the correct option to complete each sentence. (a) At the beginning of the extract, William's mood is: cautious hungry optimistic lazy. (b) At the end of the extract, William's mood is: cautious hungry optimistic lazy. 	(a) optimistic (b) cautious	2h 1 mark	 Question focus: make comparisons within the text. Strategies: Carefully read the question, marking key words. Look carefully at the layout of the question and identify what it is asking you to do. Carefully read the opening paragraph and decide which word best fits William's mood. Carefully read the final paragraph and decide which word best fits William's mood.