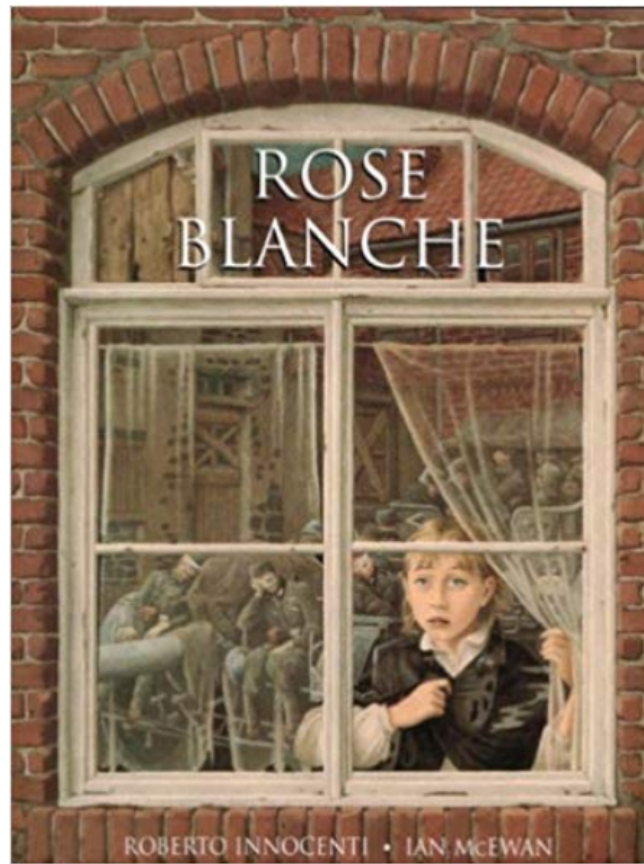


Lesson 1 (page 1 - 3)



Look at the front cover of the book.

1. What might this book be about? Predict and infer using the front cover.
2. What can the little girl see out of the window?
3. What questions do you have about the book from the front cover?
4. The title has a double meaning: research the words. I wonder why the author has chosen this. What are your thoughts?

Now look at the first page in the book

When wars begin people often cheer. The sadness comes later. The men from the town went off to fight for Germany. Rose Blanche and her mother joined the crowds and waved them goodbye. A marching band played, everyone cheered, and the fat mayor made a boring speech.

There were jokes and songs and old men shouted advice to the young soldiers. Rose Blanche was shivering with excitement. But her mother said it was cold. Winter was coming.



5. **Where** and **when** is the book set? How do you know?

6. *When wars begin people often cheer.* Why do you think people often feel positive at the start of war?

7. How are cheerful people depicted in the illustration?

8. Where is the mayor? Why do you think he is there?

9. Why do you think Rose shivered? Why do you think the author has included this detail?

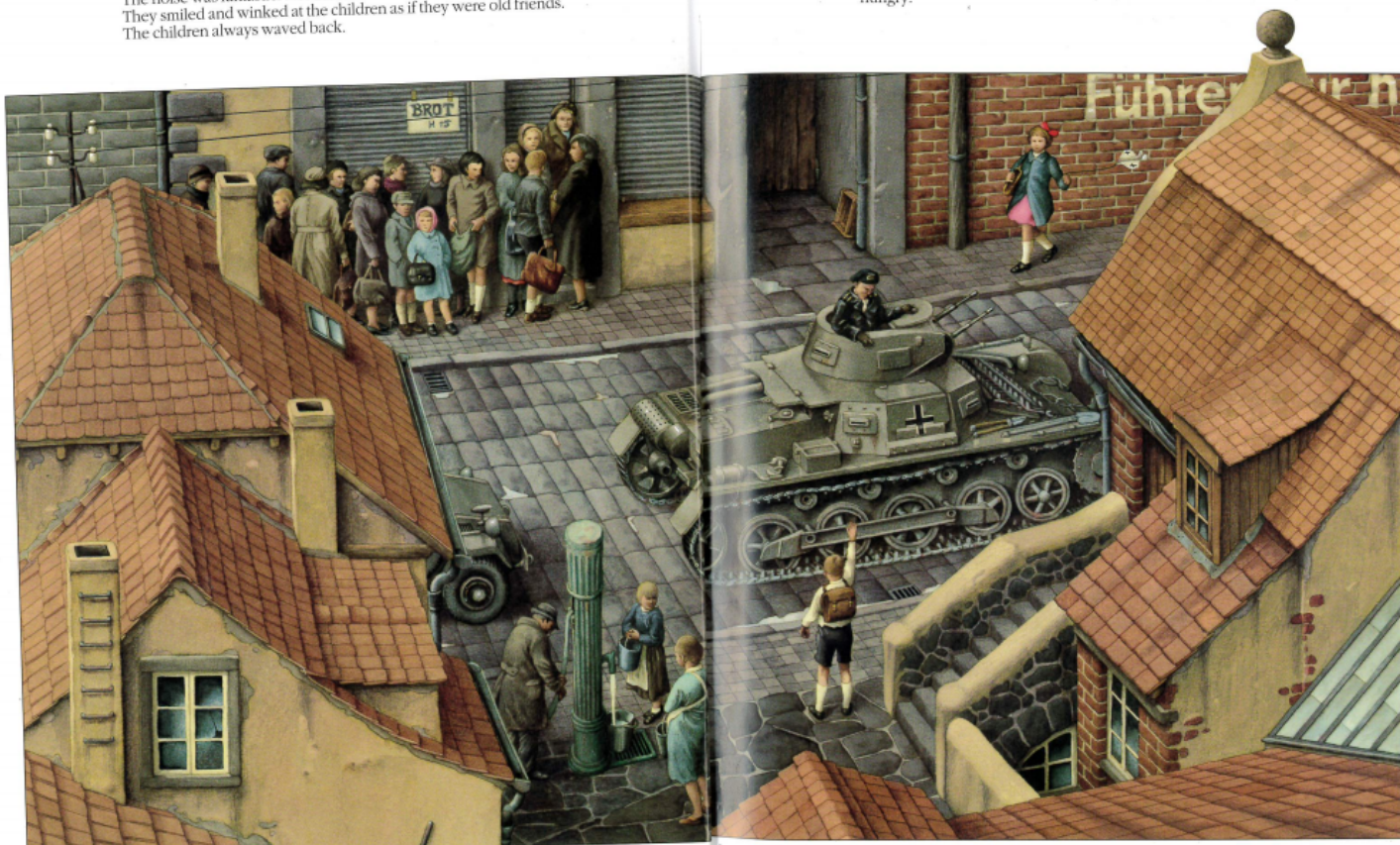
10. *Winter was coming.* What could this mean? (Hint: it doesn't just mean that the season of Winter is coming)

11. Look carefully at the colours the author has used; why has he chosen them?

Now that you have spent some time looking at the front cover and first page, what do you think this book will be about? Do you think you are going to enjoy this?

Then there were lorries grinding through the narrow streets day and night, and lumbering tanks made sparks on the cobblestones. The noise was fantastic. The soldiers in the lorries sang songs. They smiled and winked at the children as if they were old friends. The children always waved back.

Rose Blanche often went shopping for her mother. There were long queues outside the shops, but no one grumbled. Everybody knew that food was needed for the soldiers who were always hungry.



1. What is the overall mood of this page? Use clues from the text and also the picture to support your answer.
2. *There were long queues outside the shops but no one grumbled.* Why do you think that people didn't complain?
3. Look at the boy waving at the tank: what might he be saying?
4. Take note of the descriptive language used in the first paragraph. Change the descriptive language to make a new paragraph with the new words you have chosen. E.g. '**...lorries grinding through the narrow streets...**' = '**...lorries scraping through the tapered streets...**'

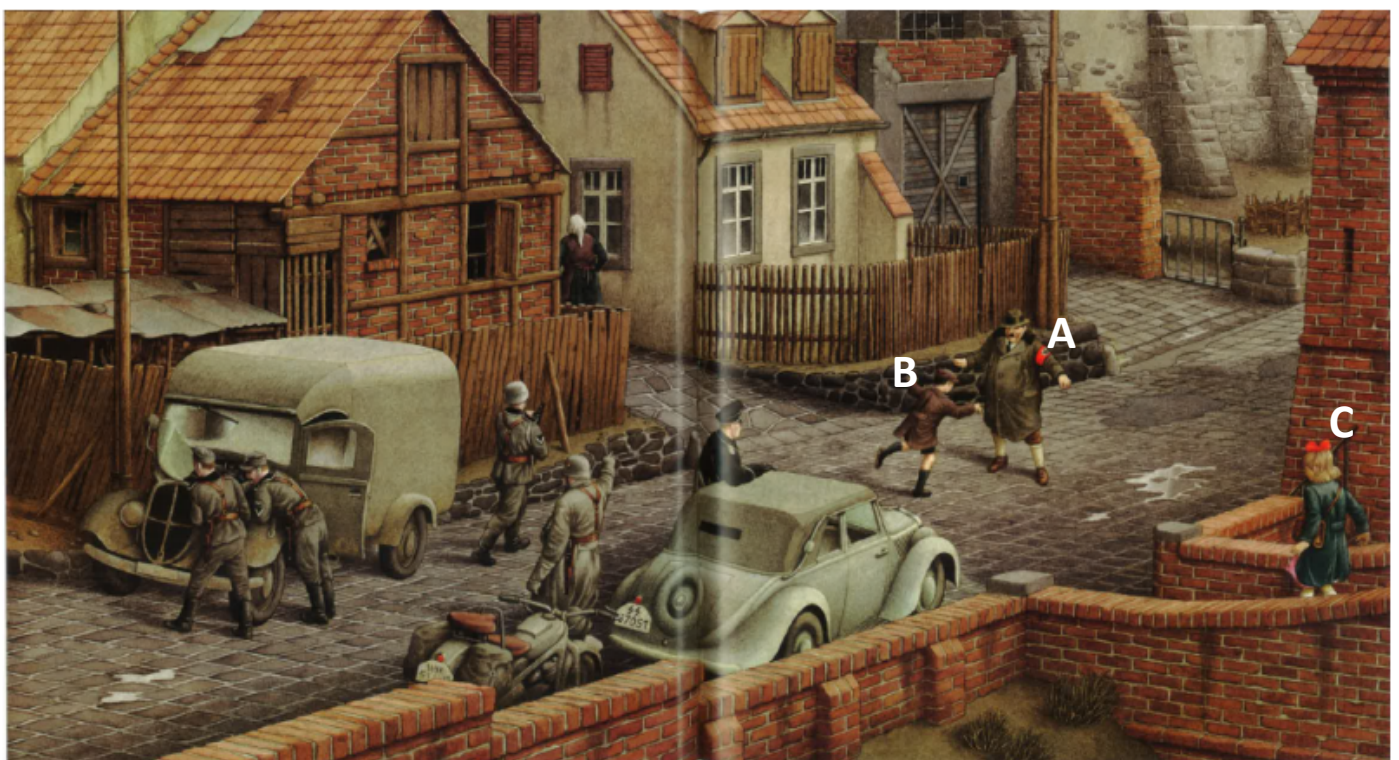
Lesson 2 (page 4 - 9)

Many things did not change at all. Rose Blanche still played with her friends. She did her homework after supper and went to school early in the morning with her lunch in her satchel.

And when school was over, she walked her favourite way home, along the river. At home her mother was always waiting for her with a hot drink.



1. What things stayed the same? What things might have changed?
2. What is clever about the second picture?



3. What can you see happening?
4. Write speech/thought bubbles for characters labelled A, B and C in the picture according to what you think is happening.

Nobody knew where all the lorries were going. But people in the town talked about them. Some said they were going to a place just outside the town.

One day a lorry broke down. Rose Blanche saw two soldiers trying to repair the engine. Suddenly a little boy leapt from the back of the lorry and ran down the street. A soldier shouted, Stop or I'll shoot. The boy ran straight into the arms of the fat mayor.



5. Where do you think the lorries were going?
6. What do the words 'leapt from the lorry' tell you?
7. Now you have the words to go with the illustration, what is Rose thinking?

The mayor was immensely pleased with himself. He dragged the boy by the scruff of the neck back to the lorry.
One of the soldiers was furious and shouted at the boy who burst into tears.

The boy was thrown back into the lorry. Rose Blanche saw other pale faces in the gloom, when the door banged shut and the lorry drove away in a cloud of diesel fumes.



8. Compare and contrast how the 3 characters are feeling and why. Use the table below to help with your explanation. Use evidence from the text.

	Mayor	Boy	Rose
Feelings			

Lesson 3 (pages 10 - 15)

Rose Blanche was furious at the way they had treated the little boy. Where were they taking him? She followed the lorry right through the town. She was a fast runner; she knew all the short-cuts. Winding streets forced the lorry to go slowly.



1. *Rose Blanche was furious at the way they had treated the little boy.* What do you think she planning to do in following the lorry?
2. How was Rose able to keep up with the lorry?

She ran along rutted tracks, across fields, over ditches and frozen puddles. She climbed under fences and barriers in places she wasn't meant to go.



Rose Blanche took a short-cut through the forest where bare branches scratched her face. The road was below her, the lorry was a long way ahead. She was so tired, she felt like giving up. Then she stumbled into a clearing and could hardly believe what she saw.



3. Find the words 'Sieg' and 'Verboten' in the picture. Research what they mean. What could these words suggest about what Rose might encounter?
4. What does the phrase 'she was so tired she almost felt like giving up' tell us about Rose's character?
5. Look closely at the second illustration: what mood does the artist want to portray? How does he do this?
6. What do you think Rose Blanche can see ahead?



7. Before you read the text for this page, describe in your own words the scene that Rose Blanche came across.

Dozens of silent, motionless children stared at her from behind a barbed wire fence. They hardly seemed to breathe.

Their eyes were large and full of sorrow. They stood like ghosts, watching as she came close. One of them called for food, and others took up the cry.

Food, food, please be our friend. Please give us something to eat, little girl.

But she had nothing to give them, nothing at all. The cries died down, the silence returned. The winter sun was setting, the chilly wind made the barbed wire moan. Rose Blanche turned for home. Their sad and hungry eyes followed her into the forest.

8. What does the phrase 'their sad and hungry eyes followed her' mean?
9. What does the phrase 'the barbed wire moaned' mean? What literary device has the author used?
10. How do these children feel? Provide evidence for your answer.

Lesson 4 (pages 16 – 21)

1. Sequence the events from the book in the correct order.

- Soldiers went away
- A truck broke down
- Rose Blanche became suspicious
- Rose Blanche followed the truck
- War began
- Trucks started arriving
- Rose was startled

Rose Blanche told no one, not even her mother, what she had seen. All through the bitter winter she took extra food to school, jam and apples from the cellar. And yet she was growing thinner all the time. At home she secretly saved the food off her own plate.



In the town people were no longer patient when they waited in the queues. No one had enough to eat except the mayor who was as fat as ever.

Rose Blanche slipped away from school as early as she could and, clasping her heavy bag, headed towards the forest.



2. Why do you think Rose didn't tell her mother?
3. What does the phrase 'growing thinner' mean?
4. a) What does the word 'clasping' mean?
- b) Why was she clasping the bag?

c) What do you think was inside it?

5. If you were in Rose's shoes, what would you do? Explain your reasoning.

The children were always waiting for her by the fence. When they took the food, careful not to touch the electric wires, their thin hands trembled.

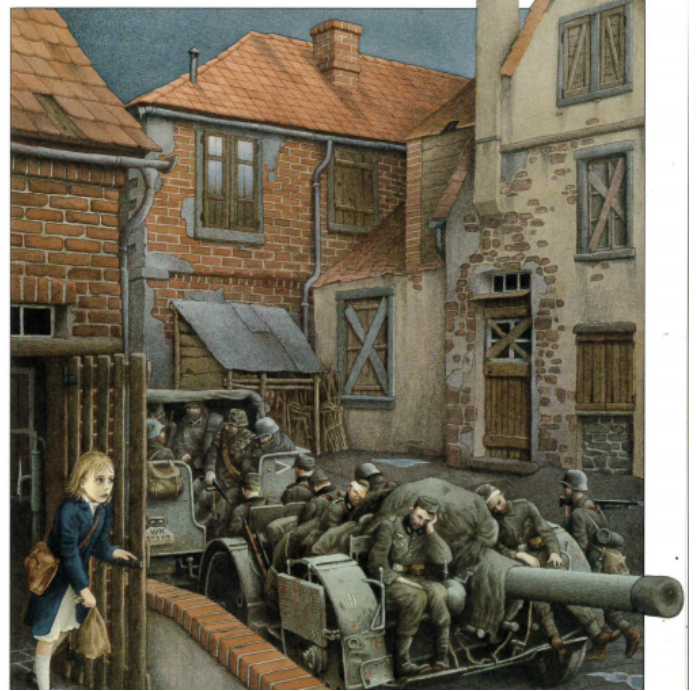
Rose Blanche learned their names, told them hers and told them all about her school.

The children said little in reply. Huddled together, they stared through the fence into the distance.



Even at night Rose Blanche made her journey to the forest. The snow was melting now and the track was muddy.

Others travelling under the cover of dark – soldiers, thousands of them, exhausted, wounded, dispirited – poured back through the town and on into the night. There was no singing or waving now.



6. What evidence is there to suggest Rose has been to see the children more than once?

7. Draw and write a speech bubble for Rose Blanche and the child she is handing food to: what might they be saying?

8. Why have soldiers have come back to the town 'exhausted, wounded, dispirited'.

9. Compare the second picture here with the first page in the book (Lesson 1 - not the front cover).

Describe the changes you see from that first image.

Then one morning the whole town decided to leave. People were frightened. They carried bags, and furniture and pets, they loaded wheelbarrows and carts. The mayor was one of the first to leave. He had taken off the bright armband he had once been so proud of.

That was the day Rose Blanche disappeared. Her mother searched frantically for her all over the emptying town. She asked everyone she met if they had seen her daughter.
She's probably with friends, ahead, they told her. Don't worry. Pack your bags and come with us.



10. Why do you think the people (including the mayor) left?
11. The mayor removed his armband: think about what was on the armband. What does this suggest about how the mayor is feeling?
12. Which character in the illustration is Rose Blanche's mother? How do you know?
13. Where do you think Rose Blanche is? Predict how you think the story will end tomorrow.

Lesson 5 (pages 22 - 27)



1. What is happening in this picture? Predict what might happen.

Thick fog shrouded the forest and it was hard to find the way. Rose's feet were muddy and frozen. Her clothes were torn, and at last she arrived at her usual place.

She stood by the clearing as though in a dream. Everything was so different it was hard to think clearly.

Behind her were figures moving through the fog. Tired and fearful soldiers saw danger everywhere.

As Rose Blanche turned to walk away, there was a shot, a sharp and terrible sound which echoed against the bare trees.

2. What is different about Rose in this picture compared to the others pictures of her from pages 1 – 18?
3. Why to do think the author/illustrator has done this?

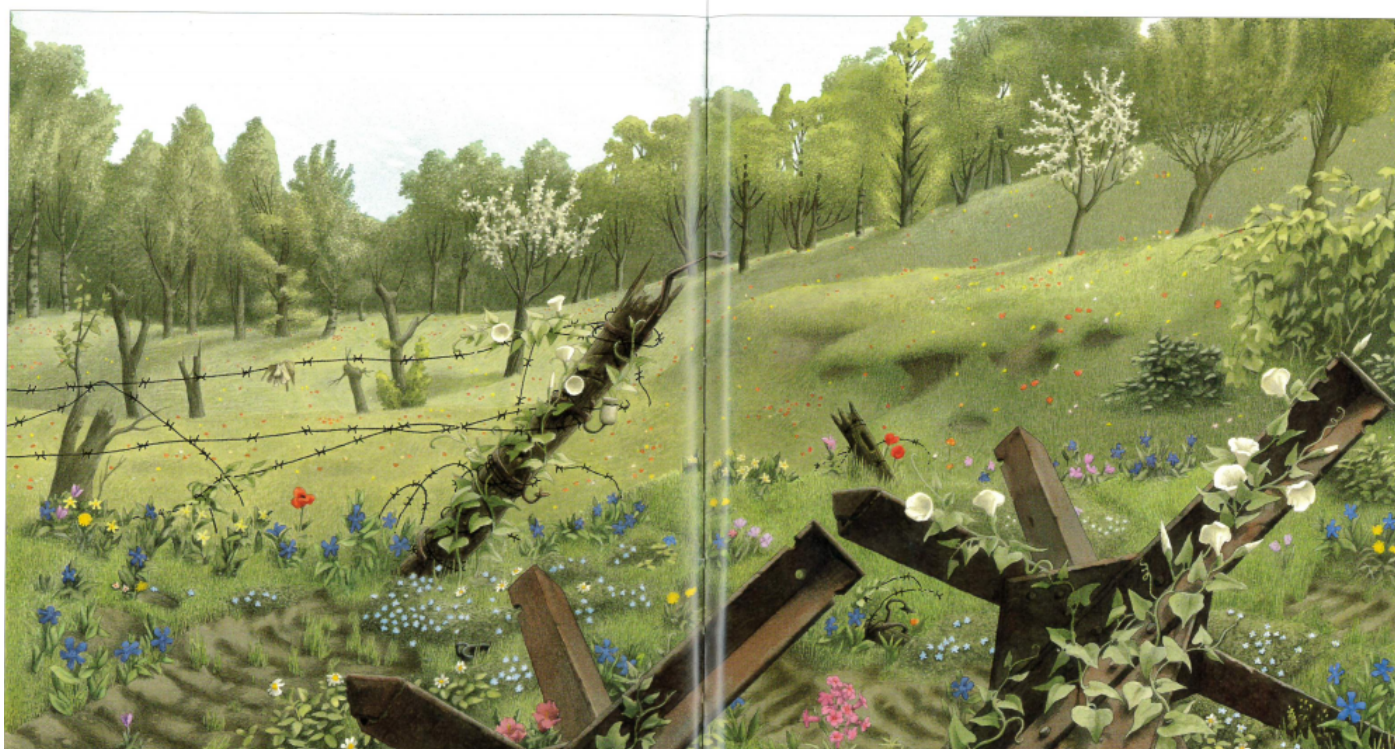
Meanwhile there were different soldiers passing through the little town. Their language was strange, their uniform unfamiliar, and though they were tired, they were cheerful. The war was almost over.



4. What can you infer from this paragraph and image?

Rose Blanche's mother never found her little girl.
As the weeks went by another, gentler invasion began.

The cold retreated, fresh grasses advanced across the land.
There were explosions of colour. Trees put on their bright new uniforms and paraded in the sun. Birds took up their positions and sang their simple message.
Spring had triumphed.



5. What do you think happened to Rose? Why?
6. What is the 'gentler invasion' in line 2?
7. Why were there 'explosions of colour'?
8. Why does the author use the seasons winter and spring for the story?
9. What do you think the message of the book is?