

BANGLADESH INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL, ENGLISH SECTION

ENGLISH LITERATURE-NOTES-GRADE 5

HORSE HEROES

By Kate Petty

I. Vocabulary

1. ambition - a strong desire to do or achieve something
2. roam- wander
3. vast - huge
4. rickety –poorly made and likely to collapse
5. infest -overrun
6. quicksand- sand readily yielding to pressure
7. resistance- opposition
8. landslide- a collapse of a mass of earth
9. snort– make a sudden explosive sound through one’s nose
- 10.ambush – to attack by surprise from a hidden place
- 11.pioneer- a person who is among the first to explore or settle a new country
- 12.gorge- a narrow valley between hills or mountains

II. Answer the following questions in brief.

1. What do you expect the lesson “Horse Heroes” to have mostly-facts or opinions? Why?

Ans. The lesson “Horse Heroes will have mostly facts because it is an expository text and expository text tells about real people, things and events.

2. What does the author means when she says, “Horse and rider had entered history”?

Ans. The author means that they contributed to the history of communication.

3. Why would Pony Express riders want mail pouches sewn into their saddles?

Ans. Sewing the mails would keep the bags from falling off the horses when riding at fast speeds.

4. How does Tshiffeley’s opinion of his horses change after his journey?

Ans. Before the trip, Tshiffeley thinks that the horses are headstrong. After the journey, Tschiffely believes that his horses are smart and brave.

5. Why did Tschiffely take Mancha and Gato back to Argentina instead of leaving them to live in a city park?

Ans. Tschiffely took Mancha and Gato back to Argentina and set them free because horses who grow up in the country can become sad and listless if confined in a city.

6. The last paragraph of Pony Express says that People today still ride the Express' tracks for pleasure. Why do you think people enjoy doing this?

Ans. They want to honor the memory of the Pony Express riders and experience history.

III. Answer the following questions in detail.

1. "Trigger often stole the show from Roy Rogers." What does the author mean by this?

Ans. Many films were made with Triggers and the singing cowboy actor Roy Rogers. Trigger loved the camera and he knew more than sixty tricks. He could walk 150 steps on his hind legs, stamp his hoof to count, and draw a gun from a holster. He often stole the show from Roy Rogers with a well timed yawn or a graceful dance step.

2. How is the mail delivery today different from mail delivery in 1860?

Ans. In 1860 the mail delivery was a complicated process. The mail sack was carried on horseback and the riders changed the horses about six to eight times. It was called Pony Express which took eight days to reach California from Missouri. The mail delivery today is very easy with the arrival of the new means of transport and communication became easy with the invention of telephone, fax, and internet.

IV. Fill in the blanks.

1. The Pony Express was a horse relay designed to keep the mail moving day and night.

2. Pony Express riders took the mail 2000 miles from Missouri to California.

3. It took a rider two minutes to transfer between horses.

4. In 1860 Abraham Lincoln's first speech as US president was carried by the Pony Express.

5. Aime Tschiffely was a Swiss teacher living in Argentina.

6. Tschiffely chose two horses named Gato and Mancha for his ride from Argentina to Washington DC.

7. Roy Rogers was called the king of cowboys.

8. Golden Cloud was renamed as Trigger while they were making their first film.

9. Trigger used to sign his name as X in hotel registers.