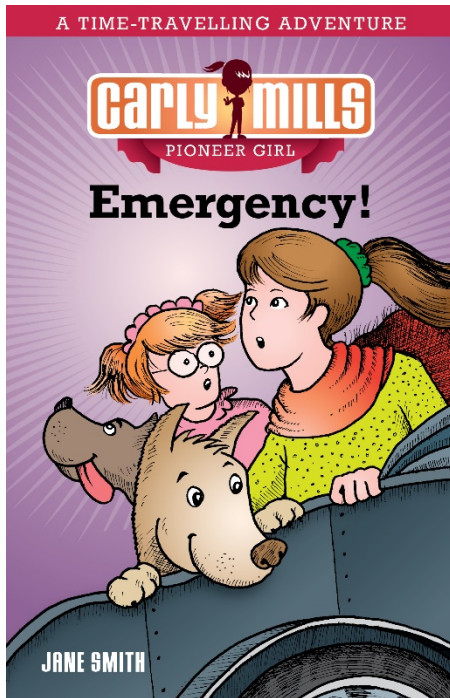




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Carly Mills Pioneer Girl

2 - Emergency

by

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About the Series

Featuring a young girl who travels back in time and has adventures with strong and influential women of the past, 'Carly Mills, Pioneer Girl' introduces children to the female pioneers who paved the way to a better society. Full of adventure and surprises, the series shows how these women, through determination, integrity and courage, changed the world – and how those same qualities can still inspire young women of today.

About the Book: *Emergency!*

Carly learns just what it means to be strong and brave when her magical shawl takes her back to 1891 and into the path of Queensland's first female doctor, Lilian Cooper.

In *Emergency!* we meet the plucky Carly Mills again, this time as she begins boarding school in Brisbane. Carly is a country girl who misses her family, especially when she is thrown into the company of Simone, an aggressive classmate with a bad attitude. On a school 'welcome' excursion to South Bank, Carly accidentally dons her magic shawl and finds herself back in Brisbane of the late nineteenth century, where she is promptly knocked over by a woman on a bicycle. The woman turns out to be Dr Lilian Cooper, newly arrived in the colony with her lifelong friend Josephine Bedford. Throughout the story, Carly travels back and forth in time to encounter Dr Cooper at various stages in her eventful life. When Carly's friend Dora arrives at boarding school, she joins Carly and the school corgi, Ellie, in their adventures. Along with Dr Cooper, Carly experiences an appendix operation, a roadside fight and medical emergency, a car accident, a trip to a First World War hospital, rampant sexism, and a court trial. And all while learning to settle in to life in her new school!

From the Author

I'm lucky enough to live in a time and place in which my gender doesn't limit my opportunities. Even in the western world it wasn't always so. In the past, girls didn't receive the same education as boys; women weren't allowed to become doctors or politicians or engineers or have just about any other career besides teaching or domestic service. They weren't even allowed to vote. In some countries, women still have fewer rights than men, but in most western countries we've come a long way.

Our progress is thanks to the brave women from our past – in Australia and all around the world – who stood up and fought for our rights. Thanks to them, girls like you can go to school, have a career in a field that interests you, have a job *and* a family (if that's what you want), vote, own your own home, make scientific discoveries, travel, even become prime minister! I'm grateful to the strong women of history like Caroline Chisholm, Dr Lilian Cooper and Florence Nightingale, whose efforts made the world a better place – not just for women, but for everyone. I'm also grateful to the women in my own life – my mother, sister and friends – who have shown me the value of love, loyalty, friendship and courage.

The 'Carly Mills, Pioneer Girl' series combines fact with fiction. The books contain true settings and events and some real people, but the main characters – Carly and her friends – are characters that I made up. This is what we call *historical fiction*. I've tried to keep the history part as accurate as possible, and to help you to separate the fact from the fiction, I've included some historical notes at the end. I hope that Carly and her friends (both the real ones and the made-up ones!) inspire *you* to make your part of the world a better place.

Emerging Themes and Issues

- Feminism
- Women's rights
- Empowering women
- Biography
- Time travel
- Adventure
- Social reform
- Comparison of communities in the past and present
- Influential people
- Medical history
- Friendship
- Doctors
- Australian history

Key Curriculum Areas

KLA: HASS – History

Year 5

Australian communities – their past, present and possible futures

- What do we know about the lives of people in Australia's colonial past and how do we know?
- How did an Australian colony develop over time and why?
- How did colonial settlement change the environment?
- What were the significant events and who were the significant people that shaped Australian colonies?

Reasons (economic, political and social) for the establishment of British colonies in Australia after 1800 [ACHASSK106](#)

The role that a significant individual or group played in shaping a colony [ACHASSK110](#)

Year 6

Australia in the past and present and its connections with a diverse world

- How have key figures, events and values shaped Australian society, its system of government and citizenship?
- How have experiences of democracy and citizenship differed between groups over time and place, including those from and in Asia?
- How has Australia developed as a society with global connections, and what is my role as a global citizen?

Experiences of Australian democracy and citizenship, including the status and rights of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples, migrants, women and children [ACHASSK135](#)

KLA: English

Year 3

Draw connections between personal experiences and the worlds of texts, and share responses with others [ACELT1596](#).

Discuss how language is used to describe the settings in texts, and explore how the settings shape the events and influence the mood of the narrative [ACELT1599](#) .

Identify the point of view in a text and suggest alternative points of view [ACELY1675](#) .

Create imaginative texts based on characters, settings and events from students' own and other cultures using visual features, for example, perspective, distance and angle [ACELT1601](#).

Use comprehension strategies to build literal and inferred meaning and begin to evaluate texts by drawing on a growing knowledge of context, text structures and language features [ACELY1680](#) .

Year 4

Discuss literary experiences with others, sharing responses and expressing a point of view [\(ACELT1603\)](#).

Discuss how authors and illustrators make stories exciting, moving and absorbing, and hold readers' interest by using various techniques, for example, character development and plot tension [\(ACELT1605\)](#).

Create literary texts that explore students' own experiences and imagining [\(ACELT1607\)](#).

Use comprehension strategies to build literal and inferred meaning to expand content knowledge, integrating and linking ideas and analysing and evaluating texts [\(ACELY1692\)](#).

Year 5

Understand that patterns of language interaction vary across social contexts and types of texts and that they help to signal social roles and relationships [\(ACELA1501\)](#).

Identify aspects of literary texts that convey details or information about particular social, cultural and historical contexts [\(ACELT1608\)](#).

Recognise that ideas in literary texts can be conveyed from different viewpoints, which can lead to different kinds of interpretations and responses [\(ACELT1610\)](#).

Create literary texts that experiment with structures, ideas and stylistic features of selected authors [\(ACELT1798\)](#).

Identify and explain characteristic text structures and language features used in imaginative, informative and persuasive texts to meet the purpose of the text [\(ACELY1701\)](#).

Year 6

Understand how authors often innovate on text structures and play with language features to achieve particular aesthetic, humorous and persuasive purposes and effects ([ACELA1518](#)).

Make connections between students' own experiences and those of characters and events represented in texts drawn from different historical, social and cultural contexts ([ACELT1613](#)).

Participate in and contribute to discussions, clarifying and interrogating ideas, developing and supporting arguments, sharing and evaluating information, experiences and opinions ([ACELY1709](#)).

Analyse how text structures and language features work together to meet the purpose of a text ([ACELY1711](#)).

Suggested Pre-Reading Questions & Activities

- Discussion: If you could travel back in time and visit a certain place or event, where might you like to go? What might you choose to see or do? What might be the same? What might be different?
- Look at the cover of *Emergency!* What clues tell you that the book might be set in the past?
- The series name is **Carly Mills, Pioneer Girl**. What is a pioneer?
- The title of the book is *Emergency!* – what might this mean?
- Show students the cover of the novel and read the blurb to them. Ask them to write down their predictions of what might happen to Carly throughout the story.
- Who is Lilian Cooper? What does the quote on the back cover mean?
- The story is about Dr Lilian Cooper. Students use the KWL template to record what they know about Dr Cooper and what they want to know.

Suggested During Reading Activities

- As the students progress through the story, create a story map that outlines the generic features of the novel (introduction, conflict, resolution, further action, conclusion).
- Create a word wall, including unknown words and words relating to the era in which Dr Cooper lived.
- Choose words from within the text to include in spelling lists.
- Build a profile for each character throughout the book. Include descriptive words found in the text and personal inferences.
- Use the character profile template to record the details of the characters in the story.
- Using Trove, search for images of Brisbane in 1891.
- Research Josephine Bedford. What was her contribution to Brisbane in the early twentieth century?
- Students add questions and findings about Lilian Cooper to their KWL sheet.

Suggested Post-Reading Activities

- Read the historical note. Discuss which events in the book were real and which events the author made up.
- Refer to Jane Smith's 'Carly Mills, Pioneer Girl' website. Look at the timeline of the life of Lilian Cooper. Compare it to the timeline made of events of Australian history during the time.
<https://carlymillspioneer girl.weebly.com/>
<https://carlymillspioneer girl.weebly.com/dr-lilian-cooper.html>
<https://www.nma.gov.au/defining-moments/defining-moments-timeline>
- Select a significant person from the nineteenth century in Australia. Research and report on the contribution the person made to the development of Australian society.
- Write a letter to author Jane Smith asking further questions about Dr Cooper.
- Create and film a 'book talk' reviewing the book.
- Produce a new book cover and blurb for the story.
- Write a book review, outlining details of the storyline, recommended readers, etc.
- Create an advertising poster, which could be displayed in a bookstore, that would persuade readers to purchase the book.
- Imagine you are Lilian Cooper or Carly Mills. Write a series of diary entries based on events in the book.
- Choose a strong woman from the past to research. Write a report and create a brief PowerPoint presentation on her life and achievements.
- Read the mock interview with Lilian Cooper. Write a question you would like her to answer. Try writing the answer. Swap questions with a partner and each answer your partner's question from Lilian Cooper's perspective. Are your answers similar?
- Are there student questions from their KWL that require further research?

Chapter Summaries and Comprehension Questions

Chapter 1

Carly Mills, from country QLD, is nervously beginning the year at her new boarding school in Brisbane. She is disappointed that her friend, Dora, will be late joining her at school due to illness. Her loneliness is deepened by a meeting with a nasty fellow-student, Simone, and it seems that her only friend is the school corgi, Ellie. When the class goes on a school excursion on a ferry along the Brisbane River, Carly meets a boy (Arthur) who seems friendly. But at South Bank, after a tussle with Simone, Carly ends up with her magical shawl wrapped around her shoulders, and darkness falls upon her.

1. How would you feel if you had to leave your family to go to boarding school?
2. Have you ever left your family for a period of time? How did it make you feel?
3. What does a corgi look like? Try drawing a picture and finding out some facts about this breed of dog.

4. Carly Mills goes on a ferry trip with her new class in Brisbane. Can you find pictures of North Quay and the Brisbane River as it is today? Try to find images of the Ferris wheel and South Bank.
5. Compare how life would have changed since 1891 for a child living in the city with how it would have changed for a country child.
6. Why does Simone keep calling Carly 'Woop-woop?'
7. How would you respond to Simone if she treated you in the way she treats Carly?

Chapter 2

When Carly comes to, South Bank looks entirely different, and Carly realises she has been transported to the past. Two bicycles hurtle past, knocking Carly over. One of the women on the bicycles turns out to be Dr Lilian Cooper, Queensland's first female doctor. The other is her dear friend, Josephine Bedford.

1. How does Carly know she has been transported to the past?
2. Find some pictures of Australian women from about 1890 to 1910. How are they dressed? How do you think it would feel to wear clothes like that?
3. Look at the picture of the two women on their bicycles on page 14. Why do you think 'women's bicycles' were built without a bar across from the handlebar to the seat?
4. Dr Cooper tells Carly to come to the surgery to get her hand cleaned up. Why would it need to be cleaned?
5. Jo Bedford tells Carly that her friend Lilian Cooper is the first female doctor in all of Queensland. Why do you think there have been no female doctors before her?
6. Who was the first female doctor in *Australia*, and what state did she practise medicine in? What year did she begin working as a doctor?

Chapter 3

Dr Cooper takes Carly to her surgery, where she tends Carly's injured hand. In the waiting room, Carly is shocked at the sexist attitude of a patient who refuses to be treated by a female doctor.

1. In the doctor's surgery, Carly notes that 'A dozen or so people sat there looking grumpy and worried, the way people always do in doctors' waiting rooms.' Have you ever noticed how people look in doctors' surgeries? Why do you think they might look like that?
2. The patient in the waiting room '...looked as if he'd just been told that his beard was on fire.' How do you think that would look? What might the man be feeling?
3. Why did the man in the waiting room refuse to see a female doctor? What do you think about his attitude?
4. Do you think people still have the same attitude to female doctors today? If not, why have attitudes changed?
5. Dr Cooper tells us that the year is 1891. Can you find any other important events that happened in Australia or the world in 1891?

Chapter 4

Before Carly can leave the surgery, a woman rushes in and begs Dr Cooper to help her daughter, who she believes is dying. Dr Cooper hurries off, asking Carly to come and help. Carly is horrified but she doesn't argue. When they arrive at the woman's home, the doctor diagnoses appendicitis and says she must operate immediately on the dining table. Before she can begin the operation, Carly faints.

1. What is appendicitis? Where is your appendix?
2. Why does Dr Cooper want to boil water? What does 'sterilise' mean?
3. Why does Dr Cooper operate on her patient on the dining table instead of taking her to hospital?
4. Carly wishes Dr Cooper had access to modern ambulances, painkillers, operating theatres and intensive care units. Can you think of any other modern medical inventions that make life safer these days?
5. Why did Carly faint? How would you feel in Carly's situation?

Chapter 5

Carly awakes and finds herself in an open horse-drawn carriage beside Dr Cooper. She realises that she is still in olden times but her fainting spell has caused her to move forward three years. She discovers that the appendix patient survived her operation. Carly complains that her corset is uncomfortable, and Dr Cooper gives her views on the foolishness of fashion and prejudices against women. While they are driving along, they notice a teenager pushing a boy around by the side of the road ahead. Dr Cooper drives the carriage faster and gets out to break up the fight.

1. When Carly wakes up, how does she know that she's still in the past? And how does she know that some time has passed since she blacked out?
2. Why didn't Carly go back to the present when she blacked out this time?
3. Find a picture of a horse-drawn carriage. How do you think travelling in a horse-drawn carriage would compare with travelling in a car? List some of the advantages and disadvantages of each.
4. Carly and Dr Cooper agree that the long, heavy dresses and corsets they have to wear are uncomfortable. Why did women wear them anyway? Why does Dr Cooper laugh at the idea of wearing trousers?
5. Carly misses her friend Dora, who 'didn't care about fashion and wasn't afraid to stand out.' What does this tell you about Dora? How do you feel about fashions in clothing? Is it a good idea to always follow trends? Why/why not?
6. Dr Cooper talks about giving lectures on 'The Hygiene of Dress'. What do you think she means by 'hygiene' in this context? What do you understand the word to mean these days?

Chapter 6

Jumping from the carriage, Dr Cooper threatens the older boy, who runs off. Then she squats in the gutter and stitches up the younger boy's injured arm. A gust of wind takes Carly's shawl from her shoulders and she is sent back to the present.

1. Have you ever seen someone bullying someone else? What did you do about it? Why?

2. Dr Cooper stopped to scare off the bully and help the injured boy. When the injured boy is yelling, Dr Cooper tells him to 'stop all that nonsense', gives him a peppermint and stitches up his wound. What does this tell us about her character?
3. Have you ever had stitches? Write about your experience.
4. What is antiseptic and why does Dr Cooper use it?
5. Why does Carly close her eyes when Dr Cooper sews up the wound?

Chapter 7

Carly is back on the ferry on the Brisbane River. A friendly but shy boy, Arthur, is apologising for not standing up to her against Simone. As they cruise along the river with their teacher, Ms Carrigan, pointing out the sights, Carly learns that Simone and Arthur like books, and that Simone's parents live and work overseas.

1. Why didn't Arthur stand up to Simone when she spoke unkindly to Carly? What would *you* have said to Simone if you were him?
2. Why is Carly surprised when Arthur tells her he's nervous about school? Have you ever changed to a new school? How did that feel? How did other students' behaviour make it easier or harder for you?
3. Why do you think Arthur says Simone is probably just scared? What does this tell us about Arthur?
4. Look at a map of Queensland. What are some of the towns in Far North Queensland?
5. Carly is surprised that Simone loves reading, because she doesn't fit Carly's idea of a reader. What is your idea of a reader? What is a stereotype? Do you think that stereotypes are often accurate?
6. Why does Simone say she doesn't miss her parents? Do you think she's telling the truth?
7. Does knowing a little more about Simone change your view of her?

Chapter 8

As they disembark from the ferry, Simone stumbles in her platform shoes and twists her ankle. The teacher Ms Carrigan orders Carly and Arthur to help her up. When they arrive back at school, Ellie the corgi is there to greet them. Even more good news awaits: Carly's friend Dora has arrived.

1. What are platform shoes? Remember Dr Cooper's opinions about impractical clothing in her day. What do you think she would think of platform shoes?
2. How does Ms Carrigan remind Carly of Dr Cooper?
3. What does it mean that Ms Carrigan is a person 'you didn't want to mess with?' In what ways could that be a good thing?
4. Why does Simone insist she's not crying? How do you feel when other people see you crying?
5. Do you have any pets? How do they react when you come home after being away?

Chapter 9

Carly and Dora chat about the new school, and Dora tells Carly that she has had an appendix operation. This prompts Carly to tell Dora about her adventures with Dr Cooper, and the two girls decide to go back to the past to meet her again.

1. *People can be tough and kind at the same time*, Carly thinks. What does this mean? Has an adult ever made you do something you didn't want to do but knew was the right thing to do? Discuss some examples. How did you feel about doing it? How did you feel afterwards?
2. Why does Dora think Carly is friends with Simone?
3. Why doesn't Carly want to see Dora's appendix scar?

Chapter 10

When Carly and Dora return to the past, Carly realises they are now in a different era from her last visit. There are now motor cars driving along the streets between the horse-drawn vehicles. Ellie runs out into the road and Carly chases her. A car knocks Carly over, and Dr Cooper emerges from the driver's seat. Carly is uninjured, and Dr Cooper offers the girls a ride in the car with her and Jo Bedford. The girls excitedly accept.

1. How does Carly know she's back in the past again? And how does she know she's in a different era from her last visit?
2. When were motor cars invented? Try to find images of cars throughout history. How have they changed in appearance?
3. Why did Carly run out onto the road? Should she have done that? Carly thinks all the layers of petticoats saved her from getting hurt. What could be another reason she didn't get hurt?
4. Jo says they are just getting used to motor cars. Do you think anyone would be allowed to drive these days if they didn't really know how?
5. How would you feel about going for a ride in a vintage car? Would you have jumped in with Lilian and Jo?

Chapter 11

The girls and Ellie climb into the open-top car with Dr Cooper, Jo and their dogs. They are off to the opening of a new wing of the Lady Lamington Hospital – a hospital at which Dr Cooper was one of the first doctors. Jo tells the girls that her friend is gradually becoming more respected as a doctor in the community, but at the event, Carly and Dora overhear a man criticising female surgeons. Fed up and bored, the girls decide to return to the present.

1. What is an 'official opening' of a building?
2. Why doesn't Dr Cooper want to go to the official opening at the hospital?
3. How would people react nowadays if someone said 'women just don't have the right brains for the job'?
4. Why does the man say Dr Cooper is always stirring up trouble?
5. The National Council of Women still exists today. Look it up and find out what it does.

Chapter 12

Back at boarding school, Carly and Dora are horrified to realise that they have left Ellie behind in the past. They decide they must go back to fetch her immediately.

1. What is the purpose of a bonnet and why would Dora be glad to get rid of hers?
2. How do you think Carly and Dora felt when they realised they'd left Ellie behind? Have you ever forgotten something really important? How did you feel?

Chapter 13

Arriving back in the past, the girls realise that something is wrong. They don't know where they are or what era they are in. It seems that in their haste, they have put the shawls on upside down and ended up in the wrong place. It's freezing, and they can hear gunfire. They move towards some tents in a campsite and realise with a shock that they are in a hospital complex in a war zone.

1. What was it that made Carly feel that something was wrong?
2. What does the red cross symbol mean? What is the history of the symbol?
3. What clues tell Carly and Dora that they're in a war zone?
4. Dora seems surprised that the people bustling about the campsite are all women. Why would this be?
5. Carly thinks the women are nurses. Could she be wrong?
6. Consider the clothing the women are wearing. Is it appropriate for their role?

Chapter 14

As they approach the hospital, they notice a woman bending over the engine of an ambulance and recognise Jo Bedford, though she does not see them. In the distance they see Dr Cooper, hurrying along beside a patient on a stretcher. Ellie is nowhere to be seen. They meet Dr Bennett, who is in charge of the hospital, and she asks the girls for help. She tells them that they are in Macedonia. Then there is a blast, and the girls are thrown to the ground.

1. What is a 'stretcher'?
2. When was the First World War? What can you find out about Army hospitals during the war?
3. Dr Agnes Bennett was also a very important woman in Australia's and New Zealand's history. She was in charge of the unit that Dr Cooper and Jo Bedford worked in during the war. What more can you find out about Dr Bennett?
4. What do you think of the idea that lady doctors were told they should stay at home and knit?
5. Where is Macedonia? Is it still called Macedonia today? Look it up on a map.

Chapter 15

Carly wakes to find Ellie licking her face. The girls' shawls have shifted in the blast, and they seem to have arrived in a different place and time. They discover they are back in Brisbane and time has moved forward. They meet a much older Jo Bedford (who doesn't realise who they are) and she tells them that her friend Dr Cooper is standing trial in a malpractice suit. Since they are outside the

courthouse, they go in with Jo to hear the verdict. They see the doctor in the dock, looking worried. The judge pronounces her not guilty.

1. Carly and Dora now find themselves back in Brisbane in the 1920s. Find some images of 1920s fashions and describe how they are different from fashions in 1900.
2. Find some images of Brisbane in the 1920s. How does it look different from Brisbane in 1891?
3. What is a court house? What does 'on trial' mean?
4. Why is Jo Bedford confused about who Carly is?
5. What are forceps?
6. Jo tells Carly and Dora that she and Lilian joined the Scottish Women's Hospital so Lilian Cooper could work as a doctor during the war, when the Australian Army wouldn't take her. What do you think this says about Dr Cooper's character?
7. Why is there a man wearing a red robe and a long white wig in the courtroom?
8. What do the words 'jury', 'defendant' and 'verdict' mean?

Chapter 16

The courtroom erupts with joy. Many of the medical men who have been watching the proceedings stand to congratulate Dr Cooper. Carly is delighted to learn that, at last, Dr Cooper has achieved the respect she deserved. Carly and Dora decide that it's time to leave.

1. Why is it so important that all the doctors came to court to support Dr Cooper? Do you think their attitude to women becoming doctors has changed?
2. If so, why has it changed?
3. What contribution do you think Dr Cooper may have made to Australian society?

Chapter 17

Back in the boarding house, Carly and Dora try to talk quietly about their adventures, but Simone wants to butt in. Although Simone is annoying, the girls discover that she is quite knowledgeable. She tells them that Dr Cooper is a famous Brisbane identity.

1. Carly sees Simone reading and realises she was wrong to think Simone was pretending about liking reading. Have you ever realised you were wrong about someone?
2. Do you think Simone was right to say, 'Everyone knows Lilian Cooper'? Had you heard of her before?
3. What's an 'electorate'?
4. Do you think it's fair of Simone to call Carly and Dora 'idiots' for not knowing about Dr Cooper?
5. Do you think Carly and Dora *might* grow up to be smart and strong like Dr Cooper, and a good friend like Jo? Why/why not?

Name:

2 Emergency



Character Profiles

Name	Physical Characteristics	Behaviour/Relationships
Carly		
Dora		
Simone		
Arthur		
Dr Lilian Cooper		
Jo Bedford		
Ms Carrigan		

Name:



KWL

2 Emergency

What I K now About	What I W ant to Know	What I L earned About

For further information about

Carly Mills, Pioneer Girl **#2 *Emergency***

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