

# Scarred Lions

## Answers Sheet

Answers: 1-16

Activities: 17

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**Note:**

Feel free to use, alter or copy these questions and activities. You may pass this document along to educators and students.

## Chapter 1

1. Which two boys get into a fight? *Buyisiwe (or Buyi) and Jonathan.*
2. Why does Buyisiwe feel like a stranger? *Buyisiwe has a peculiar name for somebody living in London. He has a stranger's name.*
3. "Jonathan is xenophobic." Would you agree with this statement? Quote two sentences to support your answer. *Yes, Jonathan shows hatred towards somebody who is from a different country. "What are you doing here, Zulu? Why don't you go live with your people?"*
4. Describe Buyi, the main character in Scarred Lions, as we get to know him in the first chapter. *Buyi is willing to fight when somebody launches an attack on his character. He feels like he doesn't belong in London. He is intuitive and senses when trouble is brewing.*
5. How effective is the opening paragraph of the story? *The opening paragraph draws the reader into the story immediately. You want to find out why there is blood on Jonathan's face and Buyi's fists. It creates immediate tension.*

## Chapter 2

1. Who brings home the dinner? *Buyi's mother.*
2. Buyi's mother is displeased with him when she arrives home. Quote a line of dialogue to support this statement. *"You could have cleaned up a bit, you know."*
3. Why can't Buyi comfort his mother when she cries? *It feels as if there is a wall between them. Or perhaps it is because men often do not know how to handle the situation when a woman cries.*
4. Only a few lines in the chapter tells us about Buyi's father. What kind of dad is he to Buyi? *Buyi has never met his father. His father has always been absent in his life, but he is now willing to take care of Buyi.*
5. Would you say there is tension between Buyi and his mother? Motivate your answer. *Yes, Buyi doesn't help around the house. His mother feels powerless and her dire financial situation places the family under pressure. This also increases the tension between mother and child.*

### Chapter 3

1. What happens when Buyi's gets the opportunity to talk to his father on the phone?

*He turns his back on his mother.*

2. Buyi knows a lot about Africa. Is this statement true or false? Explain your answer.

*False. Buyi doesn't even know where exactly Africa lies.*

3. Quote a line of dialogue which proves that Buyi actually cares a lot for his mother. "I

*love you, Mum."*

4. Write the following events in the correct order:

a. Buyi thinks his father doesn't really care for him, or else he would've asked for a photo, or sent him gifts for his birthday.

b. Buyi and his mother say their goodbyes.

c. Buyi's mother tells him that he is going to stay with father in South Africa.

d. Buyi's mother packs his suitcases.

e. Buyi's mother arranges his passport.

*c; a; e; d; b*

5. Do you think Buyi accepts the new living arrangements by the time he says goodbye

to his mother? Explain your answer. *No, he wishes he could remain in his mother's*

*arms forever.*

### Chapter 4

1. What is the name of the airport where Buyi lands. *O.R. Tambo International Airport*

2. Describe Buyi's first impression of the new country he sees from the plane. *The city of Johannesburg is grey, with splashes of green. There are buildings as far as the eye can see, as well as thousands of cars and highways. The houses range from expensive homes for the rich to tiny shacks for the poor.*

3. When Buyi disembarks from the airplane, he instantly knows he does belong there either. Can you think of another time he didn't feel like he belonged? *Following his fight with Jonathan, Buyi walked down the streets of London and also felt like he didn't belong there.*

4. Buyi feels like a stranger who doesn't belong anywhere. Do you have empathy for

him? Explain your answer. *The answer is open to interpretation.*

5. Place yourself in Buyi's shoes. Imagine you are seeing your father for the first time ever. How would you feel? *The answer is open to interpretation.*

## Chapter 5

1. Buyi has a misunderstanding in the arrivals hall at the airport. Explain what happened. *The man he thought was his father, Themba, is actually his father's colleague, Lwazi.*

2. Give an example from the interaction between Buyi and Lwazi showing Buyi's lack of knowledge about the local culture. *Buyi doesn't know how to shake Lwazi's hand according to the local custom when he greets him.*

3. Does Buyi's attitude towards strangers in South Africa differ from his attitude to strangers in London? Explain your answer. *No, Buyi doesn't like strangers. He still fears strangers and is now also very suspicious of Lwazi.*

4. Compare André's character with Simoshile's. *André is an extrovert, while Simoshile is more of an introvert. André immediately puts his arm around Buyi even though he doesn't know him. He makes friendly jokes. Simoshile is also friendly, but she is shy and becomes embarrassed when André teases her.*

5. Can you think of a better way of welcoming Buyi at the airport in South Africa? *The answer is open to interpretation.*

## Chapter 6

1. Which languages does Simoshile speak? *isiZulu, English, a bit of Afrikaans, isiXhosa and siSwati.*

2. André calls Simoshile a "show off". What does that mean? *Somebody who tries to impress others with his or her abilities or possessions.*

3. Look at a squatter camp through Buyi's eyes. How would you describe it, should you see it for the first time? *The answer is open to interpretation.*

4. Why do you think Buyi softly prays that the car won't stop at the squatter camp? *The extreme poverty shocks him.*

5. Do you think the writer should have rather left the part about the squatter camp and

over-population out of the story, or was it added intentionally? *The author gives a realistic view of South Africa with this description. It is not only a land of great beauty, but also a place of enormous hardship for some.*

## Chapter 7

1. At which town does Buyi and the others arrive? *Bela-Bela*
2. When people arrive in strange places, they tend to compare it with places that are familiar to them. Explain how Buyi experiences it when he enters the shop. *Buyi compares the shop to the Tesco supermarkets he is familiar with. The shop in BelaBela is much smaller than Tesco, and the products on the shelves differ. However, some products, like Coke, is the same. Buyi also realises he would have to get used to a new currency.*
3. Writers sometimes use familiar story elements, but they add a twist to make it sound fresh. This happens with a well-known fairy tale in this chapter. Quote the line from the fairy tale and explain how it is used in a different way. *“The sleeping princess has woken.” In the fairy tale of Sleeping Beauty, a princess wakes up after having slept for a hundred years. In Scarred Lions a boy wakes up after having slept a few hours in the 4x4. The reference is used as a joke.*
4. Would you like to meet and become friends with Mama Unathi? Explain your answer? *The answer is open for interpretation.*
5. Mama Unathi speaks both English and Zulu. Do you think it is important to be bilingual in today’s world? Motivate your answer. *The answer is open to interpretation.*

## Chapter 8

1. Explain what happens when Buyi meets his father. *Buyi’s father nods in his direction from afar. When he steps closer, his face is taut. Buyi doesn’t know what to expect from his father, how to greet him, or even what to call him. His father remains distant. Eventually, he hands Buyi the keys to the chalet.*
2. “Was he at all glad to see me?” Do you think Buyi’s father was happy to see him? *The answer is open to interpretation.*

3. Compare the attitude of Buyi's father with the attitude of his mother. *Buyi's father comes across as cold and unemotional, while his mother is a warm and endearing person.*
4. There is more to Mama Unathi's invitation when she says, "I've got some mouthwatering dessert, too." What is she really saying? Can you read between the lines? *In a way, she wants to comfort Buyi because his father can't join him for lunch and get to know him now.*
5. Why does Buyi lie to his mother? *He doesn't want his mother to worry about him. That is why he says his father is great.*
6. Would you be able to get along without a TV, or perhaps a video streaming service? Motivate your answer. *The answer is open to interpretation.*

## Chapter 9

1. How does Buyi arrange his new room? *He packs away his clothes in the cupboard, stacks his books on the desk next to his iPod, CD's and DVD's, and sticks a poster of the boxer Amir Khan up on the wall.*
2. Why is it strange for Buyi to hear his own clothes rustle? *It is not something he was used to in the noisy city. Now, in the quiet of the bush the sound seems strange to him.*
3. We now see a different side to Buyi. How is the Buyi from London different from the Buyi who finds himself in a game reserve in South Africa? *In London Buyi was street smart. He got involved in fist fights at school. In South Africa he is startled by possible danger, like wild animals that might attack or even strange noises outside his bedroom window and a bug flying into his room.*
4. Which one of the following events increases the tension in the chapter? Motivate your answer.
  - a. Buyi arranges his room.
  - b. Buyi tries to discern the strange smell in the air.
  - c. Buyi's father informs him about an accident.

*C – The accident is a dramatic event. It raises a few questions: Is everybody involved okay? What happened? How did it happen? The presence of a lion during the accident increases the tension even further.*

5. Buyi's father has blood on his clothes when he returns to the chalet later that night.

Predict what will happen next. *The answer is open to interpretation.*

### Chapter 10

1. Why is Buyi worried about his father? *His father comes back home, covered in blood, but he gives no explanation of what happened.*

2. What happened to Simoshile's father? *He was attacked by a lion during a night safari.*

3. Do you feel sorry for Simoshile and her father? Motivate your answer. *The answer is open for interpretation.*

4. Following the lion attack, Buyi doesn't want to join André for an outing to a game reserve camp. What does it say about Buyi's character? *In a new environment and different dangers from what he is used to in London, Buyi's character changes. He is more on edge and careful.*

5. Which one of the following words describes Mama Unathi's character? Motivate your answer.

a) Heartless

b) Caring

c) Troublemaker

*Caring – She is worried about the kids, hugs them, sees to it that they eat and she is friendly.*

6. This chapter lays out the different camps in the game reserve. Can you think of a better way of describing the lay of the land to the reader? *The answer is open for interpretation. A possible answer could be that photos or diagrams could have been used.*

### Chapter 11

1. Which Afrikaans word doesn't Buyi understand? *Engelsman.*

2. How does André and Buyi's school levels differ? *André is in grade 9, Buyi is in year 9.*

3. Explain the following line of dialogue: "At the rate you're going I reckon a tortoise would overtake you." *Buyi walks so slowly that even an animal as slow as a tortoise*

would walk faster.

4. Would you say this chapter was written “filmic”, in other words, can you almost see the pictures in your mind’s eye? *The answer is open to interpretation.*

5. How effective is the description of the plants in this chapter? *The answer is open for interpretation.*

## Chapter 12

1. What happens when the Buyi and his friends grow hungry? *They decide to return to the main camp and ask Mama Unathi for some food.*

2. Why couldn’t Buyi’s father and his team find the lion? *The rain had washed away the tracks.*

3. Why does Buyi have a poster of Amir Khan on his wall? *By the age of 17, Amir Khan had overcome huge setbacks, eventually winning a silver medallion at the 2004 Olympic Games. He also comes from a long line of warrior kings. Buyi therefore looks up to Amir Khan.*

4. In this chapter Lwazi explains how he was attacked by the lion. Place the following events in the correct order:

- a) The lion sinks his teeth into Lwazi.
- b) Lwazi grabs his searchlight when a lion roars.
- c) The Land Rover gets stuck in a pool of mud.
- d) Lwazi puts his gun to his shoulder.
- e) A tourist drops his camera.

*c; b; e; d; a*

5. How effective is Lwazi’s retelling of the lion attack, using a dialogue, in this chapter? Wouldn’t it have been better had the author written the attack as a suspenseful description? *The answer is open to interpretation.*

## Chapter 13

1. “I missed having a TV. Probably withdrawal symptoms. I felt fidgety. What was I supposed to do with myself?” What is the meaning of the words “withdrawal

symptoms"? *It is the physical or emotional discomfort a person feels when something he/she is addicted or used to, is not available to entertain or make you feel better anymore.*

2. Give an example of a spark of hero worship Buyi might start developing towards his father. *When Buyi's father steps out his room without a shirt on, Buyi notices his muscled chest and arms, like a boxer. Buyi's hero is the boxer Amir Kahn.*

3. What is the underlying theme of this chapter, in your opinion? *The answer is open for interpretation, but it can relate to the longing for acceptance.*

4. How do you feel about Buyi's father calling the food Buyi cooked "a waste"? *The answer is open for interpretation.*

5. Give a short description of Buyi's father as we grew to know him by now. *He is distant, fussy, moody, but he is a diligent worker.*

#### **Chapter 14**

1. Describe Buyi's feeling when he gets up this morning. *Buyi is in a bad mood. He wonders what he doing in the game reserve. His father doesn't like him. Perhaps Buyi is too much of a "poncey Englishman" for his dad's taste. He probably isn't the boy his father wanted.*

2. Quote a few lines of dialogue showing André's adventurous side. *"I've had enough of this! Let's go to the watering hole. Who wants to foefieslide?"*

3. How would you explain the following sentence? *"A flurry of voices caught our attention." A bunch of excited, mixed voices catches the attention.*

4. The setting is a very important element in a novel. How effectively does the author use the setting in Scarred Lions to liven up the story for the reader? *The strangeness of the surroundings adds to the feeling of uprootment or estrangement in the story. There are many clear descriptions of the plants, animals and landscape. The characters regularly interact with the surroundings, for example through sensory observation or physical interaction like climbing trees or chewing on plants.*

5. Again, read the final paragraph of the chapter. Predict what will happen next. *The answer is open to interpretation.*

## Chapter 15

1. Briefly describe Buyi's experience at the zip line. *Buyi is a bit afraid of going down the zip line. When it's his chance, he notices the hippos in the water below. It scares him so much that he runs for the lookout point as soon as he lands on the embankment. Something follows him. He thinks it is one of the hippos, but it was André all along.*
2. Explain why the marula tree is called the marriage tree. *The tree symbolizes fertility and tenderness. The Zulus use a brew of the bark in a cleansing ritual before marriage.*
3. André teases Simoshile with marula tree. Do you think Simoshile's conduct following André's banter is justified? *The answer is open to interpretation.*
4. Do you think there is a special connection between Simoshile and Buyi? Motivate your answer. *It seems as if there is more than a friendship blooming between the two characters. That might be why André teases Simoshile. Buyi is unaware of this until André points it out to him.*
5. The use of tension in a novel makes reading an unforgettable adventure. How does the author use tension in this chapter? *There are signs of emotional tension, or perhaps even love between Buyi and Simoshile. The fear Buyi experiences when he slides down the zip line increases when he notices the hippos in the water below. The tension increases further when he tries to get away from the "hippos". The author mainly uses short sentences to rack up the tension.*

## Chapter 16

1. Why didn't the hippos attack Buyi, according to André? *André reckons the hippos were probably amazed when they saw a flying Englishman above their water hole. That's why they didn't make a move.*
2. Which figure of speech is used in the following line? Motivate your answer. "It was like a gunshot had gone off indicating the start of a race." *Simile – there is a stated comparison, formed by the word "like", between two dissimilar things that have qualities in common.*
3. Find an example of onomatopoeia in the chapter. (Note: Onomatopoeia is the use of

words to imitate sounds.) *“Oemfff . . . Oemfff . . .”*

4. Explain how the author uses the presence of a lion to increase tension in the story.

*Initially, we only read about Buyi’s father who comes back home, covered in blood.*

*Later we find out that the lion evaded the rangers. Lwazi’s telling of the incident increases the tension even more, and in this chapter the children see the lion and run away.*

5. How is the escape from the hippos similar to the escape from the lion? *Both are coupled with immense fear. In both instances there is the possibility of danger.*

### **Chapter 17**

1. What happened when Buyi and his friends took shelter near the Namhlanje gate?

*Themba and Lwazi’s Land Rover drove up to the gate. Lwazi got out and stopped for a moment, looking around as if he had heard something. Eventually Lwazi and Themba drove through the gate. Buyi and his friends were safe.*

2. “Do you want the old man to freak out?” Buyi asked Umfana. Can you think of another instance where he angered Themba? *Yes, the night Buyi made dinner, he also let Umfana into the house. Themba didn’t like it at all and said that dogs belong outside.*

3. Buyi’s mother tells him he can’t escape the rain. What does she mean? *Buyi told his mother that it was raining in the game reserve. England, where Buyi was born, also receives a lot of rain, sometimes for days on end.*

4. Which one of the following lines of dialogue points to the tension in the relationship between Buyi and his father? Motivate your answer.

a) “We got caught in the rain.”

b) “And I don’t want you carrying stories to Mama Unathi about me not taking care of you.”

c) “There is a washing machine under the counter in the kitchen.”

*b – Buyi’s father is grumpy because Mama Unathi might have told him to take better care of Buyi, making sure he eats proper meals.*

5. The status of the lion changes in this chapter. Explain. *At first the lion was merely a stray animal who attacked a person, but now he also killed somebody in a nearby community. Therefore, he is now a man-eater.*

### Chapter 18

1. What does André have planned for today? *He wants to go on a game drive.*
2. Which one of the adult character can you identify most with – Themba, Lwazi or Mama Unathi? Motivate your answer. *The answer is open to interpretation.*
3. Quote a sentence from this chapter that again play on a possible loving relationship between Buyi and Simoshile. *“Buyi, do you want to sit next to Simoshile?” asked André with a playful glint in his eye.*
4. When André refers to Moira and the leopard, he says the following: “At least we only need to outrun her if something happens.” This sentence points to one of the following truisms.
  - a) If you don't try, you won't succeed.
  - b) In nature, the fittest survives.
  - c) The more haste, the less speed.

*B*

5. How effective is the use of words imitating sounds in the book, for example the leopard's growling Hghou! Hghou! in this chapter? *The onomatopoeia helps bring the bush and all its animals to life in the reader's imagination.*

### Chapter 19

1. Which title is bestowed on the elephants in this chapter? *The giants of the bush.*
2. Explain why elephants can move about so quietly. *Elephant feet have got very thick soles. It drowns out any noise should they step on a twig.*
3. Rearrange the following three events in order of the lowest tension to the highest tension:
  - a) Buyi and his friends see the lions.
  - b) Buyi and his friends hear the lions.

c) Buyi and his friends see sable antelopes, jackal, zebras and baboons.

*c; b; a*

4. There is description of Zulu dances in this chapter. Would you be able to perform the dance on this description alone? Motivate your answer. *The answer is open to interpretation.*

5. This chapter briefly tells the story of Shaka. How does this tale match Buyi's own story? *Buyi also grew up without a father. Up to now, his mother was his caregiver.*

### **Chapter 20**

1. Which story does Simoshile's father tell her? *The story of the chameleon who didn't deliver a message to the people in time. As a result, all living creatures, including man were doomed to die.*

2. How does the relationship between Simoshile and her father differ from the relationship between Buyi and his father? *There is a loving relationship between Simoshile and her father. There is an emotional distancing between Buyi and his father.*

3. Themba compares Buyi's room to a pig sty. When was the matter of orderliness also discussed in the story? *At the start of the book his mother said he could have tidied up the apartment. Buyi said he was tired, it was Friday, and who works on a Friday. Later, Themba also mentions tidiness when he orders Buyi to wash his clothes.*

4. Can you think of a better way Themba could have addressed Buyi's messy room? *The answer is open to interpretation.*

5. The chapter ends on a suspenseful note: "Umfana was gone!" Predict what will happen next. *The answer is open to interpretation.*

### **Chapter 21**

1. What happens when Buyi finds out that Umfana has gone missing? *Buyi calls out to Umfana. When he can't find him, he convinces his friends to help him look for Umfana.*

2. Give an example of manipulation in this chapter. *Buyi pleads with Simoshile, "I'm*

*your friend, aren't I?" when she is reluctant to help search for Umfana.*

3. Buyi tells André that he wants to be a winner, not a loser. Which would you say is he at this moment in the story? Motivate your answer. *The answer is open to interpretation.*

4. Authors very often use symbols in their novels. They represent bigger ideas than the mere objects, character, setting or image. What is the symbolic meaning of the puff adder? *According to Simoshile, the puff adder might be a forefather who is coming to warn Buyi of danger lying ahead.*

5. Forefather spirits form part of some South African's beliefs and culture. Do you believe in forefather spirits? *The answer is open to interpretation.*

## **Chapter 22**

1. Describe the erosion area. *The place looks like a surreal moonscape. It is a ravine curling through the land, its sand-coloured walls covered in gothic-like structures. Towers, crevices, cracks, small caves.*

2. Buyi is scared his ignorance of the culture could land him in trouble. Explain what is meant by this statement. *Buyi is extremely scared, because he doesn't know if it is African custom to punish disrespectful children severely, perhaps even kill them . . . That might be why his father brought along a gun when they go out looking for the dog . . .*

3. The theme of life and death comes to the fore again in this chapter when Themba says, "Life and death . . . They go hand in hand here." How is this different from the folk tale about life and death told earlier? *Now, it isn't a mere story anymore. Death is nearer than ever. The man-eating lion is still out there, and Buyi gets the shocking order to shoot his heavily injured dog.*

4. How effective is the description of the lion attack in this chapter? Isn't it told too gruesomely? *The answer is open to interpretation.*

5. Themba orders Buyi to shoot Umfana. How do you feel about this? *The answer is open to interpretation.*

### Chapter 23

1. The events at the beginning of this chapter lends emotional depth to the novel. Did it affect you emotionally? Explain your answer. *The answer is open to interpretation.*
2. Quote two lines of dialogue, following close on each other in the chapter, proving that Buyi and his father don't get along at all. *"You're not a man" and "I hate you".*
3. The author leaves Umfana's funeral to the reader's imagination and only refers to it briefly. How effective is it? *The tragic event is already very emotional, a funeral scene might have been too sentimental.*
4. What does Buyi and his mother admit to finally? *They both acknowledge that things aren't going great. Buyi doesn't get along with his dad, and his mom misses him terribly.*
5. Buyi's makes a shocking decision in the final line of the chapter. What possible implications could this decision have? *The answer is open to interpretation.*

### Chapter 24

1. What drives Buyi to take the drastic step of running away to London? *His anger drives him on.*
2. Explain shortly how Buyi plans on running away. *Buyi wants to make his way through the Kusasa camp, cut a hole in the border fence and hurry down the dust road to where it meets up with a tarred road and catch a lift to Bela-Bela. From there he would hike to the airport in Johannesburg. He would use his savings for an airplane ticket.*
3. Can you think of something Buyi might have forgotten to pack that he might need later? *The answer is open to interpretation.*
4. Explain why a flood of emotion rushes through Buyi when he looks at the poster of the boxer. *Buyi realises that he couldn't live up to his dream of triumphantly fighting his battles, of staring his problems in the eye. He comes to the conclusion that the greatest battles are fought and won on the inside. Those were the ones he couldn't win.*
5. Predict what will happen next in the story. *The answer is open to interpretation.*

## Chapter 25

1. Buyi gained a lot of environmental knowledge thus far. But does it help him when he is out in the bush alone now? *No, it doesn't really help him. He has trouble estimating distance, he doesn't really know where he is, out there in the dark, he can't really determine where exactly the lions are. What he does know about lions, scares him more: Lions become totally different animals at night. It is their hunting time . . .*
2. What hope does Buyi cling to while he is out in the bush with the lion? *Buyi hopes the lion only wants to scare him off, and that he will stop dead in his tracks before he reaches Buyi.*
3. Would you view this chapter as the climax of the story? Motivate your answer. *Yes, in this chapter the paths of the man-eating lion and our hero, Buyi, crosses.*
4. Buyi's father treated him badly. Do his actions in this chapter make up for it? *The answer is open to interpretation.*
5. If you were the author, what would you have done differently in this chapter? *The answer is open to interpretation.*

## Chapter 26

1. Do you look at Themba differently now that he was prepared to give up his life for his son? *The answer is open to interpretation.*
2. What is the symbolic meaning of Themba's surname? *His surname is Ngonyama. It means "lion" in isiZulu. His ancestral tribe was assigned the task of protecting lions. Themba and by implication Buyi, because he is his son, are also "lions".*
3. How would Themba feel about the dead lion, according to Lwazi? *Themba would feel that he let the lions down.*
4. What does the Swahili people believe about the roar of a lion? *They believe lions say, "Whose land is this? Mine, mine, mine!"*
5. How effective is the reconciliation between father and son in this chapter? *The answer is open to interpretation.*

**Chapter 27**

1. How does Mama Unathi describe Lwazi? *She says he is stubborn.*
2. Explain Simoshile's reaction when she hears of Buyi's plan to return to London. *She is startled. Her breath catches. She didn't expect Buyi would want to leave.*
3. When a character changes in a novel, we say there was character growth. How did Buyi's character grow? *Initially, Buyi didn't feel at home in the world. He was unsure of himself and didn't get along with his father. At the end of the book, he is a stronger character. He knows he belongs in Africa. His relationship with his father improved.*
4. Explain how the title of the book gets a deeper meaning than being merely about a man-eating lion with a scar above its eye. *Themba and Buyi are also lions, because they come from the Ngonyama tribe. Themba literally gets a scar near his eye following the lion attack. Both Buyi and Themba carry emotional scars.*
5. Evaluate the novel and give it a mark out of ten. Motivate your score. What did you like and what didn't you like? *The answer is open to interpretation.*
6. What do you think was the overall theme of Scarred Lions? *Everyone should try and find their place in the world. Life is short and can be over in the blink of an eye.*

**Activities**

1. Use the information in chapter 10 and draw a map showing the layout of the reserve and its different camps.
2. Design a poster to advertise Scarred Lions in a book shop.
3. Make a short video to be used as trailer for Scarred Lions. Use a program like Microsoft's Moviemaker or any app available on cell phones to edit your video. Finally, upload the trailer to YouTube.
4. Imagine you are responsible for the marketing of the book. Work out a marketing plan and budget for Scarred Lions.
5. Design a pamphlet informing tourists of possible dangers lurking in a in game reserve.
6. Draw up a set of rules for a game reserve.
7. Write a poem about being a stranger in a strange land.
8. Buyi finds comfort in the music of his land of birth. What kind of music will comfort you should you have to stay in another country for a length of time? Why these songs of this style of music? Discuss the answers in class.
9. Write a short play depicting the climax of the story and perform it in class.
10. Parents and their children can become like strangers to one another at times. Have you also experienced this? Break up into groups and find ways in which parents and their children can reconnect with one another.
11. Debate one of the following statements in class: The Big 5 is nothing more than a marketing ploy, or the Big 5 is very important to South African tourism.
12. "Animals who kill humans have to be put down." Do you agree with this statement? Debate this in class.
13. Discover a pen pal in another country. Find out how they live. Tell them about your country, what people do from day to day, your school program and activities, what you do for fun, and more.