

## Homophones

**Homophones** are words that sound the same but are spelt differently and have different meanings.

Of		Off
That was not very kind <b>of</b> you.		I turned <b>off</b> the light.
It is the middle <b>of</b> the summer.	or	I got <b>off</b> the bus.
He is the king <b>of</b> France.		This milk has gone <b>off</b> .

### A Use the correct homophone to fill in the blanks.

- I forgot to switch off the computer when I finished my work.
- I fell off the swing in the park and broke my arm.
- He never laughs because he has no sense of humour.
- I used to love eating chocolate but I have gone off it now.
- Kethan Singh is the captain of our local football team.
- We spend a lot of our time fighting about what game to play on the computer.
- I am starting swimming lessons on the first day of September.
- Christmas is my favourite time of the year because I get lots of gifts.

Through		Threw
I ran <b>through</b> the open door.		I <b>threw</b> my pen on the floor.
I can see <b>through</b> the glass.	or	I <b>threw</b> a Hallowe'en party.

### B Underline the incorrect homophones.

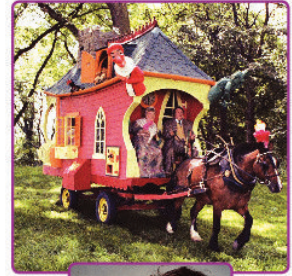
- He held the ball too long before he through it.
- The car didn't stop and went through the red traffic light.
- He through the ball through the open window.
- I threw my hands in the air when we won the game last season.
- Last night my mum went threw my schoolbag looking for the important note.
- The business woman went through all off the details with her client.
- Last winter when it snowed, I threw snowballs at my younger sister.
- The car crashed and went threw the fence and into the field.

### C Underline the correct homophones in this paragraph.

Yesterday my brother and I were playing football in the field with to/too/two other boys. Our friend Tommy was there to/too/two. We like to/too/two play there most afternoons after school. Tommy threw/through the ball over a wall by accident and it landed in a garden. The wall was to/too/two high to climb so we called to the front door but nobody answered. Then my brother saw a gap in the fence so I climbed threw/through it and collected our ball. The boys were very pleased with me and the game continued.

Wanderly Wagon

Wanderly Wagon was the only children’s television programme made in Ireland long ago. It began in 1967 and lasted 14 years. Children loved to sit around the television on Saturday evenings to watch Wanderly Wagon. Godmother and O’Brien were the main characters and they lived in a magical wagon. There were puppet animals, including Judge (the clever dog), Mr Crow (always complaining) and Sneaky Snake (very ss-sneaky). O’Brien often made mistakes and Godmother had to get him out of trouble. One of the nice things about the wagon was that it could fly! The wagon is now in the RTÉ museum in Dublin.

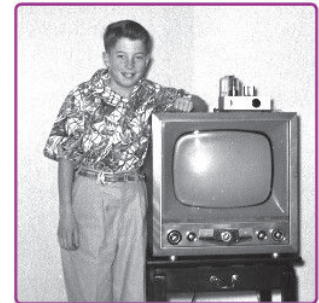


Eugene Lambert

Eugene Lambert was born in 1928. He spent most of his life inventing puppets and puppet plays, and opened his own puppet theatre, The Lambert Puppet Theatre, in 1972. Eugene played the O’Brien character in Wanderly Wagon and supplied the puppet animals in the programme. Eugene died in 2010. His puppets were some of the main guests at his funeral.

TELEVISIONS LONG AGO

- ★ Old televisions were very heavy, and had an aerial on top.
- ★ The aerial was called rabbit ears because it looked like that!
- ★ Old televisions took a long time to switch on.
- ★ Television (RTÉ) had no colour until 1969.
- ★ Many people had no television.



**A** Answer the questions. P.A.

1. Who was Eugene Lambert? \_\_\_\_\_
2. What was Wanderly Wagon about? \_\_\_\_\_
3. Which character sounds most interesting? \_\_\_\_\_ Why? \_\_\_\_\_
4. Pick three words (such as clever, kind) to describe Eugene.  
 (i) \_\_\_\_\_ (ii) \_\_\_\_\_ (iii) \_\_\_\_\_
5. Write two things about televisions long ago. (i) \_\_\_\_\_ (ii) \_\_\_\_\_

**B** Puppet Chat. Write a short conversation between Sneaky Snake and Judge, the dog. P.A.

- Sneaky Snake: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Judge: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Sneaky Snake: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Judge: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Sneaky Snake: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Judge: \_\_\_\_\_

**C** Imagine... You are Eugene Lambert. Create a new puppet. Draw its picture and give it a name. P.A.

## Unit 11 - Word Study

**A Comprehension.** Find the words in the list that mean the opposite of those in the table.

dirty south before low boring cloudy everything special arrival exit

1.	north	south	6.	departure	arrival
2.	after	before	7.	nothing	everything
3.	high	low	8.	sunny	cloudy
4.	clean	dirty	9.	ordinary	special
5.	interesting	boring	10.	entrance	exit

**B Vocabulary.** Find the words in (i) and (ii) using the clues. Put them together to make a real compound word.

	(i)		(ii)		Compound word
1.	you sleep on it at night	bed	another word for an insect	bug	bedbug
2.	there are five fingers on it	hand	you do this using a pen or pencil	writing	handwriting
3.	this is the place where you live	home	another word for ill	sick	homesick
4.	this shines during the day	sun	you turn it on when it's dark	light	sunlight

**C Word Structure.** Change one letter to make a new word at each step until you reach the target word. Start by changing the highlighted letter.

1.	play	ploy	plot	clot
2.	soup	soul	foul	fool
3.	lace	race	rack	back
4.	tyre	tire	fire	firm
5.	bowl	bawl	ball	bale

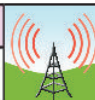
**D Descriptors.** Choose two words from the list to complete each sentence.

black colourful lovely flying slithery fabric white sneaky fibres talented

- Wanderly Wagon was a colourful , flying wagon.
- Eugene Lambert was a lovely , talented man.
- Television was black and white until 1969.
- One famous puppet was a sneaky slithery snake.
- Puppets are usually created from different fabric and fibres .



**E Teaser Time.** The word BROADCAST has a code. Using the code, find these hidden words:

B	R	O	A	D	C	A	S	T	
8	7	1	4	3	2	4	5	6	

81473	5647	3476	2473	5648	8147	5247	81456
BOARD	STAR	DART	CARD	STAB	BOAR	SCAR	BOAST

**A Vocabulary.** Write the words that begin with one of the following:

"sk" "sn" "sp" "st"

1.	animal carrying a house	snail	6.	you do this on ice	skate
2.	usually comes with a bucket	spade	7.	something shiny does this	sparkle
3.	you can run, hop or do this	skip	8.	football, hurling and rugby	sport
4.	it goes on an envelope	stamp	9.	a bird with long legs	stork
5.	found in the night sky	star	10.	a small cut with a scissors	snip

Score

**B Comprehension.** Complete each sentence with two facts from "Wanderly Wagon".

a puppet maker a bird puppet used with aerials born in 1928 a clever animal very heavy a TV programme always complaining a dog puppet able to fly

1.	Wanderly Wagon was	(i)	a TV programme	(ii)	able to fly
2.	Eugene Lambert was	(i)	a puppet maker	(ii)	born in 1928
3.	Judge was	(i)	a dog puppet	(ii)	a clever animal
4.	Mr Crow was	(i)	a bird puppet	(ii)	always complaining
5.	Old televisions were	(i)	used with aerials	(ii)	very heavy

Score

**C Grammar.** Use the correct homophone to complete the sentences.

- I threw the heavy blanket off the bed.
- He turned off his lights after he went through the tunnel.
- I threw the ball through the hoop and won a prize.
- He threw a party on the 1st of November.
- The manager of the shop went through her files.

Score

**D Proofing.** Underline the ten errors and write the correction above the error.

Barney, the farmer's donkey, had a snug littel shed for herself in which he slept at nite. it was dry and warm but Barney allways wanted to spend the night in the farmhouse kitchen. Even when everyone had gone to bed, and the fire had died down, the hearthstone was still warm and had a soft rug spread over it. The farmer's Wife was very fond of Barney, and spoiled him.

Score

**E Spelling.** Ten words will be read aloud. Listen and write them correctly.

1.		6.	
2.		7.	
3.		8.	
4.		9.	
5.		10.	

Score

## Unit 12 - Grammar

### Rewind 2

Let's look back at alphabetical order, verbs, ownership and homophones.

1. What does alphabetical order mean?
2. What is a verb?
3. What do their, our and your mean? When do we use them?
4. What is a homophone?

**A** Underline the verb and say what tense the sentence is written in (past, present or future).

1. Durga and Laxmi took the bus into town. past
2. Vipin and Jatin play football every day after school. present
3. We will go to the same place on holiday again next year. future
4. The girls will ask their father for a lift to the swimming pool. future
5. The thief stole the woman's handbag. past
6. The dog chased the cat down the road. past
7. My younger brother will start school next September. future
8. The man hangs his coat on the back of the door. present
9. The shop opens at nine o'clock in the morning. present
10. I will tidy my bedroom at the weekend. future

**B** Use each word once to complete all of the sentences.

there you're of their your threw through our are off

1. The player threw the ball to her teammate.
2. This is our first time to visit the discovery centre.
3. We always switch off the television before we go to bed.
4. There is a new post office opening in the village.
5. The fourth of July is known as Independence Day.
6. We are going to visit the Zoological Park this summer.
7. The puppy crawled through the hedge and escaped.
8. Tara and Paul are going to their uncle's wedding.
9. You're going to be late if you don't hurry up.
10. Your new skateboard looks really cool and flashy.

**C** Write ten sentences about this picture and underline the verbs. P.A.



Supergran

Computer Swallowed Grandma

The computer swallowed Grandma,  
Yes, honestly it's true.  
She pressed "control" and "enter"  
And disappeared from view.



It devoured her completely,  
The thought just makes me squirm.  
She must have caught a virus  
Or been eaten by a worm.

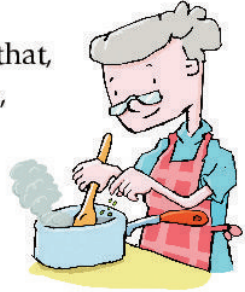
I've searched through the recycle bin  
and files of every kind:  
I've even used the Internet,  
but nothing did I find.

In desperation, I asked Grandpa  
My searches to refine.  
The reply from him was negative,  
Not a thing was found "online".

So, if inside your "Inbox",  
My Grandma you should see,  
Please "Copy", "Scan" and "Paste" her  
And send her back to me!

Granny's Cookbook

This has always puzzled me,  
Just how much is a pinch?  
These recipes of yours, Grandma  
Surely are no cinch.




A "snip" of this, a "dab" of that,  
A "lump" of something else,  
Then ladle in a "dollop"  
And "stir until it melts".

I have to be a wizard  
To decipher what you said,  
About all these strange proportions  
In the cookbook, in your head.

How much nutmeg in the doughnuts?  
Grandma, you never flinch,  
As you say, with twinkling eyes,  
"Oh, just about a pinch."

There must be in your wise head  
A measuring device,  
That tells you just how much to use  
Of sugar, salt and spice.

**A** Answer the questions. P.A.

- Which poem do you like better? \_\_\_\_\_ Why? \_\_\_\_\_
- In "Computer Swallowed Grandma" write two things the poet did to try and find Grandma.  
(i) \_\_\_\_\_ (ii) \_\_\_\_\_
- In "Granny's Cookbook" do you think Granny was a good cook? Yes  No   
Why do you think that? \_\_\_\_\_
- Write four things that the granny in "Granny's Cookbook" might bake.  
(i) \_\_\_\_\_ (ii) \_\_\_\_\_ (iii) \_\_\_\_\_ (iv) \_\_\_\_\_
- Draw what you think is a pinch of sugar on this saucer. 

**B** Rhyming Words. Write words that rhyme. V.A.

copy	floppy	sloppy	snip	dip	whip
scan	man	plan	dab	fab	lab
paste	waste	taste	lump	pump	dump

**C** Imagine... The two grannies baked for a baking competition. Draw what they baked. P.A.

## Unit 12 - Word Study

### A Comprehension. Choose actions from the list to match the words in the table.

wear play carpet stroke paint take swim toast write climb

1.	dress	wear	6.	wall	paint
2.	cat	stroke	7.	story	write
3.	piano	play	8.	hoover	carpet
4.	bread	toast	9.	tree	climb
5.	ocean	swim	10.	turn	take

### B Vocabulary. What is being described?

- |  |                  |
|--|------------------|
| 1. a place where children go to study and learn            | <u>school</u>    |
| 2. made from wax and usually used to provide light         | <u>candle</u>    |
| 3. protects your hand when taking hot dishes from the oven | <u>ovenglove</u> |
| 4. long pieces of tube used to give water to plants        | <u>hose</u>      |
| 5. a hard hat that protects your head                      | <u>helmet</u>    |
| 6. a pool of liquid left behind on the ground by the rain  | <u>puddle</u>    |
| 7. kitchen utensil used to drain vegetables or pasta       | <u>colander</u>  |
| 8. a piece of paper you get after paying for something     | <u>receipt</u>   |

### C Word Structure. How many syllables in each word?

1.	computer	3	5.	desperation	4	9.	doughnut	2
2.	twinkling	2	6.	disappear	3	10.	virus	2
3.	negative	3	7.	recipe	3	11.	lump	1
4.	pinch	1	8.	strange	1	12.	measuring	3

### D Sentence Structure. Underline the word in each sentence that does not belong.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1. They can't find granny <u>place</u> anywhere.      | 6. I am not <u>not</u> allowed on the internet.   |
| 2. I can type quickly <u>fingers</u> on the computer. | 7. I added some spice to <u>in</u> the mix.       |
| 3. I followed the <u>leader</u> recipe in the book.   | 8. There is a virus <u>caught</u> on my computer. |
| 4. I could smell <u>baking</u> the fresh doughnuts.   | 9. Our granny <u>posts</u> sends us emails.       |
| 5. We <u>cakes</u> baked all day long on Saturday.    | 10. I enjoy playing computer <u>time</u> games.   |

### E Teaser Time. Can you make 20 words from the words "super gran"? P.A.

1.	sprang	5.		9.		13.		17.	
2.		6.		10.		14.		18.	
3.		7.		11.		15.		19.	
4.		8.		12.		16.		20.	

**A Vocabulary.** Use the words to complete the sentences.

computer information school send ink receive expensive printer books internet

- Most people have a computer and a printer at home.
- You can get information on the internet when you have a computer.
- You can also send and receive emails.
- You need to have ink in the printer and that can be expensive.
- Children at school can sometimes use computers instead of books.

Score

**B Comprehension.** Based on information from the "Supergran" poems, are these statements true (✓) or false (X)?

"Computer Swallowed Grandma"			"Granny's Cookbook"		
1.	Grandma swallowed a computer.	X	6.	Granny's cookbook was old.	✓
2.	Grandpa searched for Grandma.	X	7.	The cookbook had funny words in it.	X
3.	Grandma was in the recycle bin.	X	8.	"Dab" and "dollop" are cookery terms.	✓
4.	Computers really do eat people.	X	9.	A pinch of salt is a huge amount.	X
5.	You can learn lots on computers.	✓	10.	Only grannies use cookbooks.	X

Score

**C Grammar.** Rewrite each sentence in the past tense.

- |                                    |  |
|------------------------------------|--|
| 1. I walk to the supermarket.      | <u>I walked to the supermarket.</u>    |
| 2. I watch the evening news.       | <u>I watched the evening news.</u>     |
| 3. I waste a lot of paper.         | <u>I wasted a lot of paper.</u>        |
| 4. I wait in line patiently.       | <u>I waited in line patiently.</u>     |
| 5. I wake up early in the morning. | <u>I woke up early in the morning.</u> |

Give yourself 2 marks for each correct sentence.

Score

**D Dictation.** A passage will be read aloud. Write the text accurately.

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Score

**E Spelling.** Ten words will be read aloud. Listen and write them correctly.

1.		6.	
2.		7.	
3.		8.	
4.		9.	
5.		10.	

Score

## Adjectives

An **adjective** is a word that describes the noun it goes with.

Example: She went for a **long** walk on a **cold, windy** day.

### A Underline the adjective(s) in the sentences.

1. I knocked on the heavy door of the redbrick house.
2. The famous painting has a thick gold frame.
3. The smelly old boots had worn soles.
4. The young child had a high-pitched scream.
5. The busy manager answered the ringing telephone.
6. He caught an early flight to a distant hot country.
7. The patient motorist waited for the green traffic light.
8. The tired nurse lay down on the soft bed after work.
9. The proud grandmother talked about her wonderful grandson.
10. The sick woman had a thumping headache.

### B Replace the underlined adjective with a new one. V.A.

1. The injured football player couldn't play in the match.
2. I bought a ticket for the crowded tour bus.
3. We picked the beautiful colourful flowers from the field.
4. My granny didn't drink the sweet black tea.
5. The frightened small child hid under the bed.
6. There was a barrier around the deep big hole.
7. I threw more coal on the raging smoking fire.
8. I finished every bit of the tasty hot dinner.
9. The happy content painter whistled while he worked.
10. The princess brushed her golden long hair.

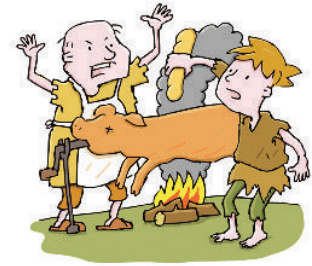
### C Delete the adjective that doesn't make sense.

1. We gathered juicy/~~pink~~ blackberries from the bushes.
2. I could see the bottom of the shallow/~~deep~~ hole.
3. I wear my ~~sun~~/reading glasses to do my work.
4. The ~~quiet~~/busy shopping centre was full of customers.
5. The river overflowed/~~dried~~ during the heavy rain.
6. I threw the small/~~soft~~ rock at the window.
7. It was very ~~easy~~/wet in the rain storm.
8. She sipped the hot/~~juicy~~ cup of tea.



**A Wise Judgment**

Long ago farmers sold their goods at markets. They sold turkeys, ducks, chickens, eggs and tarts. They had home-made cheeses and fresh vegetables. They even killed their own animals to sell at the market. Farmers would roast an animal beside the stall so that the aroma would attract customers. Then they would sell the hot meat, slice by slice.



Once in a small village a poor man with only a few coins wandered into a farmers' market. All he could afford was a crusty slice of bread. As he was buying the bread he noticed a fine big pig roasting on a spit. He wished that he could taste the pig, but he only had two small coins left in his pocket. Then he had an idea. He held his bread over the roast so the smoke from the pig touched the bread.

While the man was enjoying the bread, the farmer who owned the roast saw him and got very angry. "You have got the taste of my pig from the smoke. You must pay me!" he said. The poor man was upset and a row broke out. The villagers turned to look at the pair, then the mayor arrived to settle the dispute. Everybody waited. The mayor thought a while and then said to the poor man, "This is indeed a difficult case. Have you any money?" "I have one penny left in my pocket," said the man. "Take it and rattle it on the stone beside the pig," said the mayor. "Make plenty of noise with it and then put it back in your pocket." The poor man did as he was told.

The mayor then turned to the farmer and said, "This poor man got the taste of your pig without touching it. In return you have just heard the sound of his money without touching it!"

**A Answer the questions. P.A.**

1. What was happening in the village? \_\_\_\_\_
2. Why did the man not buy the meat? \_\_\_\_\_
3. How did the farmer react to the man? \_\_\_\_\_
4. What do you think of the farmer's idea? \_\_\_\_\_
5. Did the mayor make a good decision? Yes  No  Why? \_\_\_\_\_
6. Do you think this story is true? Yes  No  Why? \_\_\_\_\_

**B Quick Pick**

True (✓) or False (X)?	Find the word...		Select a word to describe...	
The story is based in a city.	X	townspeople	villagers	the farmer
The poor man was greedy.	X	smell	aroma	the poor man
The mayor was fair.	✓	pieces of money	coins	the mayor
The man paid for the bread.	✓	argument	dispute	the story

**C Imagine... You have a stall at a farmers' market. Draw it and name your prices. P.A.**

## Unit 13 - Word Study

- A Comprehension.** Find the words in the list that mean the same as those in the table.  
disease consume answer smell perhaps cook tasty odd cash stay

1.	aroma	smell	6.	maybe	perhaps
2.	swallow	consume	7.	money	cash
3.	delicious	tasty	8.	strange	odd
4.	bake	cook	9.	remain	stay
5.	virus	disease	10.	reply	answer

- B Vocabulary.** Ring the odd one out in each list.

1.	rose	cauliflower	lotus	daffodil	jasmin	lily
2.	brow	lid	lashes	nose	pupil	iris
3.	cube	triangle	square	rectangle	circle	hexagon
4.	happiness	sadness	talking	jealousy	loneliness	bravery
5.	beetroot	spinach	cauliflower	potato	cucumber	carrot
6.	bib	nipple	wheel chair	bottle	buggy	toy
7.	hear	eat	speak	whisper	chew	kiss
8.	balloon	cake	van	candles	presents	invitations

- C Word Structure.** Choose the letter string that fits all the words in each row.  
oke een ave own ot

1.	sm <u>o</u> k e	p <u>o</u> k e d	ch <u>o</u> k e	w <u>o</u> k e
2.	c <u>a</u> v e	beh <u>a</u> v e	lifes <u>a</u> v e r	g <u>a</u> v e
3.	b <u>o</u> t tom	cl <u>o</u> t	r <u>o</u> t	to <u>o</u> t ed
4.	inbetw <u>e</u> <u>e</u> <u>n</u>	sh <u>e</u> <u>e</u> <u>n</u>	k <u>e</u> <u>e</u> <u>n</u>	qu <u>e</u> <u>e</u> <u>n</u>
5.	t <u>o</u> w <u>n</u>	gr <u>o</u> w <u>n</u>	dr <u>o</u> w <u>n</u>	<u>o</u> w <u>n</u>

- D Storylines.** Use these words to complete the story.

enough village pig market taste bread wonderful meal pocket had  
Once in a small village a poor man with only a few coins wandered into a farmers' market. He did not have enough money to buy a meal. All he could afford was a crusty slice of bread. As he was buying the bread he noticed a fine big pig roasting on a spit. The smell was wonderful and he wished he could taste the pig, but he only had two small coins left in his pocket. He then had an idea!

- E Teaser Time.** Rearrange the letters to make one new word.

1.	pest	step	7.	stile	tiles
2.	solve	loves	8.	serpent	present
3.	petal	plate	9.	drapes	spread
4.	aches	chase	10.	angle	angel
5.	quiet	quite	11.	brake	break
6.	owlet	towel	12.	canoe	ocean

**A** Vocabulary. Write the words that match the descriptions.

Words ending with "ick"		Words ending with "ive"				
1.	do this to an ice pop	lick	6.	where bees live	hive	
2.	it's not thin but...	thick	7.	if you're not dead you're...	alive	
3.	play this on a friend	trick	8.	a big jump into a pool	dive	
4.	need this to build	brick	9.	when you get there	arrive	
5.	glue something	stick	10.	do it in a car	drive	Score <input type="text"/>

**B** Comprehension. Based on information from "A Wise Judgment", ring the correct ending for each sentence.

1.	People sell things at	farmers	animals	markets	
2.	Long ago farmers killed	people	other farmers	animals	
3.	Farmers used to roast	animals	vegetables	chestnuts	
4.	A poor man saw a	pig roasting	farmer milking	woman baking	
5.	He wished he could	go to sleep	work on a farm	taste food	Score <input type="text"/>

Give yourself 2 marks for each correct answer.

**C** Grammar. Write an adjective with each of the nouns. P.A.

- The lucky man got a new car.
- The angry cook sifted the lumpy flour into a bowl.
- The young boy made a cheese sandwich for his lunch.
- The pretty girl admired herself in the shiny mirror.
- I hung the wet sheets out on the washing line.

Score

**D** Proofing. Underline the ten errors and write the correction above the error.

On 12 May 1820 a baby girl was borned in Florence, italy, she was called Florence nightingale, and grew up wit her wealthy parents in England. florence's parents were rich so Florence had everything she needed. At that time, their were many poor girls who had hard lives. They had to go too work when they were very young and they had no chance to go to skool.

Score

**E** Spelling. Ten words will be read aloud. Listen and write them correctly.

1.		6.	
2.		7.	
3.		8.	
4.		9.	
5.		10.	

Score

## Unit 14 - Grammar

### Here, there and where

We use **here**, **there** and **where** to talk about a place.

**Here** means this place, **there** means that place and **where** means what place.

**Here:** We are **here** in this place.

**There:** It is **there** in that place.

**Where:** **Where** is the remote control? (What place is the remote control?)

#### A Complete each sentence using **here**, **there** or **where**.

1. I am sure that it is where I left the book.
2. We are only here for a couple of days.
3. Do you know where I could buy some laces?
4. Where is the nearest train station?
5. There was nobody here when I called.
6. We can sit over there in the shade if you would prefer.
7. Does anybody know where the car keys are?
8. Orla has not left yet. She is still here.

**Homophones** are words that sound the same but are spelt differently and have different meanings. Example: I am **here** but I can't **hear** you.

#### B Underline the homophones. Are they used correctly or incorrectly?

1. Please make sure that you arrive here on time.
2. Sometimes he pretends not to here me.
3. Please let me know if you hear anything else.
4. We have been waiting here since eight o'clock.
5. They brought their grandmother to the concert.
6. Sometimes my grandad finds it difficult to here.
7. Here comes the team to collect their trophy.
8. Their are lots of different stalls in the market.



**Where** is often confused with **were**.

**Were** is the past tense of the verb **is**. It is a verb so it tells us what was done.

Examples: They **were** at the zoo. We **were** very busy yesterday.

#### C Complete each sentence using **where** or **were**.

1. I know where the torch is.
2. Do you know if they were at the parade?
3. The staff were very helpful.
4. Where are the capital letters and full stops?
5. Some birds like to go where the weather is mild.
6. We were going to stop but we did not have time.
7. There were plenty of buses to transport everybody.
8. Please take me to where the beginners are.

A Saint and His Pets

This legend tells of a saint who was born about 1,500 years ago. His name was Ananda. The saint lived a simple, holy life. He worked hard. He lived in a monastery with a small cell as his bedroom. At night he slept for only six hours, on a hard bed.

Ananda had three pets – a rooster, a mouse and a fly. Two of his pets were his timekeepers. The third pet was his bookmark! Ananda used to pray a lot. At midnight he would get up to say his prayers. As there were no alarms long ago he trained the mouse to wake him at this time. Mice are nocturnal creatures and Ananda knew the mouse would be up. The mouse would nibble on the saint’s ear to wake him.



The gentle saint would rise again at daybreak to say his prayers and to begin his work. He was usually exhausted but he knew his rooster pet would wake him. Roosters are early risers and their “Cock-a-doodle-doo” is a familiar sound at dawn. Ananda was a clever man who spent most of his day reading and writing. He wrote on vellum – a thick paper made from the skins of calves. He used a bird’s feather, called a quill, as a pen. He picked berries and squashed them to make ink.

When Ananda was reading and writing his pet fly would sit on the edge of the page and follow the words. If Ananda left his work to eat or to pray, the fly would rest at the word, the line or the page where the saint had stopped. He would remain there until the saint returned.

Ananda was fortunate to have three such loyal friends.

**A** Answer the questions. P.A.

1. What three pets did Ananda have? (i) \_\_\_\_\_ (ii) \_\_\_\_\_ (iii) \_\_\_\_\_
2. Name two things Ananda used at work. (i) \_\_\_\_\_ (ii) \_\_\_\_\_
3. Why did Ananda not set an alarm clock? \_\_\_\_\_
4. Why did Ananda pick berries? \_\_\_\_\_
5. How long did Ananda sleep each night? \_\_\_\_\_

**B** Quick Pick

True (✓) or False (X)?	Find the word...		Spelling scramble		
Ananda was holy.	✓	home for monks	monastery	atish	saint
Ananda ate all the berries.	X	a male hen	rooster	rrapye	prayer
The mouse was the best pet.	✓	small animal	fly	gwiirnt	writing

**C** Imagine... Check the information in the story to complete the clocks below: P.A.



Ananda's bedtime



time the mouse wakes Ananda



time the rooster wakes Ananda

## Unit 14 - Word Study

**A** Comprehension. Find the words in the list that mean the opposite of those in the table.

never insult shallow terrible consonant strange subtract west generous private

1.	compliment	insult	6.	vowel	consonant
2.	always	never	7.	greedy	generous
3.	deep	shallow	8.	lovely	terrible
4.	add	subtract	9.	normal	strange
5.	east	west	10.	public	private

**B** Vocabulary. Find the words in (i) and (ii) using the clues. Put them together to make a real compound word.

	(i)		(ii)		Compound word
1.	this mammal says moo	cow	a young male	boy	cowboy
2.	water falling from the sky	rain	tie a ribbon in one	bow	rainbow
3.	the darkest colour	black	they fly in the sky	bird	blackbird
4.	you play football on it	pitch	useful for picking up food	fork	pitchfork

**C** Word Structure. Change one letter to make a new word at each step until you reach the target word. Start by changing the highlighted letter.

1.	your	sour	soup	soap
2.	safe	cafe	cape	tape
3.	suit	slit	slot	soot
4.	walk	wall	tall	tale
5.	stole	store	stare	start

**D** Descriptors. Choose two adjectives from the list to complete each sentence.

simple little juicy dark friendly trained thick stone calf holy

- Ananda lived a simple , holy life.
- He slept in a dark , stone cell in the monastery.
- Ananda used little , juicy berries to make ink.
- He wrote on vellum made from thick , calf skin.
- A friendly , trained mouse woke Ananda up at night to pray.



**E** Teaser Time. Rearrange the letters to make one new word.

1.	dens	send	7.	wells	swell
2.	amid	maid	8.	aloft	float
3.	wake	weak	9.	hooks	shook
4.	dawn	wand	10.	boost	boots
5.	scat	cats	11.	scalp	clasp
6.	master	stream	12.	teach	cheat

**A** Vocabulary. Write the words that end with one of the following:

"ch" "sh" "th" "gh"

1.	you find the time on it	watch	6.	a rag is a type of one	cloth
2.	the opposite to pull	push	7.	looks like a butterfly	moth
3.	you can wash yourself in it	bath	8.	another name for money	cash
4.	it swims in water	fish	9.	when you jump far up	high
5.	you try to do this with a ball	catch	10.	a fruit shaped like an apple	peach

Score

**B** Comprehension. Complete each sentence with two facts from "A Saint and His Pets".

mouse a bird's feather writing rooster holy man  
in a cell praying saint ink from berries for six hours

1.	Ananda was a	(i)	saint	(ii)	holy man
2.	The saint had a	(i)	rooster	(ii)	mouse
3.	He slept	(i)	in a cell	(ii)	for six hours
4.	Ananda spent time	(i)	writing	(ii)	praying
5.	Ananda wrote with	(i)	a birds feather	(ii)	ink from berries

Score

**C** Grammar. Complete the sentences using here, hear, there, their, were or where.

- Over there is where I found the treasure.
- Where did you see their bags?
- If you stand here you can see where they are playing.
- We were swimming on the beach where it is safe to swim.
- Where did you hear that?

Score

**D** Dictation. A passage will be read aloud. Write the text accurately.

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Score

**E** Spelling. Ten words will be read aloud. Listen and write them correctly.

1.		6.	
2.		7.	
3.		8.	
4.		9.	
5.		10.	

Score

## Unit 15 - How to Write

### A book review

A **book review** is a good way to tell somebody what you thought of a book. It should have lots of information, including the title and who wrote the book.

**A** Read this book review written by 12-year-old Shalini and answer the questions. P.A.

The title of my book is *jack's Web* and the author is Rama Swamy.

Jeevi illustrated the book. The story is fiction

and takes place on a farm. The main characters are a girl called

Sana, her pet pig Dumbu and a spider named Jack. The book

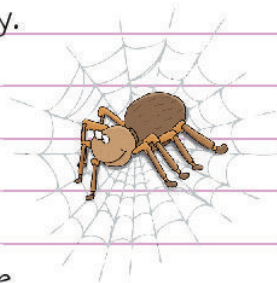
was full of surprises. I didn't like the sad part of the story but I

loved the happy ending. I learnt a lot about friendship. There were

some difficult words that I needed help with but I was still able to

understand the story. I would love to read another book by the same author and I

will tell all my friends about how good it was.



1. What is the title of the book?
2. Who are the author and illustrator?
3. Is the book fact or fiction (true or a made-up story)?
4. Who are the characters in the book?
5. Where does the story take place (setting)?
6. What are Shalini's favourite and least favourite parts?
7. Did Shalini enjoy the book? How do you know?
8. Would Shalini recommend the book to somebody else? Why do you think that?

Did you know that an author writes the book and an illustrator draws the pictures?

**B** Choose a book that you have read and fill out the quick review card. Use the card to help you to write a review. P.A.

Title:	Author:	Illustrator:
Fact or fiction?	Difficult or easy?	
Too long/short or just right:	Stars out of 10:	
Favourite part:		
Least favourite part:		
Main characters:		
Where does the story take place?		
Three words you would use to describe the book:		

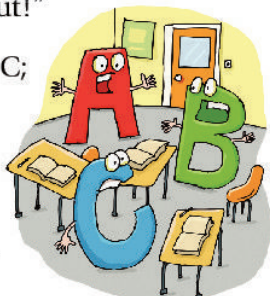
The ABC

'Twas midnight in the schoolroom  
And every desk was shut  
When suddenly from the alphabet  
Was heard a loud "Tut-Tut!"

Said A to B, "I don't like C;  
His manners are a lack.  
For all I ever see of C  
Is a semi-circular back!"

"I disagree," said D to B,  
'I've never found C so.  
From where I stand he seems to be  
An uncompleted O."

C was vexed, "I'm much perplexed,  
You criticise my shape.  
I'm made like that, to help spell Cat  
And Cow and Cool and Cape."



"He's right," said E; said F, "Whoopie!"  
Said G, "'Ip, 'Ip, 'ooray!"  
"You're dropping me," roared H to G.  
"Don't do it please I pray."

"Out of my way," LL said to K.  
"I'll make poor I look ILL."  
To stop this stunt J stood in front,  
And presto! ILL was JILL.

"U know," said V, "that W  
Is twice the age of me.  
For as a Roman V is five  
I'm half as young as he."

X and Y yawned sleepily,  
"Look at the time!" they said.  
"Let's all get off to beddy byes."  
They did, then "Z-z-z."

**A** Answer the questions. P.A.

1. What happened in the middle of the night? \_\_\_\_\_
2. In the poem which letter is most interesting? Why? \_\_\_\_\_
3. Find (i) two angry letters \_\_\_\_ (ii) two sleepy letters \_\_ \_\_ (ii) two curvy letters \_\_ \_\_
4. Tick three words that describe this poem.  
ridiculous  clever  confusing  complicated  thoughtful  delightful
5. In your opinion, what kind of person is the poet? \_\_\_\_\_

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

1.	How many letters are between G and V?	14
2.	How many letters have a curve?	11
3.	Write your own name. _____ How many vowels in your name?	
4.	What is the letter between the 10th and 12th letters of the alphabet?	k
5.	How many vowels come between the 5th and the 20th consonant?	3
6.	Spike Milligan wrote the poem. Use the 2nd consonant and the 2nd vowel in Spike and the 5th consonant in Milligan to make a word.	pen

**C** Imagine... Look at the funny face 'B' can make. Pick three letters and make funny faces. P.A.

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## Unit 15 - Word Study

**A Comprehension.** Choose actions from the list to match the words in the table.

peel run earn thread skip complete play build mash close

1.	game	play	6.	potatoes	mash
2.	race	run	7.	homework	complete
3.	banana	peel	8.	needle	thread
4.	rope	skip	9.	window	close
5.	sandcastle	build	10.	money	earn

**B Vocabulary.** Name each group.

1.	dog	giraffe	bear	pig	cow	mammals
2.	Humpty Dumpty	Jack and Jill	Little Bo Peep	Hickory Dickory	Baa Baa Black Sheep	nursery rhymes
3.	yellow	green	blue	brown	white	colours
4.	spring roll	cookies	wafer	jaffa cake	toffee	biscuits
5.	secretary	solicitor	builder	electrician	beautician	jobs
6.	large	small	very large	medium	extra small	sizes
7.	car	bus	boat	plane	bicycle	transport
8.	rainy	sunny	stormy	overcast	windy	weather

**C Word Structure.** How many syllables in each word?

1.	midnight	2	5.	stand	1	9.	spell	1
2.	suddenly	3	6.	uncompleted	4	10.	alphabet	3
3.	heard	1	7.	stunt	1	11.	Roman	2
4.	perplexed	2	8.	dropping	2	12.	circular	3

**D Sentence Structure.** Underline the word in each sentence that does not belong.

- I know the alphabet off by with heart.
- There are five vowels in on the alphabet.
- We are learning use joined writing in school.
- I was very thirsty water after the match.
- I wrote pen a poem about my pet hamster.
- I got my today hair cut this afternoon.
- I yawned sleepily during with the meeting.
- She lit the fire on because it was cold.
- There is a song sing about the alphabet.
- He spilled grease slipped all over the floor.

**E Teaser Time.** Can you make 20 words from the word "alphabet"? P.A.

1.		5.		9.		13.		17.	
2.		6.		10.		14.		18.	
3.		7.		11.		15.		19.	
4.		8.		12.		16.		20.	

**A Vocabulary. Use the words to complete the sentences.**

consonants read difficult words meaning dictionary combined vowels write spellings

- The alphabet is made up of vowels and consonants.
- Letters are combined to make words.
- Young children learn to read and write at school.
- Sometimes spellings can be difficult.
- You can get the meaning of words in the dictionary.

Score

**B Comprehension. Based on information from "The ABC", are these statements true (✓) or false (X)?**

1.	The classroom was quiet at night.	X	6.	C, G and O are circular letters.	✓
2.	The letters were having a dispute.	✓	7.	A, E, I, O and U are consonants.	✓
3.	A told B that C was rude.	✓	8.	There are 26 letters in the alphabet.	✓
4.	G roared because he was dropped.	X	9.	Perplexed means annoyed.	X
5.	X and Y were wide awake.	X	10.	Vexed means cross.	✓

Score

**C Grammar: Cloze Procedure. Write words to complete the story.**

It was late in autumn and the weather getting cold. The leaves were falling off the trees. The squirrel was nesting amongst the roots of the tree. The hedgehog was curling up ready for a long sleep. The frogs had disappeared into the thick wet mud at the bottom of the pond. The little snail was in his shell safely tucked away. The bees were resting in their hive after a busy year. The birds knew that food would grow scarce and had spread their wings and flown away to warmer climates. All of nature knew that the winter was on its way and they were ready for it.

Score

**D Proofing. Underline the ten errors and write the correction above the error.**

Francis was a gigantic warrior who lived in france long ago. his home was in paris, at the very north of france. One of many tales about francis tells how he was fighting with a Scottish giant called Fingal. The two giants used to shout across the sea at each other. they wanted to fight but Fingal was afraid off the water and did not want to swim.

Score

**E Spelling. Ten words will be read aloud. Listen and write them correctly.**

1.		6.	
2.		7.	
3.		8.	
4.		9.	
5.		10.	

Score

## Unit 16 - Grammar

### Nouns 2

Sometimes, we put **a** before a noun or an adjective.

If the word begins with a vowel (**a, e, i, o, u**) we usually use **an** instead of **a**.

Examples: He ate **an** orange. It was **an** easy test.

#### A Write a or an before each noun.

1.	<i>an</i> invitation	5.	<i>an</i> election	9.	<i>an</i> eye	13.	<i>a</i> bottle
2.	<i>a</i> card	6.	<i>an</i> uncle	10.	<i>a</i> window	14.	<i>an</i> icicle
3.	<i>a</i> tiger	7.	<i>a</i> bowl	11.	<i>an</i> apple	15.	<i>an</i> iron
4.	<i>an</i> ulcer	8.	<i>an</i> elephant	12.	<i>a</i> trailer	16.	<i>a</i> computer

#### B Use the nouns in Exercise A (with a or an) to fill in the blanks.

- I have an uncle in China who speaks Chinese.
- There was an elephant in the programme about the zoo.
- Taara saw an icicle in the freezer drawer.
- Sometimes we use a computer in school.
- My dad had a pain in his stomach caused by an ulcer.
- My parents went to vote in an election.
- An apple a day is said to keep the doctor away.
- I ate a bowl of cereal for my breakfast this morning.
- I had to use special drops when I got an eye infection.
- I filled a bottle with water before I went to the game.
- My friend sent me a card when I wasn't feeling well.
- We got an invitation to our cousin's wedding.
- A tiger is a member of the cat family.
- Mithun asked me to open a window because it was warm.
- We have an iron to take creases out of clothes.
- He hooked a trailer to the back of the van.

#### C Underline the adjectives in the sentence and use a or an before them.

- We had a tasty fry yesterday morning.
- We ate an Asian meal for our dinner.
- The house was painted an unusual colour.
- We planted a beautiful tree in the garden.
- I squeezed a juicy orange for breakfast.
- She had an awkward question to ask me.
- The bride wore an ivory coloured wedding dress.
- The man had a patterned cap on his head.