

ENGLISH

Year 5/Primary 6

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PARENT PACK

DAY 121

- Correct the spelling error.
I observed the submarine submerg and disappear.
- Circle the word that is spelt correctly.
frashion fraction fracton
- Rearrange the letters to spell a word meaning a family member.
m t o r e h m
- Insert the same letter into these words.
subtra t subje t suspe t conne t
- Add **ly** to **wonderful** and **careful**.
- Complete the simile.
as as ice
- Circle the correct words.
A brave night/knight rode his horse all night/knight.
- Mustn't** is shortened from and .
- A similar meaning to **proposal**.
plan protest situation
- among** or **between**?
The enemy hid all the trees.
- Circle the nouns. *The lone knight rode through the forest to the castle.*
- Circle the adjectives.
He crossed a steep, rugged mountain.
- Circle the correct adjective.
This mountain was steeper/more steep than any other in the kingdom.
- Write the conjunction.
He avoided his enemies because he only travelled at night.
- Is the punctuation correct?
Well done sir William, I knew you wouldn't fail me, said the king.

MY SCORE

DAY 122

- Correct the spelling error.
Is that the medel you won for athletics?
- Circle the word that is spelt correctly.
recept receipt reciept
- Rearrange the letters to spell a word meaning to get ready.
p e p r e r a p
- Insert the same letter into these words.
suppo t desse t cha t expo t
- Add **ly** to **actual** and **artificial**.
- Complete the simile.
as as a pancake
- Circle the correct word.
It took them ten days to reach the mountain peek/peak.
- How's** is shortened from **how** and or **how** and .
- Circle the opposite of **ruin**.
wreck repair spoil
- among** or **between**? *Share the food the five climbers.*
- Circle the nouns.
It had been a long hard journey, but they finally reached the summit of the mountain.
- Circle the adjective.
They enjoyed the stunning view.
- Circle the correct adjective.
It was the quietest/most quiet place they'd ever been.
- Write the pronoun.
They felt reluctant to leave the amazing mountains.
- Is the punctuation correct?
Look at that! How beautiful! she gasped.

MY SCORE

DAY 123

- Write the correct spelling.
burst berst birst
- Circle the error and write it correctly.
A shuttel landed on the moon.
- Rearrange the letters to spell the word that means **vacation**.
y a h l o i d h
- Insert the correct letter into the word.
That man is an expe t in computer technology.
- Add **ly** to **noisy** and **thirsty**.
- Add **bi** to **cycle**.
- Show the syllables in **thirsty**.
- Are these words in alphabetical order?
heal, hear, heart, heat
- Tick the meaning of the word **bilateral**.
• affecting both sides ☐
• on the side ☐
- Add **good** or **well**.
You played really on Saturday.
- Circle the noun that names a feeling.
The enthusiasm of the crowd made his tennis match more exciting for me.
- Circle the proper nouns.
Keep practising and perhaps one day you'll be as good as Andy Murray and win Wimbledon.
- The pronoun **it** refers to .
His ball slammed into the net then bounced over it.
- Circle the pronouns.
I think the tennis racket you have is Monica's.
- Add speech marks. *Where can they be? he asked.*

MY SCORE

DAY 124

- Write the correct spelling.
prehistorick prehistoric
- Circle the errors and write them correctly.
I'm fourteen and Mum's fourty.
- Rearrange the letters to spell a word that means **damp**.
s t i o m m
- Insert the correct letter into the word.
Mum expe ts me to have the kitchen spotless!
- Add **ly** to **easy** and **happy**.
- Circle the word where **bi** means **two**.
bishop binoculars birthday
- How many syllables in **aquarium**?
- Are these words in alphabetical order?
funny, furnish, further, furious
- Tick the meaning of the word **courteous**.
• attending court ☐
• well-mannered and polite ☐
- Add **good** or **well**. *Because he was not , he stayed in bed.*
- Is **long** an adjective or an adverb?
His long illness has been difficult for his family.
- Circle the masculine noun.
He thanked the nurses for looking after him so well and told them they had made him feel like a prince.
- The pronoun **he** refers to .
The doctor told his patient he could go home.
- Circle the pronoun.
He couldn't wait to get up and go home.
- Add speech marks. *He said, Where are my things?*

MY SCORE

DAY 125

- Correct the spelling error.
The kurtain in the window is dusty.
- Circle the word that is spelt correctly.
hydrogen hiderogen hydragen
- Rearrange the letters to spell a word meaning **not old**.
y n u o g y
- Insert the same letter into these words.
swi t the t dri t cra t
- Add **ally** to **magic** and **normal**.
- Complete the simile.
as as a bee
- Circle the correct word. *I won't wake the baby, I'll just have a quick peak/peek.*
- You'll** is the shortened word for **you** and .
- Circle a similar meaning to **seize**.
drop size grab
- Really** or **real**?
The baby is having a good sleep.
- Add **a** or **an**.
That's unusual name for boy.
- Circle the nouns.
Does he drink milk from a bottle or a cup?
- Cross out the word that does not belong.
He is such a good baby and he always never cries at night.
- Add **his** or **theirs**.
James thinks these toys are , but the other babies all think they are .
- Add punctuation.
'No James You must learn to share , she told him.

MY SCORE

DAY 126

- Correct the spelling error.
I love the colourful desine on your jumper.
- Circle the word that is spelt correctly.
preest priest preist
- Rearrange the letters to spell a word meaning a **group of words**.
s n t e e c e n s
- Insert the correct letter into the two words.
The company impo ts coffee and expo ts tea.
- Add **ally** to **tragic** and **frantic**.
- Complete the simile. **as** **as a bat**
- Circle the correct word.
Hasn't your baby groan/grown?
- What'll** is shortened from **what** and .
- Circle a similar meaning to **furious**.
angry calm furry
- really** or **real**?
That toy cat looks almost .
- Add **a** or **an**.
Would she like toy giraffe or elephant?
- Circle the nouns.
The baby's favourite food is rice mixed with milk.
- Add **me** or **I**.
Please give her to so can have a cuddle.
- Circle the conjunction.
I know that is yours but I would really like to borrow it.
- Is the punctuation correct?
Of course you can have a cuddle, his mother replied.

MY SCORE

DAY 127

- Write the correct spelling.
octapus octopuss octopus
- Circle the error and write correctly.
We were always amung friends.
- Rearrange the letters to spell a word that means *something you might do in science to prove an idea*.
p e m e r i x t e n e
- Circle the **f** sound in each word.
phone follow muffin apostrophe
- Add **ly** to *gentle* and *possible*.
- Write the plural of the compound noun.
passer-by
- Show the syllables in *apostrophe*.
- Are these words in alphabetical order?
flower, flutter, flush, flute
- Tick the meaning of the word *frantic*.
• acting like a fan of a team or person ☐
• wild with worry or excitement ☐
- Add *their* or *there*.
When we got , we noticed that door was wide open.
- Circle the verb group.
The English team was defeated by the Italian team at Wembley Stadium last Saturday.
- Add a question word.
 is the captain of the Irish team?
- Write the conjunction.
I love watching football if it's not raining.
- Add *this* or *that*. *Watch kick, I'm going to score a goal.*
- Add capital letters. *the german team defeated the spanish team.*

MY SCORE

DAY 128

- Write the correct spelling.
brakeage breakage breakige
- Circle the error and write correctly.
How strange and wierd is that?
- Rearrange the letters to spell a word that means *widely known*.
s a m u o f f
- Circle the letters making an **f** sound in each word.
laugh rough often half
- Add **ly** to *horrible* and *terrible*.
- Circle the correct plural.
maids-of-honour *maid-of-honours*
- Show the syllables in *microphone*.
- Are these words in alphabetical order?
bitter, biscuit, bird, birth
- Tick the meaning of the word *flute*.
• a musical instrument ☐
• a type of vehicle ☐
- Add *they're* or *there*.
I don't know why not going on holiday this time.
- Circle the adjectives.
The song has special happy memories for me.
- Add a question word.
 do you prefer that the most?
- Circle the conjunction.
I enjoy that band when they are playing dance music.
- Add *these* or *those*.
 bands here aren't as loud as ones.
- Add speech marks. *Can you play quietly? he asked.*

MY SCORE

DAY 129

1. Correct the spelling error.

We have a long journey to complete.

2. Circle the word that is spelt correctly.

ancher anchor anckor

3. Rearrange the letters to spell a word meaning a trip.

j r o u e n y

j

4. Add an **f** sound to each word. *f/ff/ph/gh/lf*

ca

orget

sni

or an

rou ly

5. Write the word which is spelt correctly.

skillful skilful

6. Complete the simile.

as as a gold

7. Circle the correct word.

The whether/weather is so bad, I don't know whether/weather we should go.

8. *What's* is shortened from *what* and

or *what* and .

9. Circle the opposite of **awkward**.

clumsy careful slow

10. *off* or *of*?

It was so cold I didn't take my coat.

11. Add the missing word. *who/that/whose*

That's the boy coat got wet.

12. Circle the conjunction.

I would have lent him mine if he had asked.

13. Circle the adjectives.

Paul's hair is dry, but Tim's feet are wet.

14. Write the word that does not belong.

You are very lucky your coat isn't their like his.

15. Is the punctuation correct?

Next time, I'm sure he'll take a raincoat.

MY SCORE

DAY 130

1. Correct the spelling error.

My younger brother is in joonyer infants.

2. Circle the word that is spelt correctly.

wastage wasteage

3. Rearrange the letters to spell a word meaning something with dates.

c l a n e d r a

c

4. Circle the word with three letters making an **f** sound.

soften pharmacy giraffe field laugh

5. Write the word that is spelt correctly.

willful wilful

6. Complete the simile.

as as a giraffe

7. Circle the correct word.

The sailor tied his boat to the key/quay, unloaded his bike, turned the key/quay and rode off into town.

8. Shorten **you** and **have**.

9. Circle a similar meaning to **remarkable**.

incredible ordinary usual

10. *off* or *of*?

His bag fell his bike.

11. Add *who/that/whose*.

He rode the bike he always kept on his boat.

12. Circle the verbs.

'Is this bag yours?' a cyclist asked.

13. Circle the pronouns.

John said he thought it fell behind the press.

14. Write the word that does not belong.

Yes it's mine. Thank you for returning over my bag.

15. Add speech marks to show direct speech.

You're very welcome. I was pleased I picked it up before a car ran over it, the man replied.

MY SCORE

3. naughty
4. neighbour sailor display break reindeer
5. bravely politely
6. people moose
7. baron barren
8. why's
9. opposite
10. led
11. looked
12. it
13. any
14. lion's
15. No

Day 115

1. atmosphere
2. season weather
3. surface
4. shook good bully wouldn't
5. mouthful forgetful
6. mislead misfortune
7. barren
8. uptake
9. a long period of dry weather
10. they them
11. future
12. had been looking
13. Big black
14. then
15. 'Will it rain for long?' he asked.

Day 116

1. dolphin
2. August
3. shallow
4. wolf put wooden
5. harmful powerful
6. misuse mistrust
7. relative
8. refund
9. a person who is part of your family
10. her she
11. present
12. has been doing
13. if
14. never
15. Three cheers for Mrs Tan.

Day 117

1. prepare
2. ninety
3. continue
4. brain great lazy crayon
5. beautiful dutiful
6. fathers-in-law runners-up
7. higher

8. you'll
9. opposite
10. her she
11. Cattle trucks
12. Close that gate.
13. did
14. drove waved
15. In the morning, I'll have to get up early, have breakfast, saddle my horse and get some more cattle.

Day 118

1. friendship
2. championship
3. noise
4. straight neighbour reign survey
5. pitiful plentiful
6. bagfuls mouthfuls
7. hire
8. she's
9. similar
10. her she
11. if
12. It won't start.
13. has
14. am lets
15. On these occasions, my wonderful mum picks up her bag, walks to the bus stop and catches a bus to work.

Day 119

1. sunglasses
2. warmth ocean
3. maximum
4. plaster
5. specially personally
6. geese feet
7. hideous
8. portrait
9. very ugly
10. did
11. while
12. guards bike tree school
13. thieves
14. will
15. 'Can I get a new bike?' I begged.

Day 120

1. together
2. barren tough
3. misbehave
4. shampoo
5. finally naturally
6. oasis emphasis
7. gentlemen
8. muscle

9. a place in the desert with water
10. did
11. although
12. We it
13. rode
14. awkwardly
15. 'That was great! When can we do it again?' I asked.

Day 121

1. submerge
2. fraction
3. mother
4. subtract subject suspect connect
5. wonderfully carefully
6. cold
7. knight night
8. must not
9. plan
10. among
11. knight forest castle
12. steep rugged
13. steeper
14. because
15. No

Day 122

1. medal
2. receipt
3. prepare
4. support dessert chart export
5. actually artificially
6. flat
7. peak
8. has
9. repair
10. among
11. journey summit mountain
12. stunning
13. quietest
14. they
15. No

Day 123

1. burst
2. shuttle
3. holiday
4. expert
5. nosily thirstily
6. bicycle
7. thir/sty
8. Yes
9. affecting both sides
10. well
11. enthusiasm
12. Andy Murray Wimbledon
13. the net
14. I you

15. 'Where can they be?' he asked.

Day 124

1. prehistoric
2. fourteen forty
3. moist
4. expects
5. easily happily
6. binoculars
7. 4
8. No
9. well-mannered and polite
10. well
11. adjective
12. prince
13. his patient
14. He
15. He said, 'Where are my things?'

Day 125

1. curtain
2. hydrogen
3. young
4. swift theft drift craft
5. magically normally
6. busy
7. peek
8. will
9. grab
10. really
11. an a
12. milk bottle cup
13. always
14. his theirs
15. 'No James! You must learn to share your toys,' she told him.
OR
'No James! You must learn to share your toys', she told him.

Day 126

1. design
2. priest
3. sentence
4. imports exports
5. tragically frantically
6. blind
7. grown
8. will
9. angry
10. real
11. a an
12. baby food rice milk
13. me I
14. but
15. No

Day 127

1. octopus
2. among
3. experiment
4. phone follow muffin apostrophe
5. gently possibly
6. passers-by
7. a/pos/tro/phe
8. No
9. wild with worry or excitement
10. there their
11. was defeated
12. Who
13. if
14. this
15. The German team defeated the Spanish team.

Day 128

1. breakage
2. weird
3. famous
4. laugh rough often half
5. horribly terribly
6. maids-of-honour
7. mi/cro/phone
8. No
9. a musical instrument
10. they're there
11. special happy
12. Why
13. when
14. These those
15. 'Can you play quietly?' he asked.

Day 129

1. journey
2. anchor
3. journey
4. calf forget sniff orphan roughly
5. skilful
6. good
7. weather whether
8. is has
9. careful
10. off
11. whose
12. if
13. dry wet
14. their
15. Yes

Day 130

1. junior
2. wastage
3. calendar
4. giraffe
5. wilful

6. tall
7. quay key
8. you've
9. incredible
10. off
11. that
12. Is asked
13. he it
14. over
15. 'You're very welcome, I was pleased I picked it up before a car ran over it,' the man replied.
OR
'You're very welcome, I was pleased I picked it up before a car ran over it,' the man replied.

Day 131

1. banquet
2. tomb
3. inhabit
4. **changed** **chicken** **sketch** **creature**
5. collectible
digestible
6. star
7. 3
8. antique
9. something that comes from space
10. its
11. after
12. had been working
13. confident important
14. future
15. After two days on the space station, they'll return to Earth.

Day 132

1. address
2. none trouble
3. destroy
4. **witch** **mixture** **future** **question**
5. sensible reversible
6. fresh
7. 3
8. cactus
9. a quick, rough drawing
10. it's
11. Although
12. has been painting
13. consider
14. future
15. 'When will it be held?' I asked.

Day 133

1. phrase
2. usually
3. tomorrow
4. fracture stitch
moisture
5. avoidable laughable
6. hard
7. our hour
8. aren't
9. disassemble
10. saw
11. was
12. and
13. carefully
14. school's
15. While you were cleaning up, we played a quick game.

Day 134

1. mountain
2. ability
3. hospital
4. **terrible** **battle** **Thailand** **bumped**
5. readable enjoyable
6. light
7. Who's
8. can't
9. probable
10. seen
11. was
12. He
13. skilfully
14. captain's
15. 'Go Eagles! Get that ball! Run, run!' she yelled.

Day 135

1. season
2. guest
3. curtain
4. timber Thomas
castle placed
5. excitable admirable
6. stomachs
7. 5
8. button
9. a tool for digging up soil
10. bad badly
11. regularly
12. I
13. Dad shower
14. if
15. My mean dad asked, 'Can you whistle Ryan? Because you certainly can't sing.'

Day 136

1. raise

2. instead
3. geography
4. **fountain** **growling** **plough** **eyebrow**
5. believable advisable
6. crashes
7. 1
8. diet
9. a written record of events
10. badly bad
11. carefully
12. practise
13. am
14. test words
sentences
15. ?

Day 137

1. draught
2. figure
3. earthquake
4. thousand drown
ploughing
5. manageable
serviceable
6. green
7. whose
8. why'd
9. unnecessary
10. tired tried
11. try tries
12. has been
13. Grab pass
14. If
15. 'Well done Paul!' I shouted. 'That's a goal!'

Day 138

1. answer
2. field
3. urgent
4. **annoy** **neglect** **know** **gnat**
5. noticeable
traceable
6. strong
7. bury
8. how'd
9. untruthful
10. tried tired
11. goes go
12. will keep digging
13. Dig
14. When you find it
15. I yelled, 'I think I have something here, my spade has just hit something hard.'

Day 139

1. foolish
2. senior

3. history
4. **tennis** **nasty** **knife** **gnawing**
5. loveable driveable
6. dysfunctional
7. 4
8. even
9. difficulty in learning to read
10. adjective
11. punctually
12. Before
13. He it it
14. lady
15. 'That took ages!' I complained.

Day 140

1. nature
2. receive
3. annual
4. **mirror** **comment** **thumb** **calm**
5. sliceable peaceable
6. not
7. 3
8. fire
9. an insect
10. adjective
11. although
12. we we
13. was
14. tourist
15. 'Where am I?' he asked. 'Is this the main road?'

Day 141

1. deceive
2. wonderful
3. mischief
4. smile lamb
hammer autumn
palms
5. golden silken
6. sleep
7. buoy
8. is has
9. broadcast
10. have
11. that
12. I us
13. busier busiest
14. queen
15. 'I'll take more care next time we sail,' I promised them, 'so hopefully we won't be disqualified.'
OR
'I'll take more care next time we sail,' I promised them, 'so hopefully we won't be disqualified.'

Day 142

1. forgotten
2. necessary
3. similar
4. **quick** **sympathy** **women** **chicken**
5. sharpen lengthen
6. smokes
7. accept
8. is has
9. greatest
10. have
11. whose
12. quietly
13. easier easiest
14. boy
15. 'Did you all have a great time at your party?' I asked.

Day 143

1. experiment
2. straight
3. computer
4. **mixture** **analyst** **guilty** **mischief**
5. whiten widen
6. salmon
7. desperate
8. forward
9. a person who tries to understand something
10. an a
11. Japanese Gardens
Kildare
12. Although
13. visit
14. Flowers gardens
15. 'They're beautiful!' I exclaimed.

Day 144

1. neighbour
2. peculiar
3. hurling
4. rosy
5. loosen ripen
6. trousers
7. mischief
8. instruct
9. a structure built in ancient Egypt
10. a an
11. scientists tomb
12. rare ancient
13. absolutely
14. is
15. He said he couldn't wait to visit Egypt again.

Day 145

1. ordinary
2. character

Unit 15

gh

ph



List Words

Practise

Practise

T

D

rough				
cough				
tough				
laugh				
enough				
trough				
draught				
roughcast				
paragraph				
graph				
photograph				
orphan				
nephew				
atmosphere				
elephant				
phrase				
autograph				
alphabet				
dolphin				
phobia				
August				
November				

Missing Letters

1. Complete the list words.

[c] ___gust

[d] ele___ant

[a] enou___

[b] ___obia

[e] ___tograph

[f] ___rase

[g] ne___ew

[h] atmos___ere

[i] rou___cast

[j] lau___

[k] paragra___

[l] cou___

[m] al___abet

[n] drau___t

Word Challenge

2. Make as many words as you can from the letters in this word.

atmosphere

Crossword

3. Use list words to solve the crossword.

Across

1. A marine animal related to the whale.
4. Not smooth or even.
5. The 11th month of the year.
6. Chuckle, giggle, snigger.
7. A celebrity's signature written for an admirer.
10. Son of one's brother or sister.
12. A child whose parents are dead.
14. Mass of gases surrounding a planet or the tone or mood.
15. A distinct section of a piece of writing.
16. Expel air from the lungs with a sudden sharp sound.
17. The letters from A to Z.
18. Strong, sturdy, firm.
20. A plaster of lime, cement and gravel used on outside walls.
21. As much or as many as is necessary or desirable.

Down

2. An extreme or irrational fear of something.
3. Long narrow open container for animals to eat or drink out of.
8. A picture made with a camera.
9. A current of cold air.
11. A mammal with a long trunk, ivory tusks and large ears.
13. Group of words intended to have a meaning.
14. The 8th month of the year.
19. A grid, chart or diagram.

Homophones

Homophones are words that sound the same but have different spellings and meanings.

4. The words '**rough**' and '**ruff**' are homophones, as are '**draught**' and '**draft**'. Write a sentence for each.

- [a] rough _____
- [b] ruff _____
- [c] draught _____
- [d] draft _____

List Words

Proofreading

- rough
- cough
- tough
- laugh
- enough
- trough
- draught
- roughcast
- paragraph
- graph
- photograph
- orphan
- nephew
- atmosphere
- elephant
- phrase
- autograph
- alphabet
- dolphin
- phobia
- August
- November

5. Circle the incorrect words and rewrite each sentence below correctly.

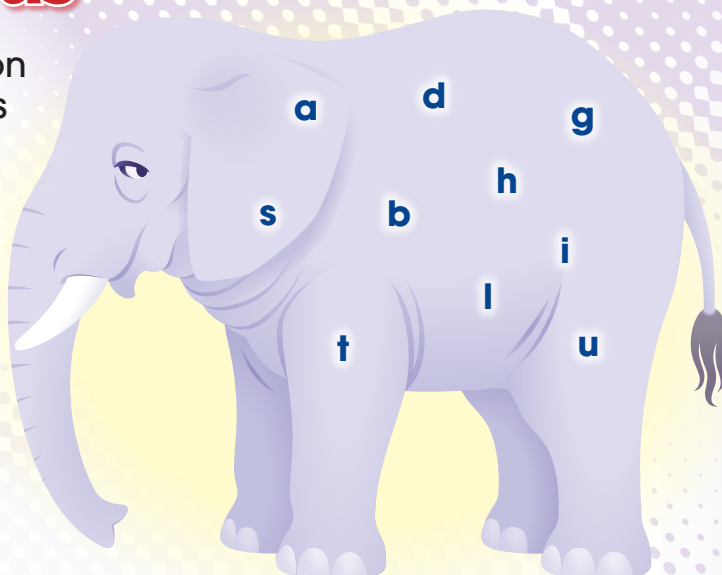
[a] It was so dificalt for the elefant calf when he became an orfin.

[b] We had such a laf at the fotograf of her nefew in roam.

[c] Not enuf is being done to prevent pollution of the atmosfere.

Letters into Words

6. Write four list or revision words using the letters on the elephant.



Revision Words

- adopt
- except
- built
- adult
- difficult
- craft
- swift
- left
- Rome
- Paris

Word Hunt

7. Which list or revision word(s) ...

[a] can you add 'age' to? _____

[b] is something that contains water? _____

[c] are mammals? _____

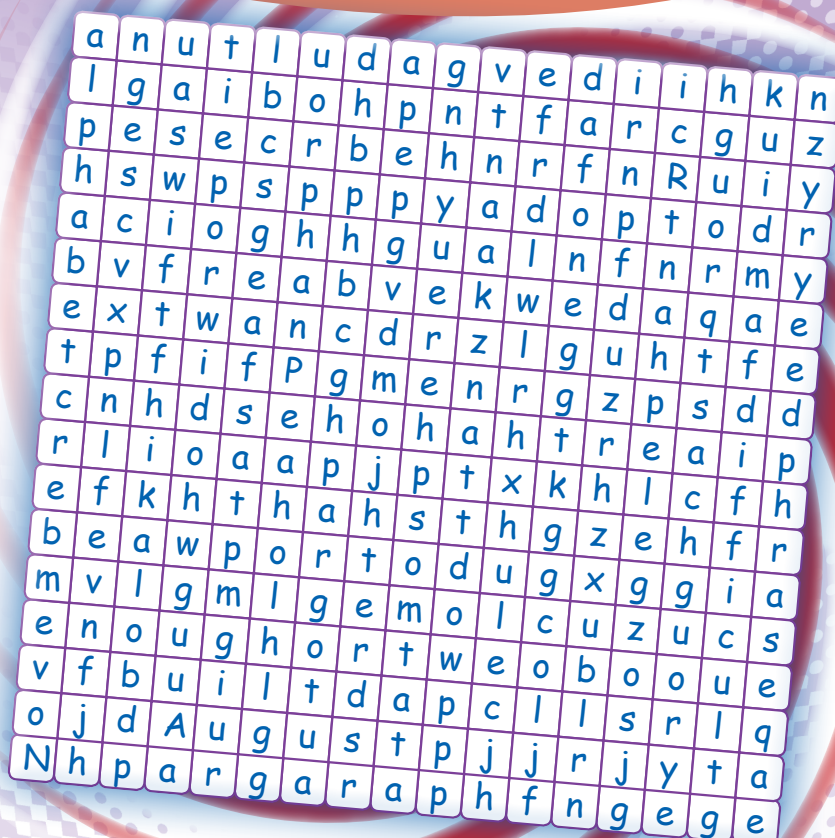
[d] has twenty-six letters in it? _____

[e] is a homophone for 'roam'? _____

Word Search

8. Find these list and revision words in the word search.

rough	cough
tough	laugh
enough	trough
draught	roughcast
paragraph	graph
photograph	orphan
nephew	atmosphere
elephant	phrase
autograph	alphabet
dolphin	phobia
August	November
adopt	except
built	adult
difficult	craft
swift	left
Rome	Paris



Magic Words

9. Change the first word into the last word by changing one letter on each line to make a new word.

For example: duck

[a] swift

[b] left

[c] Rome

suck

luck

lock

look

share

give

file

Adding Endings

10. Add 'ic' or 'ness' to these list words to make new words. Use a dictionary.

[a] phobia

[b] tough

[c] photograph

[d] rough

[e] graph

[f] atmosphere

Additional Activities

11. [a] Write a list of mammals.

[b] Write sentences using five of your new words.

[c] Write a list of animals that are not mammals.

List Words

Word Building

rough	roughly, roughen, roughens, roughening, roughened, rougher, roughest, roughness
cough	coughs, coughing, coughed, cougher
tough	toughly, toughen, toughens, toughening, toughened, tougher, toughest, toughness
laugh	laughs, laughing, laughed, laughter, laughable, laughably, laughingly
enough	—
trough	troughs, troughlike
draught	draughts, draughty, draughtier, draughtiest, draughtiness
roughcast	roughcasts, roughcasting, roughcaster
paragraph	paragraphs, paragraphing, paragraphed, paragrapher, paragraphist, paragraphic
graph	graphs, graphing, graphed
photograph	photographs, photographing, photographed, photographer, photographic
orphan	orphans, orphaned, orphanage, orphanhood
nephew	nephews
atmosphere	atmospheres, atmospheric, atmospherical, atmospherically
elephant	elephants, elephantoid, elephantine, elephantiasis
phrase	phrases, phrasing, phrased
autograph	autographs, autographing, autographed
alphabet	alphabets, alphabetical, alphabetically
dolphin	dolphins
phobia	phobias, phobic
August	Augusts
November	Novembers

Unit Focus

- This unit focuses on the graphemes 'gh' and 'ph' to represent a sound (phoneme). This unit also includes two common, high frequency words, 'August' and 'November'.

Teaching Points

- Identify the phoneme and how it is represented.
- Discuss how the grapheme 'gh' is preceded by the letters 'ou' or 'au'.
- Identify any difficult parts of the words.
- Sort the list words according to the graphemes and brainstorm other words to add to each list.

Rules

- When adding a suffix beginning with a vowel to most words ending with 'e', the 'e' is dropped before adding the suffix.
- The 'y' at the end of base words changes to 'i' when a suffix is added.
- The 'y' is retained at the end of base words before adding 'ing' to avoid 'ii' being written.

Dictation

- My **nephew** had a **phobia** about animals but since he was cured of his fear he has swam with a **dolphin**, sat upon an **elephant** and every day he strokes the horses as they drink from the **trough** in the field.
- The **atmosphere** quickly changed when the teacher came back in and shouted, 'That is **enough**! I don't want to hear anyone **laugh** or even **cough** and if I do that person will have to stand and recite the **alphabet** backwards.'
- The author signed his **autograph** on my book, then read aloud the **paragraph** which described how he had become an **orphan** after the crash, and how for the months following he would just sit looking at the **photograph** of his parents.
- The weather **graph** showed that **August** was the sunniest month last year and **November** was the wettest.
- While doing my homework my mum's favourite **phrase** is 'When the going gets **rough** the **tough** get going' and it does make me work harder.
- The classroom is warmer now that the builders have **roughcast** the outside walls as you can no longer feel that cold **draught**.

Revision Words

Word Building

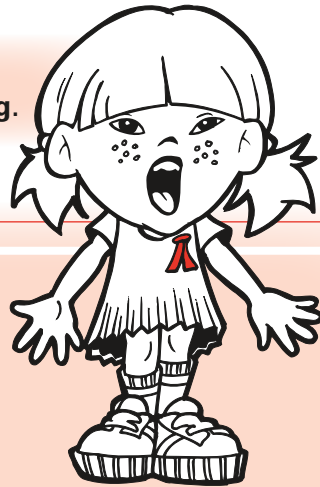
adopt	adopts, adopting, adopted, adoption
except	exception, exceptions, exceptional, exceptionally
built	build, builds, building, buildings, builder, builders
adult	adults, adulthood, aduly
difficult	difficulty, difficulties
craft	crafts, crafted, crafting, crafty
swift	swifter, swiftest, swiftly, swiftness
left	leave, leaves, leaving
Rome	Roman, Romans
Paris	Parisian, Parisians

Sports prefect

ANALYSIS

Expositions are written or spoken to **persuade others to think or do something**.

Read this speech about the election of school prefects.



My fellow pupils

Allow me to introduce myself. My name is Ellie McDonald and I am standing for election as the school Sports Prefect for next year. Please take a minute to listen to why I believe I am your best choice for this important position.

I have been a pupil of Moorecroft School since I was five years old. I know the school, I know the area and I grew up with most of the pupils. Moorecroft is *my* school, and I have a strong sense of loyalty towards it.

My sports interests are very wide, both at school and at home. At school, I have been Captain of the swimming team, and have played in the school netball and tennis teams. Outside school, I am on the County Junior Archery Team, and hope to be able to compete in the next Commonwealth Games trials.

Those of you who know me well know that I am fair, easy to approach and talk to and dedicated to sport and our school. These are all qualities that I believe a Sports Prefect *must* have.

If I am elected, I promise to work my hardest for sport, for Moorecroft, and for YOU. My very first task will be to approach the Parents' Association on your behalf and ask them for increased funding to replace the old and worn-out equipment used by the school's cricket teams. I also hope to start a long-term fundraising plan to buy a school minibus, so that interschool teams can go to their matches in comfort.

A vote for me will be a vote for the benefit of ALL Moorecroft pupils.

On Voting Day, vote 1 for me, Ellie McDonald, for Sports Prefect.

Speaking and listening

Partner activity

1. (a) Would you vote for Ellie McDonald? ☐ yes ☐ no
- (b) Tell your partner the reasons for your decision.
- (c) Working with your partner, compile a list of the five most important qualities you think a sports prefect needs.

Class activity

2. Discuss these issues.
 - (a) How important is sport at school?
 - (b) Is there too much or too little time spent on sport at your school?
3. (a) Brainstorm positive and negative aspects of sport.
 - (b) Prepare a two-minute talk on either:

Sport – a waste of time

Sport – the most important subject at school

Remember, your task is to persuade others to agree with your views.

Structure of an exposition

An exposition can promote by using persuasive language.

Structure

A title:	Tells what the exposition is about.
An overview:	Briefly tells what the speaker thinks about the subject.
Reasons:	Arguments to persuade people.
Conclusion:	Final comment and summing up.

Read the election speech again. Answer the questions.

1. **Title** What is the speech about? _____
2. **Overview** What does the speaker want people to do? _____

3. **Reasons**
 - (a) How long has Ellie been at the school? _____
 - (b) Why does she have a strong sense of loyalty to the school?

 - (c) What sports has Ellie played for the school? _____

 - (d) What sport does she hope to compete in at an international level?

 - (e) What does Ellie want the school to help buy? _____
4. **Conclusion** What does Ellie want the pupils to do on voting day?

Reading for information

1. True or false? Colour the correct answers.

(a) Ellie played in the school netball and hockey teams.

☐ **true** ☐ **false**

(b) Ellie is a good swimmer.

☐ **true** ☐ **false**

(c) Moorecroft School has both primary and secondary pupils.

☐ **true** ☐ **false**

(d) Ellie is going to the trials for the Commonwealth Games swimming team.

☐ **true** ☐ **false**

(e) Ellie wants the school to raise money to buy a new school minibus.

☐ **true** ☐ **false**

Reading for understanding

1. How could Ellie know that the school needed new cricket equipment?

2. Do you think that the school already has a school minibus? ☐ **yes** ☐ **no**

What makes you think this?

3. Do you think Ellie cares about her school?

☐ **yes** ☐ **no**

Explain why you think this.

4. Do you think Ellie would make a good sports prefect?

☐ **yes** ☐ **no**

Explain your reasons.

Applying your knowledge

A sports prefect has a leadership role in a school. Not all pupils are interested in becoming leaders or have the necessary qualities to make a good leader. Ellie believes she would make a really good leader.

1. (a) What are some of the qualities she says that she has? Make a list.

Quality	Important?
_____	<input type="radio"/> yes <input type="radio"/> no
_____	<input type="radio"/> yes <input type="radio"/> no
_____	<input type="radio"/> yes <input type="radio"/> no
_____	<input type="radio"/> yes <input type="radio"/> no
_____	<input type="radio"/> yes <input type="radio"/> no
_____	<input type="radio"/> yes <input type="radio"/> no

- (b) Do you agree that these qualities are important? Tick **yes** or **no** for each one above.

- (c) List some other qualities that you think a sports prefect needs.

2. (a) Write the name of a leader you know. _____

- (b) Write the name of a boss you know. _____

- (c) What is one difference between a leader and a boss?



Compound words

Compound words are made up of two or more smaller words.

1. Join pairs of these words to make compound words used in the exposition *Sports prefect*.

side
school
wealth

fund
wards
Common

to
out
raising

ball
inter
net

Alphabetical order

2. Write these words in correct alphabetical order.

(a) **talk** **team** **tennis** **trials**
task **their** **there**

(b) **start** **standing** **school** **swim**
strong **sense** **sport**

3. (a) Cross out the letters b, p and s to read the message.

vbsopstbpossbfpospbrsbbmppsseb

- (b) Cross out the letters n, u and d.

snupdndounrudtunninsdugrnnnenudaddt



Word search

4. (a) Find and colour these words. They are horizontal, vertical or diagonal.

hope prefect
 pupil sport
 loyalty vote
 captain new
 netball used
 elected old
 promise bike
 school toss
 comfort boot
 team time
 know your
 best me

w	p	p	c	a	p	t	a	i	n
l	e	u	e	s	p	o	r	t	e
a	s	p	b	h	p	o	l	d	t
l	p	i	s	o	r	v	c	e	b
o	r	l	c	p	o	o	v	i	a
y	e	n	h	e	m	t	k	o	l
a	f	t	o	f	i	e	k	t	l
l	e	e	o	f	s	o	n	t	r
t	c	r	l	b	e	u	o	e	n
y	t	i	m	e	e	s	w	a	e
y	o	u	r	s	s	e	l	m	w
e	l	e	c	t	e	d	l	i	e

- (b) The leftover letters are _____
- (c) Use the leftover letters to make a sentence about Ellie.

5. Construct your own word search for a partner to complete. Choose 10 to 15 words from the exposition.

Words

Homophones

Words that look different but sound the same are called *homophones*.

Read these three words. They are homophones.

there**their****they're**

These three words are often spelled incorrectly because people don't understand what they mean.

there

- Can be used to describe a place.
For example:
It is over **there**.
- Can be used with the verb 'to be'.
For example:
There is a boy.
There are some trees.
There was a storm.
There were many children.

their

- Is used to show that something belongs to someone.
For example:
Their car is blue.
Their dog ran away.

they're

- Is used instead of the words 'they' and 'are'. The apostrophe is used because the 'a' of 'are' is missing.
For example:
They're very busy.
They're my friends.

1. Choose the correct words to complete the sentences.
Remember, some need capital letters!

there**their****they're**

- (a) _____ team won the cricket match.
- (b) They drove _____ in the school bus.
- (c) _____ trying very hard to win the game.
- (d) Put your sports bags over _____.
- (e) _____ was a loud cheer when he scored a goal.
- (f) They looked everywhere but they couldn't find _____ coach.
- (g) They were very pleased with the way _____ players behaved after they lost the game.
- (h) _____ playing _____ next game at school.



Spelling tip

there

their

they're

These three words all start with the same three letters (the) and all have the letter 'r'. Complete the three words.

the _____ the _____ the _____ ' _____

Contractions

In English we often leave out letters when two words are joined. An apostrophe is used to indicate that letters have been omitted; for example, **they are** → **they're**. There are some exceptions; e.g. **won't** and **shan't**.

2. Change the bold words to contractions and write them on the lines below.
 - (a) **I would** like to be a prefect.

 - (b) **She will** make an excellent leader.

 - (c) Please **do not** forget to vote.

 - (d) He **will not** vote for her.

 - (e) They **can not** all be prefects.

 - (f) We **did not** win the game.

 - (g) They **were not** at school today.

 - (h) **We had** been very busy.

 - (i) These shoes **are not** comfortable.

3. Use any suitable contraction to complete the sentence. (Remember to use capital letters in some sentences.)
 - (a) _____ forget my sports bag.
 - (b) The teacher thought _____ do well in the test.
 - (c) _____ playing well this week.
 - (d) I think _____ be great team members.
 - (e) _____ be all right.
 - (f) My mother thought _____ be late.
 - (g) He believes _____ be a great puppet.
 - (h) If _____ not careful it will break.

Punctuation

1. (a) Read these passages.

(i) one very dark stormy night we decided to go out and buy some hamburgers we were feeling so hungry on the way there it started to rain we all got very wet by the time we arrived home the hamburgers were cold and wet we didn't enjoy them much

(ii) I really love hamburgers. They must be my favourite food. My mother says that they are not very healthy and she only lets me have one at the weekend. It's not fair. My friend, Ben, can have lots of them.

(b) Which passage was easier to read and understand? (i) or (ii)

(c) Which was quicker to read?

(i) or (ii)

(d) Why do you think one passage was easier? _____

One difference between (i) and (ii) is the punctuation. Punctuation usually helps readers to read and to understand. Did it help you?

(e) Go back to passage (i) and add the full stops and capital letters. It isn't always easy to work out sentences. Ask someone to read passage (i) with your punctuation and ask if he or she agrees with the sentences you have made.

Question marks

How old are you?

Can you ride a bike?

Where do you live?

Do you like ice-cream?

What is your favourite book?

Notice that all of the questions above have question marks at the end.

2. (a) Write three questions you could ask someone who plays sport professionally.

- _____
- _____
- _____

(b) Check that you started with a capital letter and ended with a question mark.

Commas

Commas are used in writing to:

- separate words in lists,
- show where to have a short pause.

For example: Jill, Peter, Tom and Sue were going to school on the bus, but it was early and they all missed it.

Look at the commas and work out why they were used.

3. Add commas where they are needed.

- The slow old grey dog barked at the children but didn't chase them.
- Please go to the shop and buy me some bread eggs sugar and milk then bring them straight home.
- My friends yelled shouted jumped and waved their arms when our school won its first football grand final last Saturday.
- On Sunday night I am allowed to sit in the lounge eat my dinner and watch TV then I have a shower clean my teeth put on my pyjamas and go to bed.

Apostrophes for ownership

Apostrophes can be used to indicate ownership.

For example:	the school's prefects	The prefects belong to the school.
	the captain's jumper	The jumper belongs to the captain.

Notice that the apostrophe is placed directly after the owner.

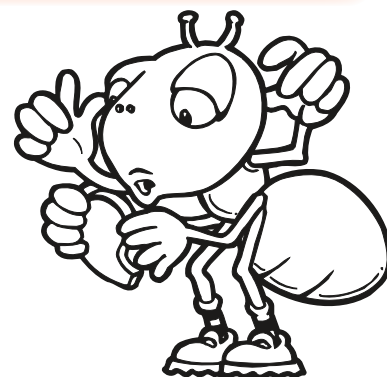
If there is more than one owner, the apostrophe is still placed after the owners, but it looks quite different.

For example:	the ants' nest	The nest belonging to the ants.
	the prefects' blazers	The blazers belonging the prefects.

4. Circle the owner or owners in each of these.

Remember, the apostrophe is placed after the owner or owners.

- | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------|
| (a) the babies' toys | (b) their sons' room |
| (c) the sheep's back | (d) the frog's legs |
| (e) the horses' hooves | (f) the table's shape |



Apostrophes can indicate different meanings.

the son's hats **means** one son

the sons' hats **means** more than one son

5. Write singular (s) (one owner) or plural (p) (more than one owner) after each of these:

- | | | | | | |
|------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------------|----------------------|
| (a) the girls' party | <input type="text"/> | (b) the table's legs | <input type="text"/> | (c) the pool's filters | <input type="text"/> |
| (d) the teacher's cars | <input type="text"/> | (e) the chefs' hats | <input type="text"/> | (f) the criminal's records | <input type="text"/> |

6. Write these using an apostrophe to show ownership.

- (a) the bikes belonging to the boys

- (b) the computers belonging to the school

- (c) the flags belonging to the teams

- (d) the tyres belonging to the tractors

- (e) the clothing belonging to the women

WRITING

Activities

Titles

Titles are important. Titles explain or give clues as to what a piece of writing is about. A good title is the first chance an author has to capture a reader's attention.

- A good title:
- attracts attention
 - relates to the topic
 - explains the topic using up to six words
 - is easy to remember

1. Read these passages and write a title for each.

(a) Title

Off the east coast of the United States, in the Gulf of Maine, there is a humpback whale that I have known for over fifteen years. Her name, at least the name I have given her, is Sandy. She has a white stripe across her dorsal fin, which looks like beach sand that has been glued to her. Sandy is a large female and the mother of at least four offspring.

(b) Title

Hunting is a major activity for whales. Some, like the baleen whales, feed for only parts of the year. Others eat year round and do not undergo seasonal fasts. Baleen whales feed on small schooling fish or tiny organisms. Sperm whales take larger fish and squid and killer whales eat other marine animals.

Fact and opinion

Expositions try to persuade people to think or do something by presenting **opinions** as **facts**.

For example:

'I am fair, easy to approach and talk to and dedicated to sport and our school.'

2. Read *Sports prefect* again and find four **facts** to add to this list.

- (a) I was captain of the swimming team.
- (b) _____
- (c) _____
- (d) _____
- (e) _____

3. Find four **opinions** to add to this list.

- (a) I am your best choice.
- (b) _____
- (c) _____
- (d) _____
- (e) _____

Choose a title from the box below and write an exposition. It may be in the form of an essay, a letter or a speech. Use the plan to help you organise your ideas. Then write your exposition in full on a separate sheet of paper.

Compulsory school sport
School uniforms

Good sporting conduct
Computers in schools

Title

Introductory statement

(What do you believe?)

Arguments

(Thoughts and ideas which support what you believe.)

Conclusion

(Link your ideas together to form a final comment which summarises your position.)

After you have written your exposition, use the following checklist to edit and proofread your work.

You will need to self-edit for:

Spelling Punctuation

Grammar Sentence structure

You will be using a peer (partner) editor for:

Arguments sequenced from strongest to weakest

Sense



Checklist

Title of exposition: _____

1. Do you understand the purpose of an exposition? ☐ **yes** ☐ **no**
2. Does your exposition:
 - (a) clearly state a problem in the introduction? ☐ **yes** ☐ **no**
 - (b) provide background information? ☐ **yes** ☐ **no**
 - (c) list reasons to support your belief or view? ☐ **yes** ☐ **no**
 - (d) use facts to support arguments? ☐ **yes** ☐ **no**
(diagrams, photographs, facts and figures)
 - (e) sequence arguments from strongest to weakest? ☐ **yes** ☐ **no**
 - (f) include a final paragraph which reinforces and summarises main points? ☐ **yes** ☐ **no**
3. Have you used persuasive words? ☐ **yes** ☐ **no**
4. Ask your partner to read your exposition.
 - (a) Did she/he understand your point of view? ☐ **yes** ☐ **no**
 - (b) Did it make sense? ☐ **yes** ☐ **no**
 - (c) Were you able to persuade your partner to agree with your point of view? ☐ **yes** ☐ **no**

1. Choose a topic from the box and write an exposition in full on a separate sheet of paper. The exposition may be in the form of an essay, a speech or a letter. Use a framework.

Competitive sport for young children
School captains
Punishing bullies

2. Complete the following.

Expositions are written to _____ others to think or do something.

An exposition can be in the form of a _____.

Structure of an exposition

An exposition has:

- a title
- _____
- _____
- _____

3. Complete these statements about expositions.

(a) The title tells _____

(b) The overview tells what the writer _____

(c) The _____ are the arguments which try to persuade the audience.

(d) The conclusion is the _____

4. Join pairs of these words to make compound words.

rain

snow

play

coat

foot

place

ball

fire

arm

ground

chair

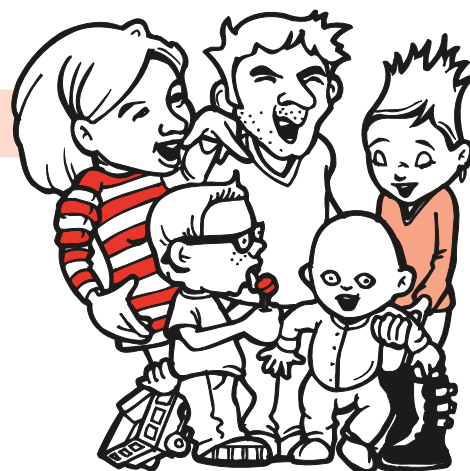
man

5. Write these words in alphabetical order.

(a) breakfast brakes before bargain banana

(b) follow flower fast fish famous feet

6. Use the correct word to complete each sentence.
Remember some words need capitals.

there
their
they're


- (a) _____ my shoes.
- (b) They lost _____ way.
- (c) _____ dog had six puppies.
- (d) Go and sit over _____.
- (e) _____ are five people in our family.
- (f) I think that _____ going to be in trouble for leaving the tap on.
7. Write the sentences using contractions to replace the words in bold print.

- (a) My sister **will not** attend training if **it is** raining but **I will** be there.

- (b) **They will** be playing tennis with us tomorrow, but **I am** worried because **we are** not fit and **they are** super-fit and play really well.

8. Punctuate these sentences using full stops, question marks and capital letters.

- (a) the boys enjoyed surfing

- (b) do you like going to the beach

- (c) why do you need to wear a hat

9. Add commas where they are needed.

- (a) My uncle used to work hard but now he enjoys reading cooking swimming and golf.
- (b) Don't forget to take your hat sunscreen towel shoes and sunglasses to the beach.

Page 33 – Evaluation

6. (a) My birthday is in January.
The teacher was too busy to help his class
clean up the playground.
They enjoyed their visit to Waterworld.
- (b) January, Waterworld
7. (a) Please clean your teeth before you go to bed.
- (b) She burnt her leg because she stood too close to the heater.
- (c) Brendan was not allowed to watch TV during the week, but he could watch it at the weekend.
- (d) Although it was hot, he wore a jumper.
8. (a) **Mike's** new **kite** soared **high** up into the **sky**.
- (b) Don't **throw** your ball onto the **road**.
- (c) **Please** may I **read** my book **before** I go to **sleep**?
- (d) **They** must **wait** here until the teachers **say** that it is time to **play**.
- (e) You can **use** my **new blue** pen and a **few** of my coloured pencils.
9. (a) yes (b) no (c) no
(d) yes

Exposition 1

Sports prefect: pages 34–49

Page 34

1. Teacher check

Page 35

- 2–3. Teacher check
1. *Title:*
The speech is about Ellie MacDonald.
2. *Overview:*
She wants people to vote for her as sports prefect.
3. *Reasons:*
- (a) She has been at the school since the age of five.
- (b) She knows the school, the area and most of the pupils.
- (c) Her sports are swimming, netball and tennis.
- (d) She hopes to compete internationally in archery.
- (e) She wants the school to buy a minibus.

4. *Conclusion:*

She wants pupils to vote 1 for Ellie MacDonald.

Page 36

Reading for information

1. (a) false (b) true (c) true
(d) false (e) true

Reading for understanding

- 1–4. Teacher check

Page 37

Applying your knowledge

1. Answers may include:
- (a) attended school since age of 5, loyalty, wide interest in sport, fairness, approachable, easy to talk to, dedicated to sport and the school
- (b)–(c) Teacher check
2. Teacher check

Page 38

1. sideways, outside, fundraising, towards, netball, interschool, Commonwealth
2. (a) talk, task, team, tennis, their, there, trials
(b) school, sense, sport, standing, start, strong, swim
3. (a) vote for me
(b) sport is great

Page 39

4. (a)

p	l	p	c	a	p	t	a	i	n
m	e	u	a	s	p	o	r	t	e
s	e	p	b	h	p	o	l	d	t
l	p	i	s	o	r	v	c	e	b
o	r	l	c	p	o	o	v	i	a
y	e	n	h	e	m	t	k	o	l
a	f	t	o	f	i	e	k	t	l
l	e	e	o	f	s	o	n	t	r
t	c	r	i	b	e	u	o	e	n
y	t	i	m	e	e	s	w	a	e
y	o	u	r	s	s	e	l	m	w
e	l	e	c	t	e	d	l	i	e

- (b) p, l, e, a, s, e, v, o, t, e, f, o, r, e, l, l, i, e
(c) Please vote for Ellie

5. Teacher check

Page 40

1. (a) Their (b) there (c) They're
(d) there (e) There (f) their
(g) their (h) They're, their

Page 41

2. (a) I'd (b) she'll (c) don't
(d) won't (e) can't (f) didn't
(g) weren't (h) we'd (i) aren't
3. Teacher check

Page 42

1. (a–d) Teacher check
(e) Answers may include: One very dark, stormy night we decided to go out and buy some hamburgers. We were feeling so hungry. On the way there it started to rain. We all got very wet. By the time we arrived home, the hamburgers were cold and wet. We didn't enjoy them much.
2. Teacher check

Page 43

3. (a) The slow, old, grey dog barked at the children, but didn't chase them.
(b) Please go to the shop and buy me some bread, eggs, sugar and milk, then bring them straight home.
(c) My friends yelled, shouted, jumped and waved their arms when our school won its first football grand final last Saturday.
(d) On Sunday night, I am allowed to sit in the lounge, eat my dinner and watch TV, then I have a shower, clean my teeth, put on my pyjamas and go to bed.
4. (a) babies (b) sons (c) sheep
(d) frog (e) horses (f) table

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5. (a) p (b) s (c) s
(d) s (e) p (f) s
6. (a) the boys' bikes
(b) the school's computers
(c) the teams' flags
(d) the tractors' tyres
(e) the women's clothing

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1. Teacher check
2. Expositions are written to **persuade** others to think or do something.
An exposition can be in the form of an **essay**, a **letter** or a **speech**.
An exposition has a title, an **overview**, **reasons**, a **conclusion**.
3. (a) The title tells **what the exposition is about**.
(b) The overview tells what the writer **thinks about the subject**.
(c) The **reasons** are the arguments which try to persuade the audience.
(d) The conclusion is the **final comment and summing up**.
4. Answers may include:
raincoat, snowball, fireball, firearm, chairman, snowman, playground, football, footman, armchair, fireplace, fireman.
5. (a) banana, bargain, before, brakes, breakfast
(b) famous, fast, feet, fish, flower, follow

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6. (a) **They're** my shoes.
(b) They lost **their** way.
(c) **Their** dog had six puppies.
(d) Go and sit over **there**.
(e) **There** are five people in our family.
(f) I think that **they're** going to be in trouble for leaving the tap on.
7. (a) My sister **won't** attend training if **it's** raining but **I'll** be there.
(b) **They'll** be playing tennis with us tomorrow, but **I'm** worried because **we're** not fit and **they're** super-fit and play really well.
8. (a) The boys enjoyed surfing.
(b) Do you like going to the beach?
(c) Why do you need to wear a hat?
9. (a) My uncle used to work hard, but now he enjoys reading, cooking, swimming and golf.
(b) Don't forget to take your hat, sunscreen, towel, shoes and sunglasses to the beach.

Narrative 1

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- 1–2. Teacher check