

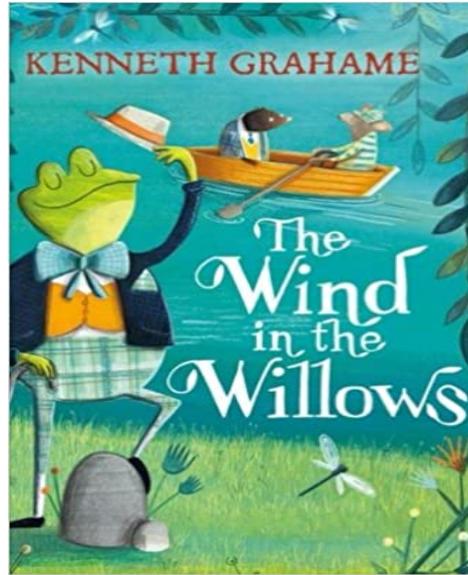


**Year 4**  
**Wind in the Willows**



**Key vocabulary**

Meandered	Moved slowly and without purpose
Dejected	Depressed; unhappy, sometimes because one feels lonely or left out
Conceited	Having a very high opinion of yourself; thinking that you are the best
Disguise	A costume that hides who you are
Recklessly	Carelessly; unconcerned about the consequences or results of an action



- Wind in the Willows is a story written by Kenneth Grahame in 1908 and is known as a classic.
- It is a fiction story. It is created from the author's imagination.
- The story is about animal characters living near a river and woods/forest.
- The main characters are a Mole, Vole, a Badger and a Toad.
- The main themes of the story are friendship, loyalty, responsibility and irresponsibility

**CHARACTERS**



**Mole** is an animal who has never really ventured beyond his own home. When he does emerge into the world, he is often overwhelmed by the craziness of life outside.



**Toad** of Toad Hall is wealthy and likes to have a good time. He lives the life of someone rich and famous, spending his time obsessed with a fad and then quickly losing interest



**Ratty** is friendly and kind to everyone and takes Mole into his care when Mole is lost and confused. Rat always wants to believe the best of everyone, and this sometimes gets him into trouble.



Badger is a solitary creature who hates dealing with the silliness of society that Toad embraces. Badger is brave, loyal, and a great fighter

**Key terms**

A **setting** is where the story takes place.

**Narration** is the part of the story that tells us what is happening.

**Dialogue** is what characters say to each other.

**Quotation** marks distinguish narration from dialogue.

**Personification** is when you give human qualities or abilities to an object or animal.