

# Daily Reading: How to Skin a Bear 3

The video focuses on the skill of discussing effective words and phrases used in a text. Children watch the video relating to Chapter 3. They may choose to answer the questions on their activity sheet, they could think about the answers, or you may prefer to talk about them together. If they want to write down their answers, they can pause the video to give them time to write. Answers or example answers are included below. There are also some questions they may wish to answer at the end of the video. It will be useful for them to have the eBook in front of them (included in this pack) to find the answers to these questions.

Watch Video



This activity sheet relates to the [Daily Reading video for Chapter 3](#). Other videos for this eBook will be available [here](#) once all the sessions are published.

## Chapter 3

### During the Video



1. What does Bee mean when she says that she might as well not be wearing furs? (p.21)  
**She means that she is so wet that the furs are wet through and now doing nothing to help to keep her dry.**
2. What does the sentence, 'But who cares about them?' tell the reader about how Bee is feeling towards the tribe? (p.21)  
**Example answer: Bee is feeling angry with the rest of the tribe because they wanted her to leave Dog behind.**
3. What is the effect of repeating the word 'no' in the sentence, 'I've got no food, no water, no tent and no idea where my tribe is'? (p.23)  
**The repetition of 'no' emphasises how negative Bee is feeling and how many problems she has at this point in the story and how she has none of the things listed.**
4. What does Bee mean when she says she will become a 'human swamp'? What do you think a 'human swamp' would be like? (p.23)  
**Example answer: A swamp is a bog or marsh so a human swamp would be a human that is very wet and probably quite muddy as swamps tend to have a lot of mud too.**
5. What do you think is meant by the phrase, 'the trees wag their fingers at me'? Why do you think this phrase is effective? (p.23)  
**Example answer: I think this means that the branches of the trees are waving around. It is effective because it makes it sound like the trees are people and, because they are wagging their fingers at Bee, it seems like they are telling her off. This helps add to the sense that Bee feels alone and as if she is in an unfriendly environment.**

### After the Video



6. 'I'm lost. Really lost. Really, really lost.' How does the repetition Bee uses here make you think she is feeling at the start of the chapter?  
**Example answer: The repetition of the words 'lost' and 'really' emphasises how very lost Bee feels at the start of the chapter.**

7. Can you find a sentence on this page which tells the reader that Bee feels confused? (p.22)

**My brain feels tangled.**

8. The word 'stonking' is used to describe the storm in thought five. Can you think of a synonym (word with a similar meaning) for this word? (p.22)

**Example answer: Impressive or huge.**

## Deeper Reading

9. We have already discussed the repetition in the sentence, 'I've got no food, no water, no tent and no idea where my tribe is'. Can you find another example of repetition on this page? What is the effect of this repetition? (p.23)

**Example answer: 'I start tramping uphill, but I'm tired. Really tired. Totally, properly really tired.' The effect of this repetition is to emphasise how exhausted Bee is feeling.** 

10. What words and phrases on this page do you think are effective in describing the fact that Bee has a headache? Explain why you think these words and phrases are effective. (p.25)

**Example answer: 'My head throbs' is effective because the verb throbs is a good one to explain what a headache feels like. 'My head nearly explodes from the intense pain' is effective because it expresses to the reader that her head feels so painful that it might explode. 'Intense' is a good word to use to show how great the pain is. 'My head pounds like a banging drum' is a good simile to show that it feels as if someone is banging Bee's head like a drum.**

11. 'Peeling myself out of the sludge'. Why do you think 'peeling' is an effective verb choice here? (p.26)

**Example answer: I think that 'peeling' is a good verb to use here because it shows how sticky the sludge is as peeling usually removes a skin from something (like removing glue from your hands) so it shows that Bee is tightly stuck in the mud.**

## Related Activity



Each day, an English activity relating to the part of the story covered will be provided. These worksheets have activities of increasing difficulty to complete with a Part A, a Part B and an additional challenge. For these worksheets, your child might decide to complete Part A only, to start at Part B or to complete all parts of the worksheet. Answers are provided below.

### Related Activity for Chapter 3: The Present Perfect Tense Activity Sheet

After reading an explanation of how to form the present perfect tense, children write sentences using the present perfect tense, linked to 'How to Skin a Bear'. This activity sheet can be viewed on the screen and completed on paper if you don't have a printer available.

## Answers



### Part A

1. Dog has bolted away.
2. The tent has suffered some damage.
3. Dad looked for Bee. **Dad has looked for Bee.**
4. Bee complained about plucking duck feathers. **Bee has complained about plucking duck feathers.**
5. Rat has learnt how to navigate.
6. Bent Tree performed many ceremonies. **Bent Tree has performed many ceremonies.**
7. Bee has fallen into a hole.
8. Bee felt lonely. **Bee has felt lonely.**
9. I have seen scary sights.
10. I saw a knot in a tree trunk. **I have seen a knot in a tree trunk.**
11. I have plucked so many feathers.
12. Bee tried to climb out. **Bee has tried to climb out.**
13. Bee jumped up at the trunk. **Bee has jumped up at the trunk.**
14. I have crawled inside a nook.
15. Dog licked Bee. **Dog has licked Bee.**

Example answer: **Snore of the Rat has acted in an unkind way.**

### Part B

Example answers:

1. Bee worry **Bee has worried about lots of things.**
2. Sky Spirits watch **The Sky Spirits have watched over Bee.**
3. Dog sprint **Dog has sprinted away.**
4. Bee borrow **Bee has borrowed Dad's flint spearhead.**
5. Eyelids droop **Her eyelids have drooped.**
6. Bee bang **Bee has banged her head.**
7. She tumble **She has tumbled over.**
8. The tribe hunt **The tribe have hunted for food.**
9. The elders perform **The elders have performed rituals.**
10. We travel **We have travelled for many miles.**
11. Glinting Fang kill **Glinting Fang has killed a cave lion.**
12. My hand slip **My hand has slipped and now I can't hold on.**

### Challenge Task

Example answer:

**I have ridden my goat across the fields for many miles. I have taken berries with me and given them out to the people I have met. They have eaten them with smiles on their faces. My goat has stolen my berries many times though!**