

Wandering Girl

Glynis ward



A Unit of Work by Rowena Eddy



Wandering Girl

Glenys Ward Chapter 1

by glenys ward
wandering girl

These answers are not in the book; you have to think about them and give reasons for your ideas.

1. What did Glenyse know about her mother?

2. Why do you think the mission was run by German people?

3. What were the good and bad things about living on the mission?

4. Did the mission have much money?

5. Here are some words ending in the suffix ship. What do the words mean?

hardship _____

friendship _____

mateship _____

worship _____

leadership _____

6. What does it mean to lose your identity?



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Glenys Ward Chapter 2, 3, 4

What do these extracts tell us about the character of Glenyse and Mrs Bigelow?

1. I looked into the dining room. What I saw took my breath away!

The floor was covered in a beautiful dark red carpet. The furniture was all antique. The silverware glittered and the chandelier sparkled like a jewel. **Glenyse**

2. There were two beautiful cups and saucers on the table...but nothing for me. Mrs Bigelow went to a cupboard, got an old tin mug, poured tea in it and put it in front of me. **Mrs Bigelow**

3. I felt shy about speaking but I politely asked if I could have a cup and saucer to drink from. **Glenyse**

4. "You are my dark servant and this is your room while you are working here! Now you must get up at 5am tomorrow. I want you to sweep the driveway. Then wait in the kitchen and I'll give you your orders for the rest of the day." **Mrs Bigelow**

5. I took the orange juice into the dining room where Mrs Bigelow was sitting. "You're not allowed in the dining room while we are in here, unless I ring the bell," she said. **Mrs Bigelow**

6. I went back into the kitchen, feeling I was losing my sanity. To hang onto it, I began to sing one of my favourite songs. **Glenyse**

7. She looked surprised and said, "Oh dear, I didn't think you had a name." **Mrs Bigelow and her friends**

8. I decided that when he (Robert) left, I was going to have a good feed of cold meat and salad and then play the piano. **Glenyse**

Some useful words

naive(adj),	racist(n & adj)	arrogant(adj)/arrogance(n)	bossy(adj)boss(n)
haughty(adj)	cheerful(adj)/to cheer herself up(v)	consolation(n)/to console herself (v)	rude(adj)/rudeness(n)
	intolerant(adj)/intolerance(n)		

You don't have to use these words. Your dictionary or a thesaurus may suggest better ones.



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Glenys Ward Chapter

Picture Study

by glenys ward
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Look at the pictures of life on the mission from page 18 to page 23 and on pages 38 - 43. What do they show about life on the mission in the 50s and 60s?

Why do you think there are no pictures of the second part of Glenyse's life, when she was working for the Bigelows?

Do you find the line drawings helpful? Would you have liked some of the other words illustrated? Which ones?



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Glenys Ward Chapter 5-9

Parts of Speech

Remember to use the correct part of speech when writing descriptions. Decide if you need an adjective (hot), noun (heat), verb (to heat) or adverb (hotly). Sometimes there may be 2 nouns (e.g. racism; racist). Decide which one you need. Don't forget the difference between participle pairs like bored/boring.

Copy the correct word:

1. Glenyse felt very exciting/excited _____ to be going to town.
2. Mrs Bigelow looked at her disdain/disdainfully _____.
3. Glenyse was nervous/nervously _____ when she jumped out of the car.
4. Glenyse was ashaming/ashamed _____ that her bloomers had shown.
5. She felt strange/strangely _____ in town.
6. The bank was terrifying/terrified _____.
7. Mrs Bigelow was disgusting/disgusted _____ with Glenyse.
8. The chocolate was delicious/deliciously _____ .
9. The shop girl was very difference/different _____ from Mrs Bigelow.
10. Glenyse could eat fresh/freshly _____ fruit.
11. The shed was dark and misery/miserable _____.
12. The cats were friend/friendly _____.
13. When Glenyse was alone/lonely _____ she used a cup and saucer.
14. The old man could see Glenyse tremor/trembling _____ .
15. When Mrs Bigelow was anger/angry _____, Glenyse felt like dirt.
16. When she invited Bill for lunch, she felt happy/happily _____.
17. Bill told Glenyse to take pride/proud _____ in herself.
18. Mrs Bigelow talked to Glenyse in her usual/usually _____ way.
19. Mrs B was shocking/shocked _____ when Glenyse asked if she'd had a nice day.
20. Glenyse felt terrible/terribly _____ about poking her tongue out.



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Glenys Ward Chapter 10-13

The End of the Road

Wandering Girl
by Glenys Ward

1. What is "the road" that Glenyse has been travelling on, and how is it ending?

2. So far Glenyse has talked to only 3 good people since leaving the Mission. Who are they? _____

How have attitudes towards her changed at the Mission? Why do you think this might be so?

3. Glenyse has learnt to be cunning. How does she show her cunning when she finds out that the fair is coming?

4. What does she learn at the fair (we usually call this a show) that helps her decide what to do?

5. What is "the end of the road" for Bill?

6. We can see in this book that Glenyse has ways of cheering herself up when she is feeling upset? What do the girls decide to do at Christmas to feel less lonely?



Wandering Girl

Glenys Ward Chapter 14 +

by glenys ward
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1. Glenyse doesn't tell Mrs Bigelow about her exciting news. What is her exciting news? Why didn't she tell?

2. Why do you think Kaylene had freedom? (The answer is in your head)

3. Why do you think Glenyse got the job over 50 other peoples?

4. Who are the members of Glenyse family now?

5. What does Glenyse hope for her children?

Choose the correct form of the word.

1. Glenyse waited patiently/impatiently _____ for the holidays.
2. She nervously/calmly _____ changed her bus ticket.
3. She felt relieving/relieved _____ when Kaylene met her.



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Glenys Ward Chapter

Exposition Text

When you are writing an exposition, you are trying to tell the reader your ideas and possibly to change their minds. This type of writing is often seen in newspapers on the letters page, in the editorial, and in the opinion pieces. These pages are often called the *op-ed pages*. This means opinion and editorial.

To write a successful letter to the newspaper, you must make sure that your writing is short and easy to understand.

Step 1 Clarify your ideas

You can do this by talking or/and making notes.

Step 2 Decide which aspects you are going to talk about

You will probably have too many ideas to talk about in a short letter.

Step 3 Try to make your meaning very clear and strong

Remember the newspaper will not publish any personal criticism of people. This is illegal.

Step 4 The newspaper will contact you before publishing your letter

You must give your full name, address and daytime phone number. Sometimes other people may pretend to be you.

17 May , 1960

Example

I wish to protest about the dreadful living conditions aboriginal servants have to endure.

Their bedrooms are often old sheds at the back of the house without insulation, and even holes in the walls. Often the doors are unable to be locked from the inside, so the girls have no protection from any man who can enter at any time.

There need to be inspectors checking aboriginal living conditions, so the maids can live with dignity.

Brad Pitt

Roselands



Wandering Girl

Glenys Ward Chapter

Exposition Text

Here are 2 letters to the editor. Fill in the missing words.

17 May 1959

I think it is disgraceful that aboriginal children are being taken from their families and _____ to missions.

Every child _____ a mother's love and care. How can they grow _____ to be loving parents if they have not _____ that love?

_____, at the missions they mix with children from all _____ the state, some of whom are a _____ influence.

Missions should _____ take those children whose parents are unable or _____ to look after them. _____, schools should be provided at aboriginal _____ to teach the children the language and _____ of mainstream Australia.

over	experienced	bad	ways
taken	Instead	needs	Also
only	up	unwilling	

20 May 1959

I must protest against Miss Spears letter of 17 May. To leave half-caste children with their families is to damage _____ the children and our country.

Half-caste children are _____ by the black community and exposed to all _____ of physical abuse and drunkenness. They have _____ learning, they cannot _____ English, but are not accepted by _____ group. They belong _____.

We do not want a multicoloured _____. If these children are _____ and taught white ways, they can marry _____ people and gradually the _____ will be bred out of them.

The _____ will grieve for a short time, but _____ they will forget about their children. The _____ will forget the wild ways of their black _____ and become useful citizens.

kinds	mothers	children	then	both
Australia	removed	their	despised	
no	ancestors	speak	nowhere	



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Glenys Ward Chapter

Exposition Text

Here are two letters to the editors of a Western Australian newspaper. They are mixed up.

1. These two letters are about aboriginal problems. The one on the left is on Civil Rights and the right hand one is on education. Put the letters into the correct order.
2. Both letters were written in 1967, before a referendum changed the Constitution to give Aboriginal people equal rights with other Australians.
3. Highlight the statements in the letters that you think are racist.

*I think all Australians should vote
"Yes" for Aboriginal civil rights in the
referendum*

Children are taken from their mothers.

*Thirdly, the slow learning of Aboriginal
children will hold back the others.*

*They are not allowed to leave missions
without permission.*

*To sum up, Australia is for ALL
Australians, not just those with white
skin.*

Civil Rights

*The children cannot even use the local
swimming pool.*

*For too long Aborigines have been
treated as second class citizens in the
land they have occupied for 40 000
years.*

They will just provide for different needs.

*In conclusion, although I am not racist,
"one size does not fit all."*

*This contributes to a loss of identity and
security.*

*Eventually, schools may even have
Aboriginal staff.*

*Furthermore, Aboriginal children need
to be taught basic cleanliness, but
other children do not..*

*What use are Algebra and French
to people whose ancestors hunted
kangaroos?*

*I strongly believe that educating white
and aboriginal children together will
cause many problems.*

*Separate schools do not have to be worse
schools.*

Education



The Rabbit Proof Fence

The movie is based on the book *Follow the Rabbit Proof Fence* by Doris Pilkington Garimara who is Molly's daughter. It is a true story. The girls were taken from their home, Jigalong, to the Moore River Native Settlement.

The rabbit proof fence is one of the longest fences in the world. It was built to stop rabbits invading Western Australia.

The film was released in 2002.

The director is Phillip Noyce

The screen play was written by Christime Olsen

The music is by Peter Gabriel

The cinematographer is Christopher Doyle

The main characters at Jigalong are:

Molly (*Evelyn Sampi*)

Daisy, her sister (*Tianna Sansbury*)

Gracie, their cousin (*Laura Monaghan*)

The mother, Maud (*Ningali Lawford*)

The grandmother, (*Myarn Lawford*)

The white people are:

Constable Riggs (*Jason Clark*)

Mr A.O. Neville also known as Mr Devil (*Kenneth Branagh*)

Mr Neal (*Gary Macdonald*)

Other people are:

Moodoo, the tracker (*David Gulpilil*)

Mavis, the servant (*Deborah Mailman*)



4. Answer question B at the back of the book. (10 Marks)

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____ 6. _____ 7. _____ 8. _____
9. _____ 10. _____

5. This exposition text is mixed up. Put it into the correct order by writing the number of the sentence next to it.. One is done for you. (10 marks)

- | | |
|--------------------------|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | It was government policy to destroy aboriginal culture. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | For example, the physical and sexual abuse some children suffered has hurt them for life. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Therefore, I am disgusted that the Prime Minister does not say "sorry" to the Aboriginal people. |
| 3 | This policy has changed now, but the hurt continues in many aboriginal hearts. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | In addition, destroyed families cannot be put back together. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | The "stolen generation" is a shameful part of our history. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | In summary, the grief continues, dignity is lost and the government must start the healing. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Also, the inhuman way the white bosses treated aboriginal workers caused a loss of self respect. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Say "sorry", John Howard; it won't kill you. |

6. Choose the best word: (8 marks)

- The nuns and brothers were strict/strictly _____ with the children.
- Glenyse was amaing/amazed _____ when she saw the Bigelow's house.
- Mrs Bigelow was a racist/racism _____ person.
- Glenyse felt ashaming/ashamed _____ when she fell out of the car.
- Glenyse sang to keep herself from going sane/insane _____.
- At Christmas, Glenyse was surprised/surprising _____ to find the sisters and brothers so welcoming/welcomeed _____.
- Glenyse was very/so _____ lucky to get the job in the hospital.

