

## READING CHECK

Choose the correct pictures.

a Who sees the Giant playing with the children at twelve o'clock?

- 1 ☒ people from the town
- 2 ☐ the Autumn
- 3 ☐ some flowers



b What does the Giant remember of the boy in the tree?

- 1 ☐ his eyes
- 2 ☐ his hair
- 3 ☐ his kiss



c When do the children visit the Giant's garden?

- 1 ☐ after breakfast
- 2 ☐ after work
- 3 ☐ after school



d What does the Giant watch when he is older?

- 1 ☐ the television
- 2 ☐ the children's games
- 3 ☐ the birds



e What, for the Giant, is the most beautiful thing in his garden?

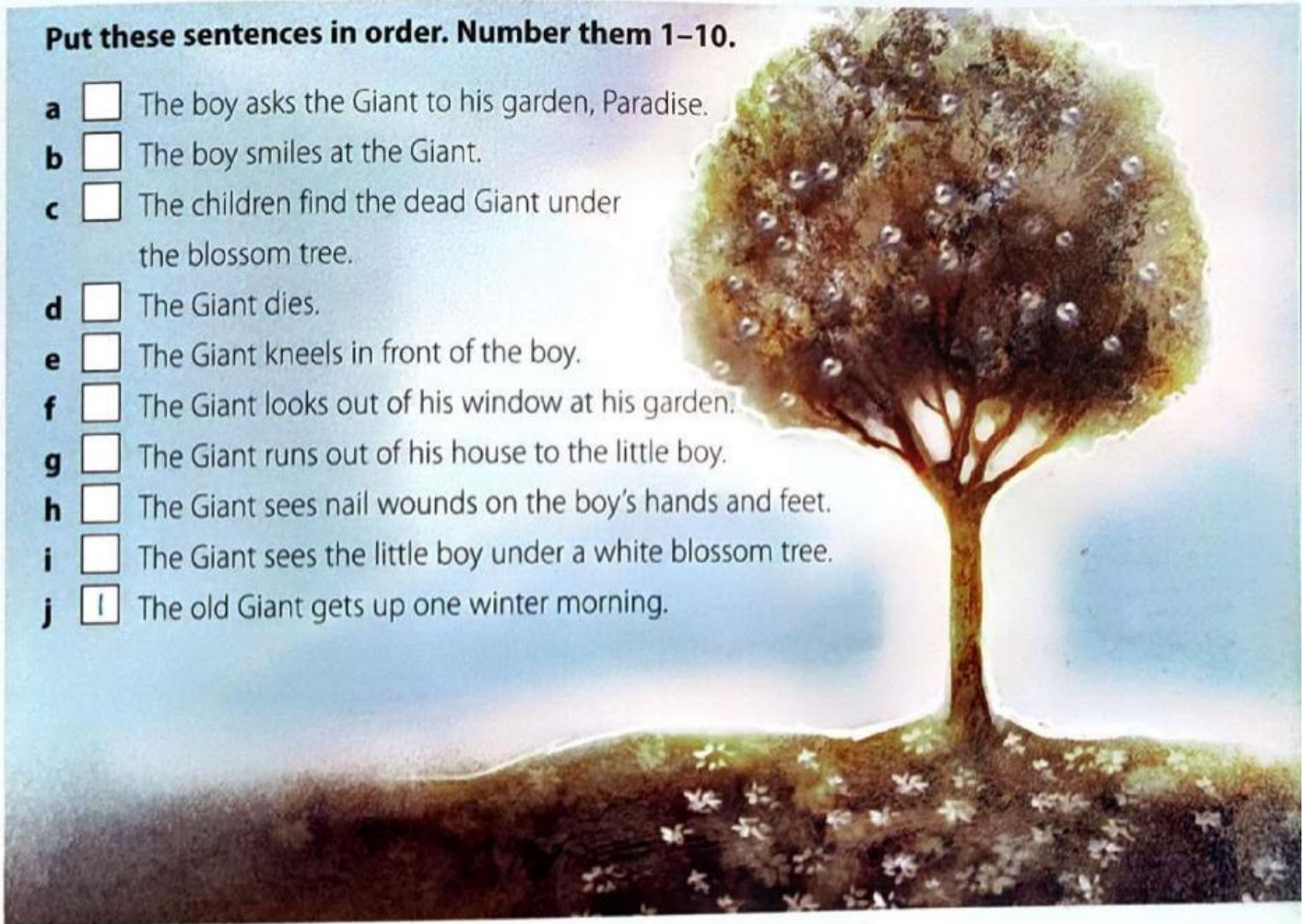
- 1 ☐ the birds
- 2 ☐ the flowers
- 3 ☐ the children



## READING CHECK

Put these sentences in order. Number them 1–10.

- a ☐ The boy asks the Giant to his garden, Paradise.
- b ☐ The boy smiles at the Giant.
- c ☐ The children find the dead Giant under the blossom tree.
- d ☐ The Giant dies.
- e ☐ The Giant kneels in front of the boy.
- f ☐ The Giant looks out of his window at his garden.
- g ☐ The Giant runs out of his house to the little boy.
- h ☐ The Giant sees nail wounds on the boy's hands and feet.
- i ☐ The Giant sees the little boy under a white blossom tree.
- j ☒ The old Giant gets up one winter morning.



# ACTIVITIES

## WORD WORK 1

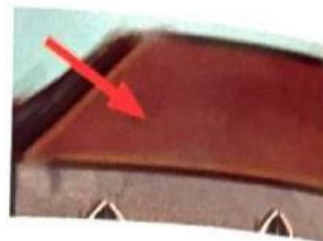
1 Find words from Chapters 1 and 2 in the flowers to match the pictures.



a lawl ..... wall.....



b enocit .....



c ofor .....



d drib .....



e loshoc .....



f tinga .....



g ritnew .....



h psirgn .....

2 Complete the sentences with words from Chapters 1 and 2.

- a Look at the .....frost..... on the window! It makes beautiful pictures.
- b The garden's all white today. There's ..... on everything.
- c There are lots of trees ..... grandmother's house.
- d He doesn't help people. He's a very ..... man.
- e She's old and has got lots of ..... in her hair now.
- f Listen to that! The ..... is very noisy tonight.
- g Ouch! My head! That isn't rain. It's .....!
- h What's that on the ..... near your feet?

## GRAMMAR CHECK

**Linkers: and, but, so and because**

**and** links two parts of a sentence with the same idea.

There are trees in the Giant's garden **and** there are flowers, too.

**but** links two parts of a sentence with different ideas.

The Giant is away in Cornwall, **but** he comes back home.

**so** links two parts of a sentence talking about the result of something.

He puts a wall around his garden **so** the children can't go in.

(result of first part of sentence)

**because** links two parts of a sentence talking about the reason for something.

The children run away from the Giant **because** they are afraid.

(reason for first part of sentence)

**1 Circle the correct word to complete each sentence.**

- a It's spring all over the country, but / so in the Giant's garden it is winter.
- b The children can't visit the garden **so** / because they play in the road.
- c The birds don't sing in the garden **but** / because there are no children there.
- d The flower sees the notice **and** / because he is sorry for the children.
- e Most people don't like the cold, **so** / but the Snow and the Frost love it.
- f The North Wind comes on a visit **because** / but the Snow and the Frost ask him.
- g The Hail's suit is the colour of smoke **and** / but cold smoke comes from his mouth.
- h The Giant is selfish **so** / but the Autumn doesn't bring apples to him.
- i The Hail stops making a noise **and** / but the North Wind is quiet.



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## GRAMMAR CHECK

### Present Simple: third person -s

We add **-s** to the infinitive without **to** to make the third person (*he / she / it*) form of the Present Simple.

*The Giant finds the children in his garden.*

When verbs end in **-o, -ch, -ss, or -sh**, we add **-es** to make the third person form, *finish* – *They go there when school finishes.*

When verbs end in consonant + **-y**, we change the **y** to **i** and add **-es**,  
*cry* – ‘What are you doing here?’ he *cries*.

The verbs *be* and *have* are irregular.

*The Giant is very angry.* ✓ *The Giant bes very angry.* ✗

*He has (got) a big axe.* ✓ *He haves a big axe.* ✗

We can use the Present Simple to re-tell a story.

### 2 Complete these sentences with the verbs in brackets in the Present Simple.

- a The Giant.....hears.....(hear) music at his open window.
- b ‘The spring’s here at last!’ he.....(cry).
- c He.....(look) out at his garden.
- d He.....(see) something in one corner.
- e ‘Get up, little boy,’.....(say) the tree.
- f The Giant.....(watch) all of this from the window of his house.
- g His cold heart.....(be) suddenly warmer after this.
- h He.....(go) out into the garden.
- i The little boy.....(have) his head sadly in his hands.
- j The Giant.....(do) something very good and beautiful.
- k He.....(put) the little boy up in the branches of the tree.
- l The boy.....(kiss) the Giant happily.

