

# ACTIVITY 1

## WORDSEARCH FUN

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

Find the 26 words in the wordsearch above. Words can go in any direction.

Copyright  
Protection  
Reproduce  
Pen  
Scan  
Writer  
Author  
Illegal  
Permission

Novel  
Licence  
Literature  
Books  
Stories  
Poems  
Magazines  
Plays  
Articles

Newspaper  
Internet  
Payment  
Writing  
Copy  
Symbol  
Seventy  
**Words**



# ACTIVITY 2

## TRUE OR FALSE?

**Read this short passage. Then tick the true or false boxes for the eight statements which follow.**

Roald Dahl's first novel for children was *James and the Giant Peach*. It was published in America in 1961 and in Britain in 1967. Dahl died thirty nine years later in 1990.

If you own a copy – old or new – of *James and the Giant Peach* or you borrow it from a library it is against the law for you to copy large parts from it. You may not scan it onto a computer or make copies of it in any other way either.

This is because the content of the book – the ideas and the story – still belong to the estate of Roald Dahl. This is a system known as copyright. It means that no one has the right to copy books without permission from the person who owns the copyright.

There is a statement at the front of *James and the Giant Peach*, and most other books to remind you of this.

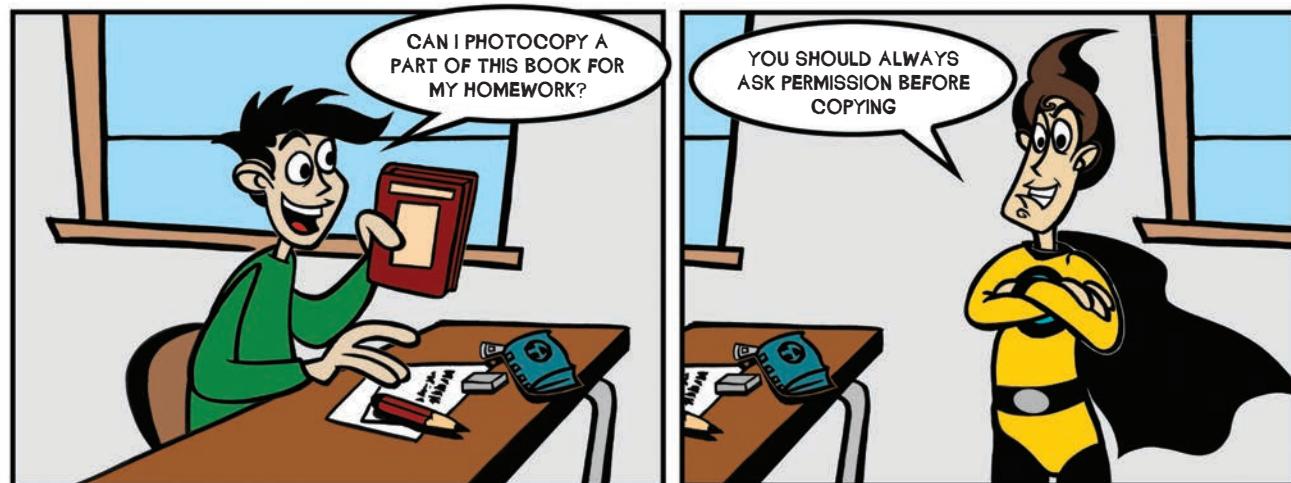
The law says that copyright in a book lasts until 70 years after the death of the copyright holder – usually the author. So *James and the Giant peach* is covered by this law until 2060.

In 1997 JK Rowling published her first Harry Potter book, *Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone*. The author was born in 1965 so she is still quite young; 48 in 2013. Her books are all in copyright now, because she is alive, and will remain so until 70 years after her death. Obviously we don't yet know when that will be – probably some time in the 22nd century!

True      False

- JK Rowling wrote *James and the Giant Peach*.
- Copyright in *Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone* runs out in 2040.
- Roald Dahl died in 1990.
- Copyright lasts for 70 years after the death of the author.
- Even if you own a book you do not own the story and ideas.
- The first *Harry Potter* book was published in 1967.
- The estate of Roald Dahl holds the *James and the Giant Peach* copyright.
- Copyright law means that you should ask permission to copy a book.

**CORY FOUND SOME USEFUL MATERIAL FOR HIS HOMEWORK...**



# ACTIVITY 3

## TITLES AND AUTHORS

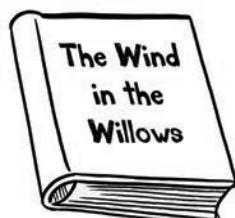
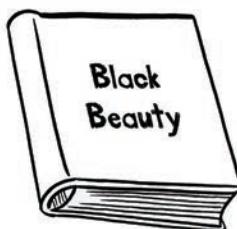
Here are the titles of ten authors and ten books. Do you know who wrote which? Draw lines to link them.

Five of these books are still in copyright and five are not. Look carefully at the dates in brackets beside each name and do some number work. Remember that copyright lasts for 70 years after the author's death.

Colour the books still in copyright red and the others blue.



DRAW A LINE  
TO LINK EACH BOOK  
WITH ITS AUTHOR



Anna Sewell (1820-1878)

Rudyard Kipling (1865-1936)

Charles Dickens (1812-1870)

Kenneth Grahame (1859-1932)

E Nesbit (1858-1924)

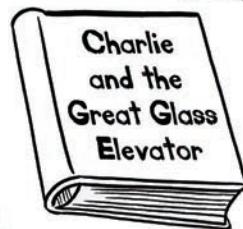
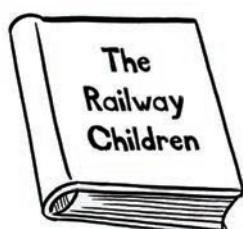
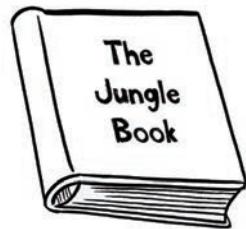
Ian Seraillier (1912-1994)

Roald Dahl (1916-1990)

Philip Reeve (born 1966)

Philippa Pearce (1920-2006)

Siobahn Dowd (1960-2007)



# ACTIVITY 4

## SPOT THE WORD

**A.** Can you sort out these five scrambled words? They all have something to do with books or copyright.

chootygoppin



etternin



sprimiseon



cinceel

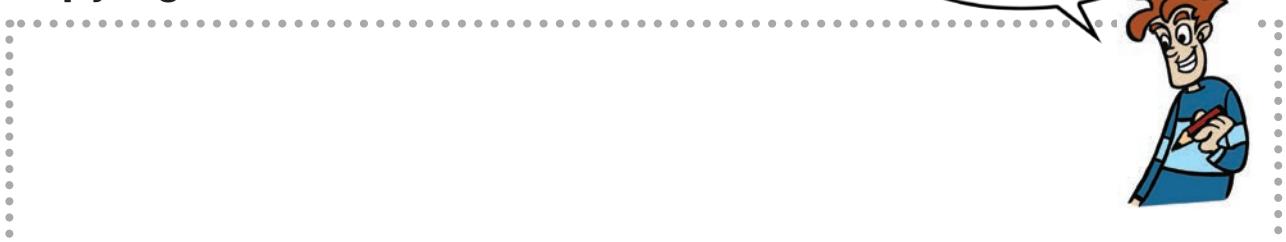


shautro



**B.** See how many words of three letters and more can you make from the word below. Use no letter more than once within a word.

copyright



USE THIS AREA TO  
WRITE YOUR ANSWERS



**C.** Find and underline the hidden words in these sentences. The first has been done for you:

More spectators attended the match than expected.

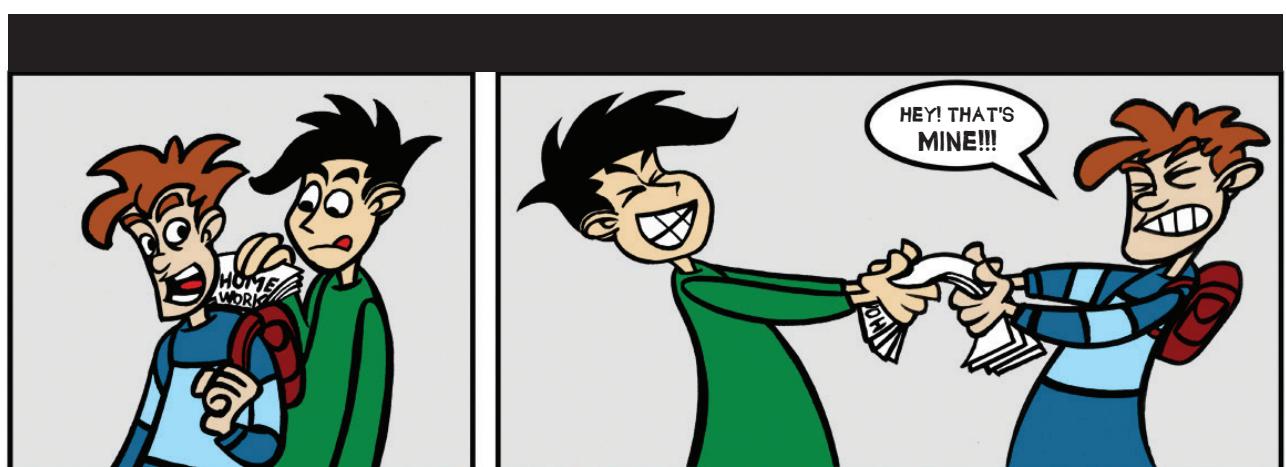
My old bike needs proper tyres.

I whisper, "Mission completed!" in his ear.

Ella wants her tea.

Don't rest until leg allows.

Let's get a copy right away.



# ACTIVITY 5

## TEST YOUR KNOWLEDGE WITH THIS COPYRIGHT CARNEGIE QUIZ

Circle the letter next to what you think is the answer for each of the 10 questions in this quiz.

**1. WHICH BOOK WON THE CARNEGIE MEDAL IN 2009?**

- A. Augustus Tips by Michael Morpurgo
- B. The Amber Spyglass by Philip Pullman
- C. Bog Child by Siobahn Dowd
- D. Five go off in a Caravan by Enid Blyton

**2. WHICH ORGANISATION SELLS LICENCES TO SCHOOLS AND OTHER ORGANISATIONS?**

- A. ALCS
- B. CLA
- C. DCSF
- D. NATO

**3. MOST BRITISH COPYRIGHT LAW NOW DEPENDS ON AN ACT OF PARLIAMENT PASSED IN:**

- A. 1400
- B. 1709
- C. 1911
- D. 1988

**4. WHO WROTE 'HERE LIES ARTHUR' WHICH WON THE CARNEGIE MEDAL IN 2008?**

- A. Philip Reeve
- B. David Rees
- C. Roald Dahl
- D. Terry Pratchett

**5. MOST CARNEGIE MEDAL-WINNING BOOKS ARE STILL IN COPYRIGHT BECAUSE:**

- A. The prize began 73 years ago in 1937 so few of the authors have yet been dead for more than 70 years.
- B. Special copyright arrangements are made for children's books.
- C. Copyright lasts for 80 years.
- D. The Copyright, Designs and Patents Act was passed in 1937.



# ACTIVITY 5

## TEST YOUR KNOWLEDGE WITH THIS COPYRIGHT CARNEGIE QUIZ (CONTINUED)

**6. FRANK COTTRELL BOYCE WON THE CARNEGIE MEDAL IN 2004 WITH:**

- A. Nation
- B. Millions
- C. Chains
- D. Revolver

**7. ANDREW CARNEGIE WAS:**

- A. A 19th century businessman who left an enormous fortune 'for the improvement of mankind'.
- B. The inventor of computers.
- C. A copyright expert.
- D. A very successful chocolate maker who left money for book prizes.

**8. IF YOU OR YOUR TEACHER WANTS TO REPRODUCE THE PAGE OF A BOOK SO THAT  
EVERYONE IN THE CLASS HAS A COPY YOU ARE BREAKING THE LAW UNLESS:**

- A. You personally own the book you are copying from.
- B. You write the name of the author and the book clearly on each copy.
- C. The school has paid for an appropriate level of licence from the Copyright Licensing Agency (CLA).
- D. You tell the head teacher in advance.

**9. COPYRIGHT MATTERS BECAUSE:**

- A. Without it writers don't get paid for their work so they might stop writing.
- B. It stops people quoting each other.
- C. It shows that writers are important people.
- D. It provides jobs for staff in collecting organisations.

**10. IN 1943, 1945 AND 1966 THE CARNEGIE MEDAL:**

- A. Went to poets.
- B. Was not awarded because no book was considered suitable.
- C. Was awarded for biographies.
- D. Was sponsored by the BBC.



# ACTIVITY 6

## COPYRIGHT AND THE CARNEGIE MEDAL

**Read this passage and answer the questions which follow.**

The CILIP Carnegie medal is an annual award. It goes to the author of a book for young readers. The judges are a panel of children's librarians from all over the country. They read huge numbers of children's books all the time and are in close contact with young readers so they really know what they're talking about.

Although winning the medal is a great honour which helps to make more people aware of excellent new books for young readers, there is no cash prize. The medal is named after Andrew Carnegie (1835-1919), a Scottish-American businessman who became very wealthy and gave very large sums of money for educational projects such as concert halls, libraries and museums in America and Britain.

The CILIP Carnegie Medal is awarded for a book which was published in the previous year. It was first awarded to Arthur Ransome in 1937 for *Pigeon Post* which was published in 1936.

So more than 70 books have been awarded this medal and some authors have won it more than once for different books.

If you own a copy – old or new – of *Pigeon Post* or you borrow it from a library or read it as an e-book, it is against the law for you to photocopy large sections from it. The same applies to scanning it onto a computer or making copies of it in any other way. The same applies to an electronic copy which you read on, for example, a Kindle or iPad.

This is because the content of the book – the ideas and the story – still belong to the estate of Arthur Ransome. This is a system known as copyright. It means that no one has the right to copy books without permission from the person who owns the copyright.

There is a statement at the front of *Pigeon Post* and most other books to remind you of this.

The law says that copyright in a book lasts until 70 years after the death of the copyright holder – usually the author. Arthur Ransome died in 1967. So the copyright in his books lasts until 2037. After that anyone may publish, use or share Ransome's writing legally without permission.

Select the correct answers to the following questions:

**1. WHO WON THE FIRST CARNEGIE MEDAL?**

- A. Andrew Carnegie
- B. Arthur Ransome
- C. a panel of librarians

**2. HOW LONG DOES COPYRIGHT LAST?**

- A. 70 years after the author's death
- B. 70 years after the publication of the book
- C. 70 years after the death of the publisher

**3. WHO USUALLY OWNS THE COPYRIGHT IN WRITTEN WORDS?**

- A. the author
- B. the publisher
- C. CILIP, the organisation which runs the Carnegie Medal

**4. WHAT HAPPENS TO COPYRIGHTS WHEN AN AUTHOR DIES?**

- A. they end
- B. they pass to whoever inherits the rest of the estate like money or property
- C. they belong to the publisher

**5. HOW OFTEN IS THE CILIP CARNEGIE MEDAL AWARDED?**

- A. every 70 years
- B. occasionally
- C. once a year

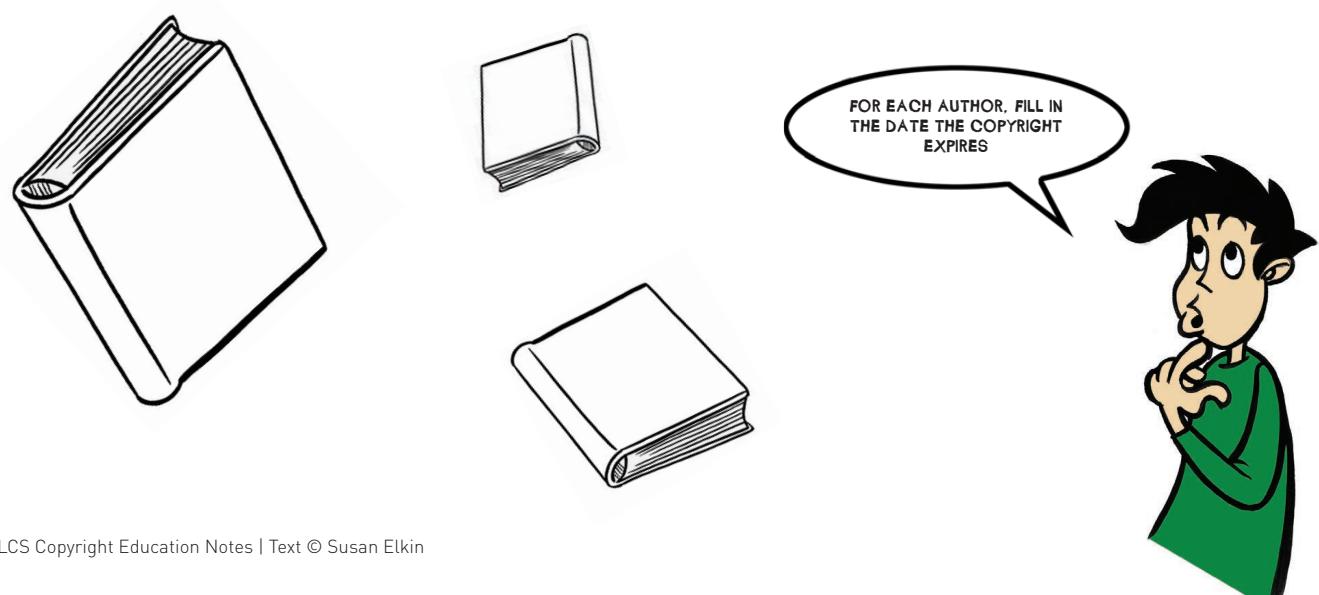


# ACTIVITY 7

## WHEN DOES THE COPYRIGHT EXPIRE?

The following chart shows a selection of Carnegie Medal winners. In each case the author has since died. For each one fill in the last column the year that copyright expires. The first has been done for you.

AUTHOR	WHEN THEY LIVED	BOOK TITLE	YEAR IT WON CILIP CARNEGIE	YEAR COPYRIGHT EXPIRES
<b>Arthur Ransome</b>	1884-1967	<i>Pigeon Post</i>	1937	<b>2037</b>
<b>Robert Westall</b>	1929-1993	<i>The Machine Gunners</i>	1976	
<b>Siobahn Dowd</b>	1960-2007	<i>Bog Child</i>	2009	
<b>C S Lewis</b>	1898-1963	<i>The Last Battle</i>	1956	
<b>Jan Mark</b>	1943-2006	<i>Handles</i>	1983	
<b>Rosemary Sutcliff</b>	1920-1992	<i>The Lantern Bearers</i>	1959	
<b>Mary Norton</b>	1902-1992	<i>The Borrowers</i>	1952	

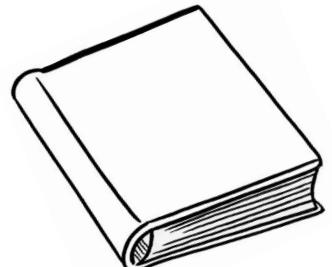


# ACTIVITY 8

## MORE TRUE OR FALSE

Which of the following Carnegie Medal winners have you read? Mark each with a tick or a cross.

- Millions* by Frank Cottrell Boyce (2004)
- The Amazing Maurice and his Educated Rodents* by Terry Pratchett (2001)
- Skellig* by David Almond (1998)
- The Turbulent Term of Tyke Tiler* by Gene Kemp (1977)
- The Ghost of Thomas Kempe* by Penelope Lively (1973)



Now you know more about copyright, which of these statements is true and which is false?

True      False

- If you have *Skellig* on your Kindle you can share it with as many people as you wish by making a copy and emailing it.
- The copyright in *Millions* expires in 2074.
- We read *The Turbulent Term of Tyke Tiler* on our electronic book readers in class and that's legal because our school has a licence which covers this.
- Copyright rules do not apply to Terry Pratchett's books because he also writes for adults.
- Our teacher has shown us extracts from *The Ghost of Thomas Kempe* on the whiteboard which she's allowed to do because the school has the right licence for this.



# ACTIVITY 9

## "FELICITY'S BOOK"

Play this game with a partner or in a group of up to four.

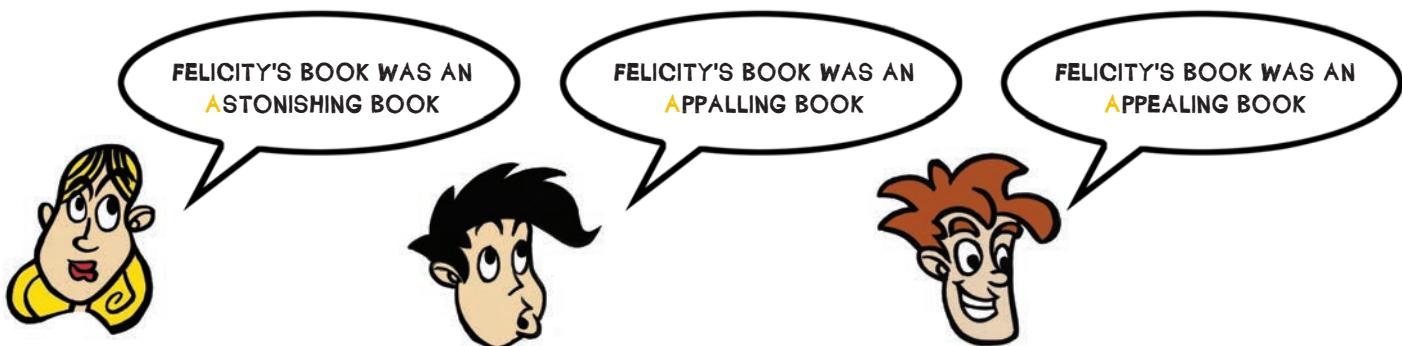
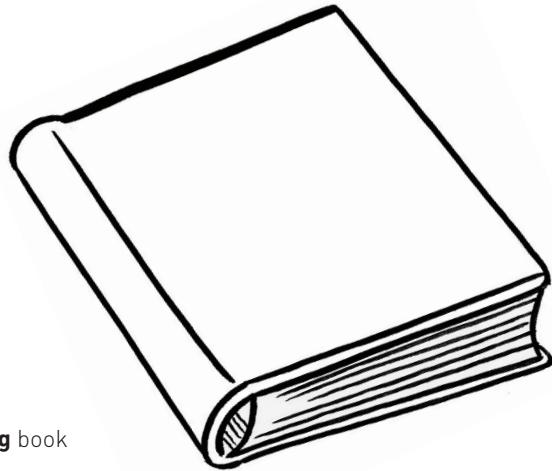
### HOW TO PLAY

The first player says: (for example) Felicity's book was an **astonishing** book

The second says: Felicity's book was an **appalling** book

The third says Felicity's book was an **appealing** book

**... and so on until each play has contributed a different adjective beginning with A**



### THEN THE GAME MOVES ON TO B:

Felicity's book was a **beautiful** book, Felicity's book was a **big** book, Felicity's book was a **brilliant** book.

**Go through the whole alphabet.**

The rules are a) that no adjective may be repeated and b) that every player has to say the complete sentence each time to keep the rhythm going c) no gaps of more than 10 seconds.

It's great fun because it gets silly and is good for imaginative use of vocabulary especially when you're the fourth player in search of an adjective beginning with X or Z.



### HERE ARE A FEW HINTS:

**J**olly, jazzy, Japanese, jerky

**X**enophobic, xmas (or omit x?)

**Y**early, yawn-inducing, yellow, youthful

**Z**any, Zambian, zoological, zealous.

# ACTIVITY 10

## ACROSTIC PUZZLES

This is an acrostic puzzle:

1. Black and white bird which can't fly. Answer **PENGUIN**
2. Opposite to full - Answer: **EMPTY**
3. Brazils, cashews or almonds - Answer: **NUTS**

The first letters of the three answers spell **PEN** and **that is the answer to the puzzle.**

**These four acrostic puzzles each has as its answer something which is protected by copyright.**

### **PUZZLE 1**

1. England's most famous playwright
2. Topsy's friend
3. A fictional marmalade cat
4. A bear who wears a red jumper and has a friend Algy.
5. "Follow the ----- brick road"

**ANSWER:** -----

### **PUZZLE 2**

1. What the Carnegie medal is for an author
2. Famous publisher, especially of dictionaries
3. Barber was one and Kipling wrote about the nose of another.
4. Author of War Horse

**ANSWER:** -----

### **PUZZLE 3**

1. Arthur Ransom was the first ----- of the 2015 Carnegie Medal
2. Payment received by author when his or her book is sold
3. An alphabetical guide to contents at the back of a non-fiction book
4. ----- Landman won the 2015 Carnegie Medal
5. Story book by Jon Klassen
6. Philip Pullman's most famous book
7. Hamlet's mother

**ANSWER:** -----

### **PUZZLE 4**

1. Peter Pan's home
2. Fairy tale opening
3. Home of Shakespeare's merchant
4. Make improvements to written work
5. What a school needs before it can legally reproduce parts of books.

**ANSWER:** -----

