

The Setry C

Year 9 NAPLAN Style Resources

These resources are intended to support teachers and schools as they prepare for the NAPLAN English Reading test for Year 9. They do not and are not intended to reflect the exact format or nature of the NAPLAN tests.

Experienced NSW English teacher and marker Nerida Wayland has composed the following resources for The Red Room Company.

Biography:

Nerida Wayland has taught secondary English since 1997 in both the public and private systems, as well as overseas in London. Her qualifications include: Education, TESOL K-12 and Book Editing and Publishing.

She is currently finishing her final year of a Masters in Children's Literature degree at university where she is writing a dissertation exploring the impact comedy has on representations of masculinity and how humour functions to interrogate dominant ideologies in children's literature. She was the recipient of the Macquarie University "Northside Arts Festival Prize" for an essay on a work of art in any artistic form in 2009.

Nerida writes book reviews, has had a short story published in an anthology and is completing a creative writing course as part of her degree. She is a Mum to two little boys who provide the perfect excuse for her to read picture books every night.





Che Betry Mare

NAPLAN Style Sample Questions Year 9 The School Teacher

Read the poem The School Teacher by Liz Allen and answer the following questions:

1. Identify the main idea in the poem:

- 2. Which adjective best describes the teacher's attitude to her physical appearance?
- Fastidious
- Aggressive
- Serene
- Apathetic
- 3. 'pervasive feeling' means:
- Contained or manageable
- Widespread or rife
- Occasional or sporadic
- Unnerving or unsettling
- 4. 'her flat little life' coveys a tone of:
- Bitterness
- Sadness
- Optimism





Che Setry (Ambivalence

- 5. 'the acceptance of / imperfection which has crept up like the formation / of wrinkles' is an example of:
- A metaphor
- A simile
- Personification
- Allusion
- 6. This example shows the reader that:
- She detests anything that is imperfect
- It has happened quickly
- It has happened over many years without her realising
- She celebrates imperfection
- 7. Why does the poet use the image of the plane in the poem?
- It is symbolic of her loss of control, emotion and freedom in her life
- It is symbolic of her tragic circumstances
- It is symbolic of her desire to take a holiday
- It is symbolic of her own panic
- 8. The allusion to 'Captain Cook' is effective because:
- It reinforces her desire to travel and explore
- It conveys her dissatisfaction that, unlike Captain Cook, her life will probably go unnoticed and hasn't been very meaningful
- It emphasises her boredom at being stuck in a classroom
- It conveys her admiration for order and merit
- 9. When a phrase or clause of one line runs on without pause to the next line, it is called:
- Hyperbole







The Betry Object

- Lineation
- Enjambment
- Narrative

10. The mood of this poem is:

- Angry
- Optimistic
- Apologetic
- Discontented



Education & Training



Che Betry (

NAPLAN Style Sample Questions Year 9 The Haircut

Read the poem The Haircut by Steven Herrick and answer the following questions:

- 1. The point of view expressed in this poem is:
- Aunt Alice's
- Keith's
- Harry's
- A third person omniscient narrator
- 2. In this context, a synonym for 'intention' is:
- Objective
- Thoughts
- Fears
- Instructions
- 3. Harry attempts to 'fake injury' because:
- He is a talented actor
- He is trying to distract Aunt Alice from cutting his hair
- He is a hypochondriac
- He wants her to feel sorry for him
- 4. The purpose of this poem is to:
- Provide a historical snapshot of Australia
- Entertain using an amusing childhood anecdote
- Evoke sympathy for people with unattractive hairstyles
- Criticise bullying in Australian society





Che Betry Male

- 5. Which words best describe Aunt Alice?
- Bossy and efficient
- Conservative and cranky
- Maternal and compassionate
- Emotional and erratic
- 6. Harry's attitude towards Aunt Alice is one of:
- Admiration
- Neutrality
- Apprehension
- Affection
- 7. 'with his Helmet still on' suggests:
- · Keith's hair is now the shape of the dessert bowl and resembles a helmet
- Keith still has the dessert bowl on his head
- Keith is wearing a hat that looks like a soldier's helmet
- Keith has dressed up like a soldier to scare Aunt Alice
- 8. 'firing across the battlefield' is an example of:
- A simile
- Personification
- A metaphor
- Alliteration
- 9. Herrick uses direct speech to:
- Show there are a number of characters in this poem
- recreate the voice and personalities of different characters
- develop the plot and add more action
- build suspense







10. Why does Herrick use many examples of war imagery in this poem?





Che Setry ()

STIMULUS FOR YEAR 7 AND YEAR 9 READING

The School Teacher

for Ben Hazlett and Norfolk Island Central School

The showering, brushing of teeth, careful straightening of hair into sharp smooth planes gives her order and containment like certain yoga poses. She removes the odd eyebrow hair, which

grows outside the row like a weed. She bends to water each plant individually. She visits the local beautician. The first hairs waxed off her leg leave a long clean strip like a runway. They

discuss yesterday's plane crash – it ran out of fuel and went into the water near Headstone, only half had time to get out their life jackets – she thinks of them in the cold dark, that wide

trough of panic. Her fingernails are buffed into neat pink shells and her careful makeup presents a front as solid as Captain Cook's Monument. She wonders what it would

feel like to discover an island. Who will remember her flat little life, its 50 minute segments? She stands in front of another class and is struck by the acceptance of





The Betry Objer

imperfection which has crept up like the formation of wrinkles. She used to enjoy stuffing little heads full of information until they were bursting like suitcases. Her expectations have been replaced

by a pervasive feeling she has been let down by something or someone. She has forgotten hope – how it feels to rush headlong into the future: a plane as it lands, the brakes straining,

pushing out, pushing through

Liz Allen <u>http://redroomcompany.org/poet/elizabeth-allen/</u> <u>http://redroomcompany.org/poem/elizabeth-allen/school-teacher/</u>



Education & Training



The Betry Chec

Year 7 and Year 9 Stimulus

The haircut

Aunt Alice arrives, as usual, with lamingtons and demands to 'clean this, tidy that'. But today carries scissors, and we know her intention. Keith sits on the back stairs with a dessert bowl on his head, eyes closed, and Aunt Alice cutting, swift as an executioner, every hair that falls lower than the bowl. 'Finished!' Keith walks inside like a defeated soldier with his helmet still on. 'Harry. Next.' I fake injury, lice, dizzy spells but Aunt Alice can't be fooled.

I sit on the stairs. eyes shut, listening to the clip clip of scissors but only hearing





Che Betry Object

the laughter and shouts tomorrow at school of 'Helmet-head Hodby!' firing across the battlefield we call a playground. 'Helmet-head Hodby!"

Stephen Herrick from "by the river"





The Betry Obje

Year 9 NAPLAN Style Resources

Multiple Choice Answers

Year 9: The Haircut

- 1. Harry's
- 2. Objective
- 3. He is trying to distract Aunt Alice from cutting his hair
- 4. Entertain using an amusing childhood anecdote
- 5. Bossy and efficient
- 6. Apprehension
- 7. Keith's hair is now the shape of the dessert bowl and resembles a helmet
- 8. A metaphor
- 9. Recreate the voice and personalities of different characters

Year 9: The School Teacher

- 2. Fastidious
- 3. Widespread or rife
- 4. Bitterness
- 5. A simile
- 6. It has happened over many years without her realising
- 7. It is symbolic of her loss of control, emotion and freedom in her life
- 8. It conveys her dissatisfaction that, unlike Captain Cook, her life will probably go unnoticed and hasn't been very meaningful
- 9. Enjambment
- 10. Discontented





Che Soets

Year 9 Teaching Strategies for The School Teacher

Pre-reading activity: Sequencing

Cut up the poem into stanzas. In pairs students are to sequence the stanzas in the correct order.

Once they have completed the activity, the teacher reads the poem to the students.

Questions to discuss as a class:

- How did you and your partner approach this task? Did you have a strategy?
- How did you work out the sequence of the stanzas?
- What prompts/indications did you look for in order to work out the correct order?
- If you put them in the incorrect order, where did you go wrong?
- What would you do differently next time?
- What do you notice about the structure of the poem?

Teaching Strategies

1. Annotate the poem with the students. Highlight key words, identify poetic techniques, underline words that suggest tone/attitudes and define any words they are not familiar with.

2. Students are to identify three emotions that they think are being conveyed in this poem. They are to find a quote that they think relates to each of these emotions.

3. As a class, students are to brainstorm what qualities they think a teacher should have. Once complete, they are to write a reflection in response to the following question: In your opinion, how does the teacher in the poem reinforce or challenge the stereotypical qualities of a school teacher?

4. Students are to focus on the following poetic techniques in the poem and answer the questions on each:

- Identify an example of each of the following techniques: rhetorical question, enjambment, symbolism of the plane and a simile.
- Explain the effect of each of these techniques. What do they show the reader?





Che Betry C Apr

• What feeling or attitude does this technique create?

5. Students compose their own title for the poem. They present it to the class and justify why they chose it. Why is it significant? What does it reveal in relation to the poem?





The Joe

Year 9 Teaching Strategies for The Haircut

Pre-Reading Activity: Compose a free verse poem

The playground can be like navigating a minefield or pirouetting through fresh flowers depending on who you are, how you view school and what your experiences have been. Students are to compose a six line free verse poem that is an extended metaphor of the playground. They are to make a comparison that conveys how they view the playground and what emotions they wish to convey.

As a class, get students to brainstorm possible comparisons on the board. Write 'The playground is a...' in the middle of the board and record students' ideas around it. Students select a metaphor and then build on it by listing other descriptions, jargon, images, words that relate to, and extend, their chosen metaphor. They use this planning to compose a free verse poem of their own.

Teaching Strategies

1. Read the poem together, allocating the direct speech parts to students. Get them to adopt the tone they think Aunt Alice and the taunting students in the playground would use.

2. Annotate the poem with the students. Highlight key words, identify poetic techniques, underline words that suggest tone/attitudes and define any words they are not familiar with.

3. Students summarise the main events in the poem in their own words.

4. Students fill in the table below:





Che Betry Object

Identify the Technique	Illustrate with Examples	Explain its Effectiveness
Simile		
Metaphor		
Repetition	ʻbut' ʻhelmet head Hodby	
Onomatopoeia		
Alliteration		
Direct Speech		
First Person Perspective		















Point of View Writing Task

Pretend you are Aunt Alice and write a couple of paragraphs (or a free verse poem) from her point of view. Write about the same events that occur in Herrick's poem but they are to be from Aunt Alice's perspective — her thoughts, views and attitudes.

Experiment with a variety of techniques in your writing and include at least one sound and one visual technique. Be sure to use images, language and descriptions that fit with Aunt Alice's character.





The Betry Of HON

