

FAR AWAY BUT CLOSE TO HOME

Local People Remember
War and Peace

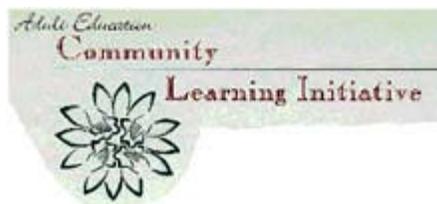
WORKBOOK 1 - Civilians
Stories

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This is a project of the Eastern Shore and Musquodoboit Valley Community Learning Initiative.

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FAR AWAY BUT CLOSE TO HOME

WORKBOOK 1 (Civilians Stories)

Introduction

Each workbook in this series goes with a Reader. The workbooks have exercises that are based in the text of the stories. The exercises concentrate on developing comprehension of the story content.

Learners and their tutors may find it helpful to have the relevant Reader to hand for frequent reference.

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The stories on which the workbooks are based are from the Second World War, 1939-1945, and the years that followed. The story-tellers are from, or are now living along, the Eastern Shore and Musquodoboit Valley of Nova Scotia.

FAR AWAY BUT CLOSE TO HOME - WORKBOOK 1

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MAPS	Europe The Continents
MATH (Reading between the lines)	How much water War-time pay
LEARNER'S RESPONSE	All the stories in the book

FAR AWAY BUT CLOSE TO HOME - WORKBOOK 1

Have a look at the story “**Wartime pay**” in [Reader 1](#). Words have been left out in the same story on this page. From the way you understand the story, put them in the blank spaces.

Wartime Pay

Walter : Porters Lake

I started working in 1942 when I was fourteen years old.
I helped to _____ ships. When I
first _____ work I got thirty-six cents an hour. In 1943
I _____ a raise to thirty-eight cents an hour. We used to work
44 hours a _____ straight time. If you _____ on
Saturday afternoon you would get time and a half. We used
to _____ until ten o'clock every night. Sometimes you would
work all night when you were working on the ships.



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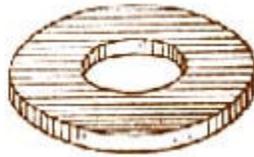
FAR AWAY BUT CLOSE TO HOME - WORKBOOK 1

Looks the same, but isn't

Some words look the same, but don't mean the same thing. "Mean" is one. It can be what a thing stands for, what it means, or it can be "Mean and Nasty".

In the story "**Tough work**" Walter talks about "washers". These are small metal disks with holes in the middle. They could also be people or machines that wash something.

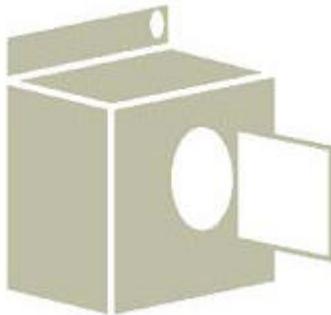
Write a sentence using "Washer" as a small metal disk.



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1. _____

Write another sentence using "Washer" as a machine for washing clothes.



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2. _____

FAR AWAY BUT CLOSE TO HOME - WORKBOOK 1

True or false

Read the story "**Night Listener**" by Gerald Stout. It is in [Reader 1](#). From what you understand of the story, are these things **true** or **false**?

	TRUE	FALSE
Gerald had a lot to eat at the end of the war.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
The farm he went to was owned by someone in his family.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
The soldiers asked to eat in the barn.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
The soldiers were wearing helmets	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Gerald had learned to speak German.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
The soldiers were not going to stay in Holland.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



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FAR AWAY BUT CLOSE TO HOME - WORKBOOK 1

Word Search

O	V	E	R	T	I	M	E	S	U
P	R	I	L	Y	K	L	W	T	M
L	A	I	W	K	E	O	R	I	E
T	U	O	V	Y	E	J	E	C	T
B	N	G	A	E	L	I	C	K	W
S	O	P	L	A	T	E	K	E	A
D	P	Y	M	S	N	A	B	R	S
X	S	H	I	P	R	F	F	I	H
S	K	E	L	E	T	O	N	A	E
G	C	E	F	R	A	M	E	J	R

Find the words from Walter's stories hidden in this puzzle. The Words go Across, Down, and Slanting Up or Down.
There are two extra words not in the stories that we saw when the puzzle was done. They are like this (LICK) There may be other words that we didn't see.
Have a look.

OVERTIME KEEL
RIVET PLATE
WASHER BOY
PAY STICKER
SKELETON SHIP
FRAME
(EJECT) (LICK)



FAR AWAY BUT CLOSE TO HOME - WORKBOOK 1

Looks the same, but isn't

In the story “**Tie dogs**”, Walter says that lumber was fastened to the decks of ships. “Lumber” means pieces of wood used to make things. “Lumber” can also mean to move about in a heavy, and maybe dangerous, way.

Write a sentence that uses “Lumber” to mean pieces of wood.



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1. _____

Write another sentence that uses “Lumber” to mean move about in a heavy, and maybe dangerous, way.



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2. _____

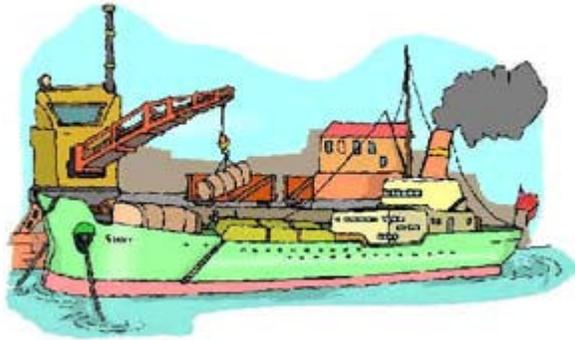
FAR AWAY BUT CLOSE TO HOME - WORKBOOK 1

Have a look at the story “**Tie Dogs**” in [Reader 1](#). Words have been left out in the same story on this page. From the way you understand the story, put them in the blank spaces.

Tie Dogs

Walter : Porters Lake

As well as building new ships, there was a lot of re-fitting work. The re-fitting work was mostly on _____ that were taking stuff to the war in Europe. These were merchant marine _____. We worked on them putting on tie dog straps so that lumber or tanks or whatever they had to take with them could be _____ on. The Tie Dogs were metal pieces _____ to the ship so that straps fastened to them tied down the cargo _____ on the deck. That way it would not get _____ overboard. Those ships took a lot of cargo strapped to the deck.



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FAR AWAY BUT CLOSE TO HOME - WORKBOOK 1

Word search

T	O	W	E	D	B	S	U	N	K
H	S	H	A	L	I	T	E	R	X
A	T	U	G	B	O	A	T	U	C
L	O	T	B	O	A	X	F	S	O
I	R	X	O	M	R	E	C	S	N
F	P	A	P	N	A	V	Y	I	V
A	E	M	A	R	G	R	W	A	O
X	D	W	R	E	C	K	I	T	Y
S	O	C	A	R	G	O	N	N	H
B	O	V	Y	S	I	A	C	K	E

Find the words from Wallace's story "**Chezzetcook wrecks**" hidden in this puzzle. The Words go Across, Down, and Slanting Up or Down. There may be other words that we did not see when we made the puzzle. What do you see?

CONVOY TOWED
BOW WRECK
RUSSIA HALIFAX
TUGBOAT NAVY
TORPEDO CARGO
SUBMARINE SUNK



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FAR AWAY BUT CLOSE TO HOME - WORKBOOK 1

Find a way

To find your way to some place you don't know well, it's handy to have a map. Things on maps are labeled so you know what is what.

On the map of Europe the countries have labels. This map from [Reader 1](#), does not have all the labels.

From what you learned in Civilians stories, see if you can answer these questions.

EUROPE



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WHERE WOULD YOU PUT THE LABEL FOR GREAT BRITAIN?

BELGIUM IS A COUNTRY BETWEEN FRANCE AND GERMANY. WHERE WOULD YOU PUT IT'S LABEL?

WHAT IS THE NAME OF THE COUNTRY SHAPED LIKE A BOOT?

WHERE DO YOU THINK IRELAND IS?

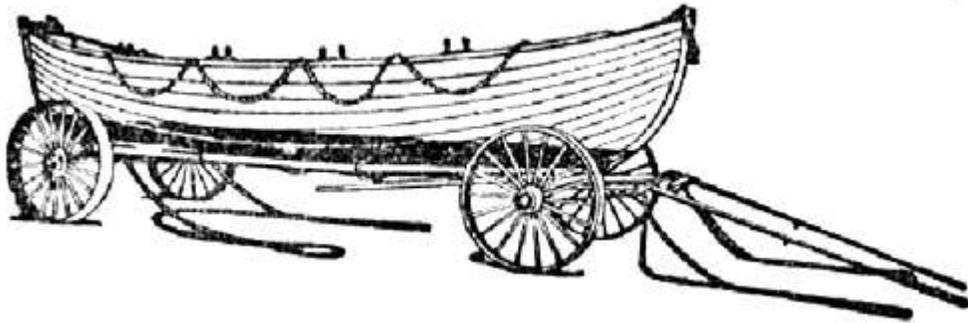
FAR AWAY BUT CLOSE TO HOME - WORKBOOK 1

True or false

Read the story "**The Sable Island Lifeboats**" by Elmo Logan. It is in [Reader 1](#).

From what you understand of the story, are these things **true** or **false**?

	TRUE	FALSE
There were lifeboats on Sable Island.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
The lifeboats had motors.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
One lifeboat crew had to look after the whole of Sable Island.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
The boats were moved into the sea on a trolley pulled by a truck.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
The crew rowed out to ships to help.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
A rope was taken to the ship by a crewman swimming with it.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Ships often got into trouble on Sable Island.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
There are no lifeboats left on Sable Island.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
You can see one of the lifeboats at the Citadel in Halifax.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



FAR AWAY BUT CLOSE TO HOME - WORKBOOK 1

Have a look at the story "Uncle Doug's cure" in [Reader 1](#). Words have been left out in the same story on this page. From the way you understand the story, put them in the blank spaces.

Uncle Doug's cure Elmo Logan : Sober Island

With the Coast Guard we used to go out and around Sable Island. Once we were out on Sable Island _____ supplies. We could not _____ the boat because of the high _____.

There was a bunch of men fishing _____ mackerel. I went up to look over the _____ of the ship and I got sea-sick. One engineer, I used to call him Uncle Doug, asked me if I wanted a cure for _____, I said yes. He said you will never get sea-sick again. He said, take one of the _____, still alive, and rip out the heart. Give it a little wash, put it in your mouth and _____ it, do not chew it. I could feel it moving all the way down _____ my stomach. I felt better so I took _____ one. I never got sick _____. Even to this day, I never get sick.



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FAR AWAY BUT CLOSE TO HOME - WORKBOOK 1

True or false

Read the story "**War-time factories**" by Hilda Lowe. It is in [Reader 1](#).

	TRUE	FALSE
Hilda's stepmother wanted her to go on to college.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Hilda could not go to college because She didn't have the money.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Hilda helped make shells.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Hilda only worked in factories.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Hilda made clothes for soldiers in a factory.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Hilda was 16 when she joined the army.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



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FAR AWAY BUT CLOSE TO HOME - WORKBOOK 1

Have a look at the story “**Rationing**” in [Reader 1](#). Words have been left out in the same story on this page. From the way you understand the story, put them in the blank spaces.

Rationing

Hilda Lowe : Moser River

I stayed in England for a while after the war. That was _____
I got out of the army. Britain was in _____ shape. There was
no food and no _____. What I mean is, _____
got the basics. You bought _____ and clothes, but they were
rationed. You had a _____ book with coupons for each
week. Say you _____ to buy eggs. You could do so only if
you had enough _____ for eggs. It didn't matter if you had
enough _____. It didn't matter if you had enough coupons for
meat. You had to have the coupons for _____ to buy eggs.
That's how it _____ all through the war. It stayed that way in
_____ too. The factories had been turned over to
_____ war supplies. There was very little peace-time work
right after the war.



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FAR AWAY BUT CLOSE TO HOME - WORKBOOK 1

Word search

T	S	A	N	D	W	I	C	H	N
A	U	G	D	L	A	G	R	I	E
S	A	N	I	O	N	E	A	H	T
D	L	M	N	N	D	R	H	A	U
D	O	P	B	D	T	O	T	R	N
B	A	P	E	O	P	L	E	E	N
A	R	N	H	N	E	E	A	T	E
T	A	M	G	S	H	A	R	E	L
E	S	L	E	E	P	A	I	N	S
B	O	M	B	S	R	W	I	C	E

Find the words from Hilda's story "**Underground shelter**" ([Reader 1](#)) hidden in this puzzle. The Words go Across, Down, and Slanting Up or Down. There may be other words that we did not see when we made the puzzle. What do you see?

LONDON TEA
SLEEP SHARE
DANGER TRAIN
BOMBS TUNNELS
SANDWICH PEOPLE



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FAR AWAY BUT CLOSE TO HOME - WORKBOOK 1

Have a look at the story "**Clear Channels**" in [Reader 1](#). Words have been left out in the same story on this page. From the way you understand the story, put them in the blank spaces.

Clear Channels

Elmo Logan : Sober Island

In 1961 I went to sea with the Canadian Coast Guard. I _____ in the Cornwallis. I started off as a seaman, _____ worked about a _____ just as a seaman. Sometimes we were gone about a _____, sometimes two. The Cornwallis was an ice breaker. The Coast Guard has the job of making _____ through the ice in winter. Cargo ships need a way through the ice to get into the ports up north.



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FAR AWAY BUT CLOSE TO HOME - WORKBOOK 1

Sounds the same, but isn't

Some words sometimes sound the same, but don't mean the same thing.

In the story "**Tend the Buoys**" Elmo talks about buoys. These are floating markers fixed to the sea bed. People sometimes say buoy like boy, a male child.

Write a sentence using buoy as are floating markers fixed to the sea bed



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1. _____

Write another using boy, a male child.



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2. _____

FAR AWAY BUT CLOSE TO HOME - WORKBOOK 1

Find a way

To find your way to some place you don't know well, it's handy to have a map. Things on maps are labeled so you know what is what.

The map of the world is on this page. The labels show the large blocks of land called CONTINENTS.



ONE CONTINENT, EUROPE, HAS NOT BEEN LABELED. WHERE IS IT?

WHERE IS THE NORTH ATLANTIC OCEAN?

WHERE WOULD YOU PUT THE LABEL FOR THE INDIAN OCEAN?

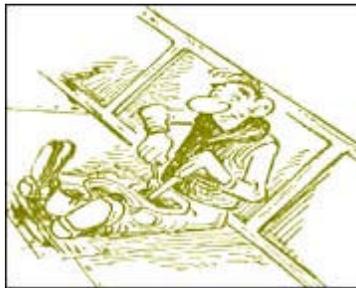
FAR AWAY BUT CLOSE TO HOME - WORKBOOK 1

True or false

Read the story “**Winter Storms**” by Elmo Logan. ([Reader 1](#)).

From what you understand of the story, are these things **true** or **false**?

	TRUE	FALSE
The Cornwallis was an ice-breaker.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Elmo did not like Newfoundland	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
The weather in winter was calm.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
The Cornwallis was over 200 feet long.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
The cooks made food in the storms.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
It was safe to walk about on deck in a storm.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
The bow of the ship would go under the waves.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Things had to be tied down in a storm.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



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FAR AWAY BUT CLOSE TO HOME - WORKBOOK 1

Looks the same, but isn't

In the story **"Watches"**, Elmo says that on a ship the day and night are cut up into four-hour bits called watches. A watch is also something you use to tell the time by. To watch is to look at something that is happening.

Write a sentence that uses "Watch" to mean four hours on a ship.



Photo courtesy Transport Canada

1. _____

Write another sentence that uses "Watch" to mean something you use to tell the time by.



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2. _____

Write a third sentence that uses "Watch" to mean to look at something that is happening.



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3. _____

FAR AWAY BUT CLOSE TO HOME - WORKBOOK 1

Reading between the lines

There are things to be found in a story that don't stand out when you first read it. Finding these things is sometimes called "Reading between the lines".

In the story "**How much water**", Elmo says that he looked after the water tanks on the ice-breaker. There were 600 tons of water in the tanks. Let's say that half of it was for washing and drinking, and the rest for everything else. How many tons of water were for washing and drinking?

$$\text{Half of } 600 = 600 / 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ tons}$$



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What does a ton of water look like? (Use a calculator to work on this)

A ton of water weighs 2000 pounds, or about the same as a pick-up truck.

A pound of water is 450 grams, and there are 1000 grams in a litre of water.

How many pounds of water in a litre?

$$1000 / 450 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ pounds}$$

(Don't worry about all those 2s on the calculator!)

If there are 2.2 pounds of water in a litre, then in a ton of water there are

$$2000 / 2.2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ litres}$$

(Don't worry about all the 09s either!)

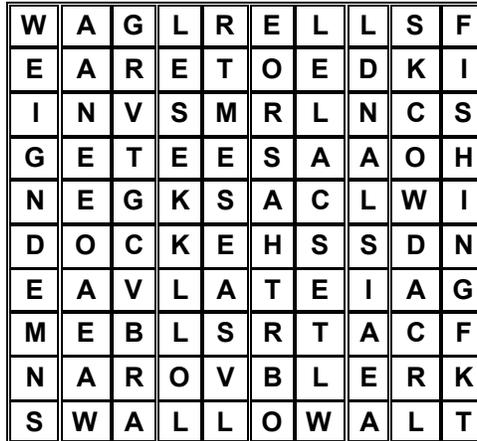
You know those 2 litre boxes of milk?

$$909 / 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ boxes}$$

That's about a delivery van full! That's what a ton of water looks like!

FAR AWAY BUT CLOSE TO HOME - WORKBOOK 1

Word Search



Find the words from Elmo's story "**Uncle Doug's cure**" ([Reader 1](#)) hidden in this puzzle. The Words go Across, Down, and Slanting Up or Down. There may be other words that we did not see when we made the puzzle. What do you see?

SABLE	ISLAND
DOCK	WAVES
MACKEREL	SEASICK
HEART	SWALLOW
NEVER	FISHING



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FAR AWAY BUT CLOSE TO HOME - WORKBOOK 1

Looks the same, but isn't

In the story "**Watches**", Elmo says that he steered the ship. To steer is to make a ship, or a car, go along the way you want it to. A steer is also an animal. A bull calf that has been neutered. Many beef cattle are steers.

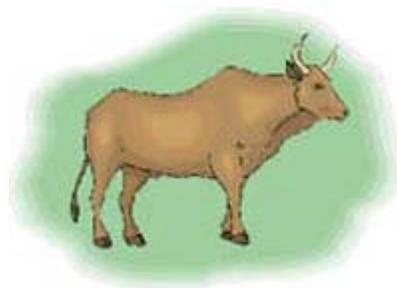
Write a sentence that uses "steer" to mean to make a ship, or a car, go along the way you want it to.



Photo Courtesy Transport Canada
Photo Credit Mary Breig 1983

1. _____

Write another sentence that uses "steer" to mean a bull calf that has been neutered.



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2. _____

FAR AWAY BUT CLOSE TO HOME - WORKBOOK 1

Your turn

The stories in [Reader 1](#) are about people who were not in the armed forces. (Some of them would be later, and some had been, but in the stories they are civilians.)

Write about your favourite story in the book. Say why you like it the best. How does it make you feel? What other stories made you feel something, mad? sad? glad? Why is this?

View the stories for this workbook

OR

View other workbooks in this series :

- [Workbook 2](#)
- [Workbook 3](#)
- [Workbook 4](#)
- [Workbook 5](#)
- [Workbook 6](#)
- [Workbook 7](#)
- [Workbook 8](#)

