

ENGLISH

Year 6/Primary 7

PRIM-ED PUBLISHING

www.prim-ed.co.uk

020 3773 9620

PARENT PACK

DAY 121

- Correct the spelling mistake. _____
Each individule envelope must be addressed and then stamped.
- Circle the correct spelling. rhime rhyme
- Write the ending: **ous** or **us**.
cact _____ jeal _____
- Add **u**, **o**, **ou** or **oo**. *Dean lost his c _____ mpass in the j _____ ngle and he became very afraid when he saw a y _____ ng jaguar with bl _____ d dripping from its mouth.*
- An antonym for **plausible** is _____.
real unbelievable funny generous
- Add a prefix to make the words mean **do again**.
_____ paint _____ load _____ heat
- who is** or **who has**? *My granny, _____ written me a letter every week since I was five, is in the hospital at the moment.*
- Write the homophone for **ewe**. _____
- The underlined word has the **fewest/most** syllables.
inquisitiveness intelligence curiosity
- One salmon. *Two _____.*
- Punctuate the sentence.
whats the busiest time of year for the postal service
- Add speech marks to show what was said.
He answered, The Christmas season is very busy.
- Add apostrophes for **contraction** or **possession**.
I havent received any letters recently but Dads always getting lots.
- How many adjectives? _____
A large parcel arrived on the front doorstep on Monday.
- Circle the pronoun.
He ordered the book online using his computer.
- The underlined words are: **similes** **verb groups**
While we were waiting for the tickets to be delivered, we were watching television.
- Underline the proper adjective.
Last week, I received a postcard from my friend who is Japanese.
- Circle the pronouns. *I think she will post it.*
- Circle the conjunctions. *Everything in the letterbox was either a bill or a catalogue.*
- Make an adverb from the adjective.
soft _____

DAY 122

- Correct the spelling mistake. _____
An enormus parcel arrived today.
- Circle the incorrect spelling. **embarase** **embarrass**
- Rearrange **qatuore** to make a word that means **an imaginary line around the Earth**. _____
- Add **th**, **tt** or **ed**.
I had forgo _____ en to add _____ yme to the recipe last time I cook _____ it; this time it's much tastier!
- The underlined word is the **synonym/antonym** for **clear**. murky transparent opaque
- Add the suffix **er** to these verbs.
teach _____ explore _____ rob _____
- that had** or **that would**? *I think _____ be a great idea.*
- aloud** or **allowed**? *You will not be _____ to leave the country unless you find that passport.*
- Number the words in alphabetical order.
support ☐ supply ☐ suppose ☐
- it's** or **its**? *When _____ time for the flight, make sure your bag has _____ tag attached so it doesn't get lost.*
- Punctuate the sentence. *my dads passport has a lot of stamps from many countries*
- Add commas to the list. *Last year he visited China New Zealand Colombia South Africa and Indonesia.*
- Is an apostrophe needed? ☐ Yes ☐ No
The girls in the line were chatting.
- How many pronouns? _____
Dad buys me magnets when he travels and I have a huge collection of them.
- Circle the noun the underlined pronoun refers to.
Dad says I can travel as much as he did when I grow up.
- Write **congested** or **digested**.
The traffic on the _____ motorway was very bad.
- Underline the prepositions. *He was away for almost two months on his last trip.*
- The underlined words are: **adjectives** **pronouns**
He is always glad to see us waiting for him at the airport.
- Circle the conjunction. *Dad takes me travelling with him whenever he can.*
- Make an adverb. **sweet** _____

DAY 123

- Correct the spelling mistake. It's important to indickate with hand signals when riding a bike.
- Unjumble the jumbled word. Our dog is very arsevigescg towards cats.
- The underlined word is correct. ☐ Yes ☐ No
ockupy occupy
- The underlined word has the **th** (this) sound.
☐ Yes ☐ No breathless breathing weather
- A synonym for **synthetic** is _____.
natural artificial expensive
- Add a prefix to make the words mean **not**.
_____ happy _____ able _____ like
- she had** or **she would**? I know that _____ been wanting a new bike for a while.
- Write the homophone for **clause**. _____
- Number the words in alphabetical order.
money ☐ month ☐ monster ☐ monk ☐
- colony** or **plague**? A _____ of ants.
- Punctuate the sentence.
the tour de france is an annual cycling race which has been held since 1903
- Add speech marks to show what was said.
Watch out! the cyclist yelled as he sped past. You're in the way!
- Add apostrophes for **contraction** or **possession**.
The bikes front tyre clipped anothers rear tyre and caused an accident.
- Circle the nouns. The cyclists, who come from all over the world, ride in teams.
- Which is correct? cyclists' voices cyclists's voices
- Write the missing verb in its correct form. **ridden**
The cyclists _____ through two mountain ranges.
- isn't** or **aren't**? The race _____ just held in France; sometimes it has legs in neighbouring countries.
- Rewrite in the simple **future** tense. I trained for the race. _____
- Question, exclamation or statement? _____
There have been many doping scandals surrounding the race over the years.
- Make an adverb from the adjective.
smooth _____

MY SCORE

DAY 124

- Rewrite the word correctly. **damige** _____
- Circle the correct spelling. aplaud applaud
- Circle the incorrect spelling. oportunity opportunity
- Add **y**, **ui** or **u**. The detective worked b_____sily to solve the m_____stery and find out who was g_____lty.
- The antonym for **wonderful** is _____.
amazing impressive ordinary
- Add the suffix **en** to these adjectives.
moist _____ loose _____ wide _____
- Write the missing word. A _____ of scissors.
- clause** or **claws**?
There was a secret _____ in the contract.
- The underlined word comes first in alphabetical order.
☐ Yes ☐ No represent repeat replay repent report
- made** or **maid**? Has the _____ already _____ the beds?
- Punctuate the sentence.
whats the most interesting case youve ever worked on
- Add a comma.
When collecting evidence detectives must ensure they don't contaminate the crime scene.
- Add one or more apostrophes.
If there arent any fingerprints to collect, a detectives job is to find other clues.
- Circle the verb group.
The crime scene was cordoned off with police tape.
- Circle the nouns.
The only witness gave his statement to the detective.
- Make an adverb from the adjective.
foolish _____
- was** or **were**? The pupils _____ fascinated as they listened to the detective explain his job.
- Rewrite in the simple **past** tense.
The detective will catch the criminal. _____
- Which adverb—**dejectedly** or **hopefully**?
The detective explained _____ that there were absolutely no leads on the case.
- Write **it's** or **its**.
The police tracking dog wagged _____ tail and followed the scent.

MY SCORE

DAY 125

- Correct the spelling mistake. _____
You should always use your manners and be pollite to others.
- Unjumble the jumbled word. _____
I'm sorry but I can't ptcace your invitation as I'm busy.
- Circle the correct spelling. orkward awkward
- Circle the words with a silent consonant.
autumn design goggles would cause
- Draw syllable breaks in **exacerbate**.
- Another word for **anxious** is:
happy worried thirsty
- Write **breathe** and **breath** in the correct places.
Take a deep _____ in then _____ out through your nose.
- Which word comes directly before **prince** in alphabetical order?
prune present practical predict
- Circle two words that can be built from **show**.
shower unshow showman showroom
- clutch** or **swarm**? A _____ of bees.
- Punctuate the sentence. *invitations are given out for events such as parties weddings and christenings*
- Write **host** or **guest**.
An RSVP, originally a French phrase, is returned to the _____ so they know who will be attending.
- Add one or more apostrophes.
We had a great time making invitations for my younger sisters birthday party.
- Circle the conjunction. *You should RSVP by the requested date so the host can be prepared for the event.*
- Circle the verb groups.
We were looking for a present but my brother was annoying me.
- Circle the nouns. *I might go back to the shops tomorrow without my brother; he can stay at home!*
- Circle the error.
George has a huge birthday party every year—its always a great event!
- Circle the pronouns.
My sister and I wrapped all of the presents neatly and we were proud of ourselves.
- Make an adverb.
guilt _____
- Circle the prepositions.
The guests went into the garden and played games beneath the oak tree.

DAY 126

- Correct the spelling mistake. thumb finger

- Rearrange the letters to make a word that means 10×8 . **teihgy** _____
- Circle the word with no **u** (up) sound.
touching grandson pollute husband
- Write the ending **ous** or **us**.
danger _____ **hippopotam** _____
- The underlined word is the plural of **echo**.
☐ Yes ☐ No echos echoes
- Another word for **combine** is:
separate juggle join
- for** or **four**? *It takes me _____ minutes to make a cup of tea _____ myself.*
- The underlined word comes first in alphabetical order.
☐ Yes ☐ No psycho psalm psoriasis psychic
- What is the base word of **methodology** and **methodical**? _____
- dye** or **die**? *Will our plants _____ if we put coloured _____ in their water?*
- Are speech marks needed? ☐ Yes ☐ No
Our teacher said he was pleased with our work.
- Add a comma to clarify meaning.
While the teacher was talking a knock on the door interrupted the class.
- Underline the words which need capital letters.
our principal, mr kane, wanted to speak with a pupil, ben smith.
- Circle the nouns.
Before a big test, you should drink water, do all your homework and get plenty of sleep.
- Circle the error. *Its not about luck, but about staying calm and having belief in your ability.*
- Circle the pronouns. *You should study for the test so you are well prepared for it.*
- Write the comparative or superlative form for **hard**.
I found the mathematics test the _____!
- Make an adverb from the adjective.
greedy _____
- Circle the conjunction.
I'm relieved that our tests are over, but I'm also sad to be finishing school forever.
- Make an adverb from the adjective.
gloomy _____

DAY 127

- Correct the spelling mistake. _____
The restaurant review in the magazine was interesting.
- Circle the correct spelling. **alltogether** **altogether**
- Write the ending **ous** or **us**.
rhomb _____ **enorm** _____
- Add **ai** or **a**. *The girl h d pl ts in her hair, a red h t, nd was wearing a pl d skirt.*
- The underlined word is the **synonym/antonym** for **calm**. **peaceful** **turbulent** **choppy**
- Add prefixes to make the words mean **not**.
patient definite
- Expand the contraction in context. _____
When's the critic expected to arrive?
- Write the homophone for **bawl**. _____
- Circle three words that can be built from **do**.
doable **down** **did** **dome** **doesn't**
- kangaroos** or **wolves**? *A pack of* _____.
- Punctuate the sentence.
do you know which country haggis kilts bagpipes and the loch ness monster come from
- Add speech marks to show what was said.
I think they all come from Scotland, am I right? she answered uncertainly.
- Add one or more apostrophes.
My dads from Scotland, but he doesnt play the bagpipes; he says theyre very difficult to play.
- Underline the nouns.
The tourist took many photographs of the beautiful landscape.
- Circle the adjectives.
The rocky hills were covered in lush green grass.
- Circle the verb group.
The bus had been travelling for many hours.
- Add a preposition. *The group crossed _____ an old bridge and listened to the water rushing below.*
- Circle the proper noun.
Which city is the capital of Scotland?
- because** or **although**? *I'd like to visit Edinburgh _____ I am interested in the capital's history.*
- Make an adverb from the adjective.
guilty _____

MY SCORE

DAY 128

- Correct the spelling mistake. _____
The semetary in the small town had some very old gravestones in it.
- Circle the incorrect spelling. **occur** **occurr**
- Circle the correct spelling. **mosquito** **mosqueeto**
- Add **ou**, **oo**, **o** or **u**.
My c sin who lives in L ndon told us there has been unseasonal s mmer fl ding.
- The antonym for **wealth** is _____.
success **kindness** **poverty**
- Add the suffix **er** to these verbs.
juggle _____ **paint** _____ **design** _____
- Expand the contraction in context. _____
It's going to be raining all weekend!
- rose** or **rows**? *I picked a red _____ out from the _____ of colourful flowers.*
- What is the base word of **inflated** and **inflatable**? _____
- wheel** or **we'll**? *I think _____ need to replace that old bicycle _____, as it's rusty.*
- Punctuate the sentence. *mosquitoes are arguably the most dangerous insects on earth because of the diseases they can transmit*
- Is the black comma correct? ☐ Yes ☐ No
Malaria is a disease which can be contracted from mosquitoes in tropical Africa, Asia, and South America.
- Add one or more apostrophes.
A mosquitos life cycle has four stages, like all flies. Most species lay their eggs near water.
- Write the missing pronoun. *Female mosquitoes feed on animal and human blood; _____ pierce the skin and suck the blood with a proboscis.*
- Which is correct? **men's families** **mens' families**
- Write the missing verb in its correct form. **have**
Have you already _____ your travel vaccinations?
- did** or **done**? *I have _____ my research and I'm prepared for the trip of a lifetime!*
- Rewrite in the simple **future** tense. *I left on Monday.*

- Question, statement or command? _____
Not all species of mosquito feed on blood _____
- Make an adverb from the adjective.
lazy _____

MY SCORE

DAY 129

- Correct the spelling mistake. _____
A professional dancer came to our school to give us lessons.
- Unjumble the jumbled word. _____
'Can you edibscree her costume for me?' Mum asked.
- Write the ending **ous** or **us**.
nerv _____ fam _____
- Circle the word with no **th** (the) sound.
then Thursday themselves leather
- The underlined word is a **synonym/antonym** for **thrive**.
win flourish fail melt
- Add prefixes to make the words mean **among** and **under**. _____ national _____ marine
- Expand the contraction in context. _____
Do you know what's being built around the corner?
- Write the homophone for **stationary**. _____
- The underlined word has the fewest syllables. ☐ Yes ☐ No
Saturday November Monday June
- coven** or **flock**? *A _____ of witches.*
- Punctuate the sentence.
latin ballroom ballet and breakdancing are different styles of dance
- Add speech marks to show what was said.
The teacher asked her pupils, Would you like to learn the steps of this dance?
- Add one or more apostrophes.
It wasn't difficult to get the hang of the steps after a few minutes of practice.
- Write the missing pronouns.
_____ twirled her sparkling skirt as _____ glided gracefully around the room.
- Are speech marks needed? ☐ Yes ☐ No *That was a lot of fun! one boy exclaimed enthusiastically.*
- Write the missing verb in its correct form. **step**
One of the boys kept _____ on his poor partner's feet.
- seen** or **saw**? *We _____ the dancers compete on the television.*
- Rewrite in the simple **past** tense. *We will practise the steps.* _____
- Question, command or statement? _____
Many cultures have their own traditional dances.
- Circle the pronoun and the noun(s) it refers to.
When she was on the stage, the ballet dancer performed brilliantly.

DAY 130

- Rewrite the word correctly.
marvelose _____
- Circle the correct spelling. ocean ocaen
- Circle the incorrect spelling. lenght length
- Add letters that make the **u** (up) sound.
en _____ gh fl _____ ding p _____ blic an _____ ther
- The antonym for **adequate** is _____.
opposite enough insufficient ample
- Add the suffix **able** to these words.
believe _____ laugh _____ admire _____
- Expand the contraction in context. _____ *'You'd better not have mud on your shoes!' Mum said.*
- aloud** or **allowed**? *He read the poem _____ with great expression and humour.*
- The underlined word has the **fewest/most** syllables.
westernmost northerly southern
- then** or **than**? *We'll visit Sarah and _____ David because her house is closer _____ his to here.*
- Punctuate the sentence.
the worlds oceans cover over 70% of the planet and the pacific ocean is the largest
- Add one or more commas.
Cape Agulhas South Africa is the place where the Atlantic and Indian Oceans meet.
- Add one or more apostrophes.
In some places, the waters dont mix due to differences in their density.
- Underline the proper nouns.
The Atlantic Ocean is the second largest on Earth.
- The underlined words are: **comparative/superlative adjectives**. *The Arctic Ocean, the world's smallest and shallowest, is mostly frozen during the winter.*
- Make an adverb. noisy _____
- Write the comparative or superlative form of **warm**.
Fortunately, the weather was _____ during our holiday than it usually is at home.
- Rewrite in the simple **present** tense. *We looked out over the horizon.* _____
- Which adverb better expresses the meaning?
excitedly **furiously**
The pupil screamed _____ during his tantrum.
- Add the pronoun.
When we go on holiday we try not to take too much with _____.

17. forward
18. He
19. since
20. question

Day 120

1. dangerous
2. nightmare
3. flavor
4. sh sh
5. antonym
6. sadness greatness
7. It has
8. grate
9. screeching
10. flock
11. Have you ever had the same dream more than once?
12. People can have nightmares about being chased, losing their teeth, falling, being lost and many other things.
13. child's didn't weren't
14. small broken old
15. their
16. myself
17. fought
18. dream
19. talk
20. What

Day 121

1. individual
2. rhyme
3. cactus jealous
4. compass jungle young blood
5. unbelievable
6. repaint reload rehear
7. who has
8. you
9. fewest
10. salmon
11. What's the busiest time of year for the postal service?
12. He answered, 'The Christmas season is very busy.'
13. haven't Dad's
14. 2 (large, front)
15. He
16. verb groups
17. Japanese
18. I she it
19. either or
20. softly

Day 122

1. enormous

2. embarrass
3. equator
4. forgotten thyme cooked
5. antonym
6. teacher explorer robber
7. that would
8. allowed
9. support 2 supply 1 suppose 3
10. it's its
11. My dad's passport has a lot of stamps from many countries.
12. Last year he visited China, New Zealand, Colombia, South Africa and Indonesia.
13. No
14. 4 (me, he, I, them)
15. Dad he
16. congested
17. for on
18. pronouns
19. whenever
20. sweetly

Day 123

1. indicate
2. aggressive
3. No
4. Yes
5. artificial
6. unhappy unable unlike
7. she had
8. claws
9. money 1 month 4 monster 3 monk 2
10. colony
11. The Tour de France is an annual cycling race which has been held since 1903.
12. 'Watch out!' the rider yelled as he sped past. 'You're in the way!'
13. bike's another's
14. cyclists world teams
15. cyclists' voices
16. rode/ride
17. isn't
18. I will train for the race.
19. statement
20. smoothly

Day 124

1. damage

2. applaud
3. opportunity
4. busily mystery guilty
5. ordinary
6. moisten loosen widen
7. pair
8. clause
9. No
10. maid made
11. What's the most interesting case you've ever worked on?
12. When collecting evidence, detectives must ensure they don't contaminate the crime scene.
13. aren't detective's
14. was cordoned
15. witness statement detective
16. foolishly
17. were
18. The detective caught the criminal.
19. dejectedly
20. its

Day 125

1. polite
2. accept
3. awkward
4. autumn design would
5. ex/ac/er/bate
6. worried
7. breath breathe
8. present
9. showman showroom
10. swarm
11. Invitations are given out for events such as parties, weddings and christenings.
12. host
13. sister's
14. so
15. were looking was annoying
16. shops brother home
17. its
18. I we ourselves
19. guiltily
20. into beneath

Day 126

1. thumb
2. eighty
3. pollute
4. dangerous

- hippopotamus
5. Yes
6. join
7. four for
8. Yes
9. method
10. die dye
11. No
12. While the teacher was talking, a knock on the door interrupted the class.
13. Our principal (Mr Kane) wanted to speak with a pupil, Ben Smith.
14. test water homework sleep
15. Its
16. You you it
17. hardest
18. greedily
19. but
20. gloomily

Day 127

1. review
2. altogether
3. rhombus enormous
4. hat and plaid
5. antonym
6. impatient indefinite
7. When is
8. ball
9. doable did doesn't
10. wolves
11. Do you know which country haggis, kilts, bagpipes and the Loch Ness monster come from?
12. 'I think they all come from Scotland, am I right?' she answered uncertainly.
13. dad's doesn't they're
14. tourist photographs landscape
15. rocky lush green
16. had been travelling
17. over
18. Scotland
19. because
20. guiltily

Day 128

1. cemetery
2. occur
3. mosquito
4. cousin London summer flooding
5. poverty
6. juggler painter

- designer
7. It is
8. rose rows
9. inflate
10. we'll wheel
11. Mosquitoes are arguably the most dangerous animals on Earth because of the diseases they can transmit.
12. No
13. mosquito's
14. they
15. men's families
16. had
17. done
18. I will leave on Monday.
19. statement
20. lazily

Day 129

1. professional
2. describe
3. nervous famous
4. Thursday
5. synonym
6. international submarine
7. What is
8. stationery
9. No
10. coven
11. Latin, ballroom, ballet and breakdancing are different styles of dance.
12. The teacher asked the pupils, 'Would you like to learn the steps of the dance?'
13. wasn't
14. She she
15. Yes
16. stepping
17. saw
18. We practised the steps.
19. statement
20. she ballet dancer

Day 130

1. marvellous
2. ocean
3. length
4. enough flooding public another
5. insufficient
6. believable laughable admirable
7. You had
8. aloud

9. fewest
10. then than
11. The world's oceans cover over 70% of the planet and the Pacific Ocean is the largest.
12. Cape Agulhas, South Africa, is the place where the Atlantic and Indian Oceans meet.
13. don't
14. Atlantic Ocean Earth
15. superlative adjectives
16. noisily
17. warmer
18. We look out over the horizon.
19. furiously
20. us

Day 131

1. machine
2. equipment
3. cute
4. writer hurried lyrics rhythm
5. driven
6. misbehave untangle
7. Who has
8. patience
9. Some
10. hippopotamus
11. Gina Frost's secretary was always very busy scheduling her appointments.
12. 'Your next client is here Mrs Frost,' she announced on the intercom.
OR
'Your next client is here Mrs Frost,' she announced on the intercom.
13. wasn't
14. you
15. No
16. took
17. there
18. She doesn't/does not like her new job.
19. question
20. new client she she

Day 132

1. eyesight
2. froaz
3. caught

4. netball gnarled skinned knee
5. antonym
6. election decision explosion
7. It has
8. pain
9. fewest
10. berries
11. Fred Hollows was a well known ophthalmologist who came from New Zealand.
12. The Fred Hollows Foundation, established in 1992, helps to restore sight to people across Australia, Asia and Africa.
13. people's
14. is provided
15. tirelessly briefly
16. provided
17. Mary herself she
18. Yes
19. researched
20. its

Day 133

1. separate
2. auther
3. No
4. of
5. complicated
6. unknown uneven
7. Dad has
8. wear
9. petition
10. pharmacies
11. Famous novelists from English speaking countries include Charles Dickens, Mark Twain and Miles Franklin.
12. 'What's your favourite novel?' he asked.
13. author's
14. novel world Mary Shelley's Frankenstein
15. No
16. written
17. foreword
18. I don't/do not like to read.
19. statement
20. a bee in his bonnet

Day 134

1. umpire
2. flavour

3. unyon
4. wholemeal healthier
5. expand
6. collision collection
7. Sarah has
8. so sow
9. most
10. summary
11. China and India are two of the world's most populous countries and they are located on the Asian continent.
12. Karachi, Pakistan and Mumbai, India are two cities with over 12 million inhabitants.
13. Indonesia's world's
14. has
15. decided
16. India China
17. isn't
18. Gordon doesn't/does not speak Mandarin.
19. busiest
20. Whose

Day 135

1. explanation
2. fought
3. picture
4. whistle wrestle
5. ac/com/pa/ny
6. bio
7. would wood
8. before
9. watchmaker wristwatch
10. brass
11. Toys are important for children's development and are found across all countries and cultures around the world.
12. Danish
13. haven't
14. created
15. Yes
16. paid
17. ensure insure
18. future
19. exclamation
20. aren't

Day 136

1. arrive
2. decide
3. washed
4. numbed columnist hammered

5. sub/ma/rine
6. sound
7. sew
8. sinus
9. recognition recognisable
10. litter
11. The new editor for the Evening Chronicle will be announced on Monday.
12. The newspaper included a sports section, an employment section, a lift-out TV guide and the general news section.
13. journalists' paper's
14. long boring whole no
15. had been working
16. writes
17. right write
18. present
19. reluctantly
20. whose

Day 137

1. animals
2. No
3. whose
4. sphere often half
5. weak
6. adjectives
7. brother is
8. paws
9. fewest
10. butterflies
11. There are many thousands of species of butterflies and moths, including the monarch butterfly and luna moth.
12. 'What do butterflies eat?' the young pupil enquired.
13. butterfly's
14. feather
15. No
16. flown
17. to
18. present
19. exclamation
20. in

Day 138

1. education
2. flavour
3. ambulance
4. wrestler worried large

5. impossible
6. adjectives to adverbs brightly proudly nervously
7. Joanne has
8. rays
9. quick
10. pane
11. The bazaar district in Cairo, Egypt is a major attraction for tourists and locals.
12. The wide-eyed, curious tourists were surprised to see so many colourful, shiny and interesting items for sale.
13. possession
14. was looking
15. purchased
16. We them ourselves
17. threw through
18. future
19. drank
20. holiday pyramids

Day 139

1. hesitate
2. renew
3. No
4. Yes
5. welcoming
6. mispronounce imperfect
7. Where is
8. lead
9. old
10. dictionary
11. Oyster farms have been operating on France's Atlantic coast for centuries.
12. 'What do oysters taste like?' he asked.
13. Oysters are farmed for pearls and for their meat. An oyster's life can span up to 20 years.
14. What
15. No
16. grow
17. pair
18. 2 (he, him)
19. yes
20. question

Day 140

1. expensive
2. boulder
3. watchfull
4. gnome pneumonia knowledge



List Words

Practise

Practise

T

D

almost				
already				
almighty				
altogether				
welcome				
welfare				
until				
instil				
delightful				
powerful				
awful				
useful				
careful				
fearful				
graceful				
hopeful				
skilful				
thankful				
watchful				
wonderful				
either				
neither				

Adverbs

1. Add 'ly' to these list words to make them adverbs.

- (a) wonderful.....
- (b) awful.....
- (c) delightful.....
- (d) powerful.....
- (e) careful.....
- (f) skilful.....
- (g) watchful.....

Antonyms

2. Change 'ful' to 'less' to make antonyms of these list words.

- (a) thankful
- (b) powerful.....
- (c) graceful
- (d) useful
- (e) hopeful
- (f) fearful
- (g) careful

CROSSWORD

3. Use list words to solve the crossword.

Across

1. By this time.
3. Feeling gratitude.
4. Accomplished.
7. Not the one nor the other of two people or things.
9. Alert and vigilant.
11. Outstanding.
13. Mixture of wonder and dread.
14. To gradually but firmly establish in someone's mind.
16. One or the other.
17. Up to the point in time.
18. Promising.
19. Warm reception.

Down

1. Nearly.
2. Charming.
5. Opposite of useless.
6. Elegant.
8. Cautious.
10. All-powerful.
11. Well-being.
12. Afraid.
13. In total.
15. Strong.



Missing Letters

4. Use 'al', 'wel', 'til' or 'ful' to complete the list words.

- | | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| (a) skill..... | (b)most | (c) wonder..... |
| (d)come | (e)mighty | (f) un..... |
| (g) power..... | (h) ins..... | (i) watch..... |
| (j)together | (k) aw..... | (l)ready |
| (m) delight..... | (n) hope..... | (o) grace..... |
| (p)fare | (q) fear..... | (r) thank..... |

List Words

- almost
- already
- almighty
- altogether
- welcome
- welfare
- until
- instil
- delightful
- powerful
- awful
- useful
- careful
- fearful
- graceful
- hopeful
- skilful
- thankful
- watchful
- wonderful
- either
- neither

Proofreading

5. Circle the list or revision words that have been incorrectly spelt. Rewrite the sentences correctly.

(a) Neether of the children could remender the way home.

.....

(b) I sinseerly hope you are going to be karefull with that knife.

.....

(c) It's alltogether wunderfull to watch the thirsty animals drink the water.

.....

Jumbled Words

6. Two list or revision words have been jumbled together. Can you unjumble them?

(a) afertqkehuearfula +

(b) iliryeartherb +

(c) curdhainher +

(d) pirusulhoevf +

(e) htirsyahctfwult +

(f) neytgimheralih +

Revision Words

- thirsty
- virus
- urchin
- burst
- further
- remember
- earthquake
- heard
- sincerely
- library

Small Words

7. Find and write small words in these list and revision words.

(a) altogether

(b) earthquake

(c) already

(d) powerful

(e) graceful

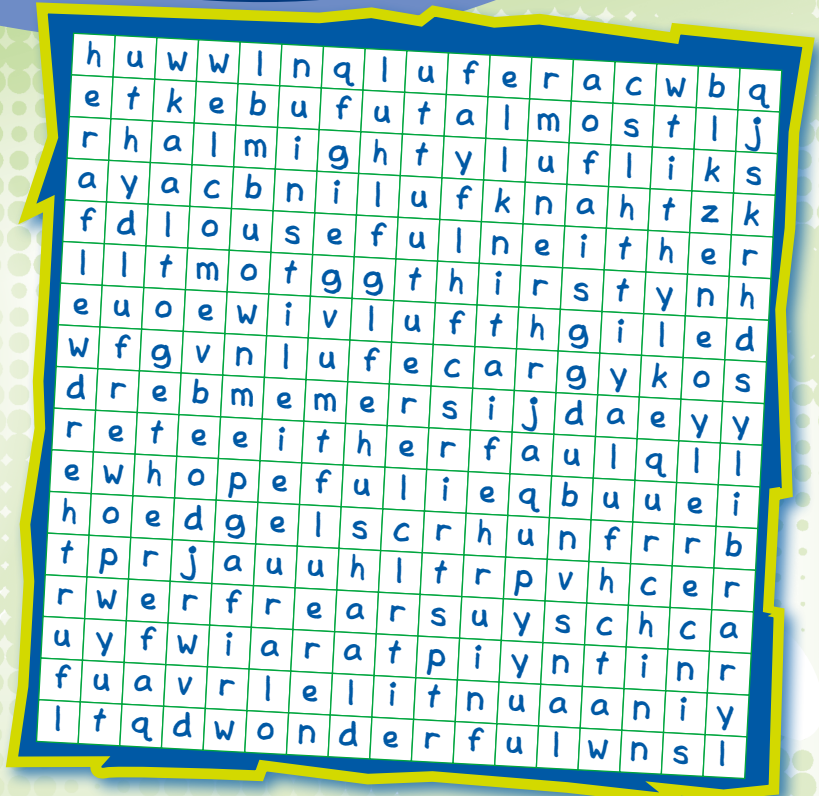
Word Search

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

almost
altogether
until
powerful
careful
hopeful
watchful
neither
urchin
remember
sincerely

already
welcome
instil
awful
fearful
skilful
wonderful
thirsty
burst
earthquake
library

almighty
welfare
delightful
useful
graceful
thankful
either
virus
further
heard



Prefixes

9. Add the prefix 'un' or 'in' to the words below and write them in a sentence.

- (a) sincerely
- (b) hopeful
- (c) welcome
- (d) skilful

Syllables

10. Match the syllables to make list or revision words.

- | | | |
|------------|--------|-------|
| (a) ur • | • ful | |
| (b) thir • | • til | |
| (c) aw • | • rus | |
| (d) bur • | • sty | |
| (e) vi • | • chin | |
| (f) un • | • st | |

Additional Activities

11. (a) Give each letter in the alphabet a number; e.g. a = 1, b = 2, c = 3.
- (b) Calculate which list words have the highest value; e.g. seek = 19 + 5 + 5 + 11 = 40.
- (c) Work out which three-letter words have the highest and lowest values.

Answers

1. (a) wonderfully
(b) awfully
(c) delightfully
(d) powerfully
(e) carefully
(f) skilfully
(g) watchfully

2. (a) thankless
(b) powerless
(c) graceless
(d) useless
(e) hopeless
(f) fearless
(g) careless

3. Across

1. already
3. thankful
4. skilful
7. neither
9. watchful
11. wonderful
13. awful
14. instil
16. either
17. until
18. hopeful
19. welcome

Down

1. almost
2. delightful
5. useful
6. graceful
8. careful
10. almighty
11. welfare
12. fearful
13. altogether
15. powerful

4. (a) skilful
(b) almost
(c) wonderful
(d) welcome
(e) almighty
(f) until
(g) powerful
(h) instill
(i) watchful
(j) altogether
(k) awful
(l) already
(m) delightful
(n) hopeful
(o) graceful
(p) welfare
(q) fearful
(r) thankful

5. (a) neither, remember
(b) sincerely, careful
(c) altogether, wonderful, thirsty

6. (a) earthquake, fearful
(b) library, either
(c) urchin, heard
(d) virus, hopeful
(e) thirsty, watchful
(f) neither, almighty

7. (a) to, get, her, tog
(b) ear, earth, quake, art
(c) read, ready
(d) power, owe, we
(e) grace, race, ace

8. Word Search

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

9. Teacher check

10. (a) urchin
(b) thirsty
(c) awful
(d) burst
(e) virus
(f) until

Magnifying lenses

ANALYSIS

Reports give facts clearly without unnecessary information or opinions.

Read the **report**.

Magnifying lenses

Introduction

Although the Egyptians and Phoenicians made glass over 3000 years ago, it was not until some time before the year 1200 that an unknown inventor in China or Europe made a curved lens.

At that time, scientists did not understand about light, but they noticed that the curved lens changed the way things looked.

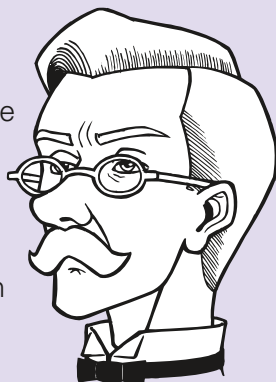
The first lenses

The word 'lens' came from the Latin word for lentil, because the first lenses looked similar in shape to lentil seeds.

In 1280 an Italian inventor, probably a man named Salvino degli Armati, fitted two lenses side by side to make eyeglasses. But people with poor eyesight just had to manage as best they could for many years until eyeglasses were readily available.

Early spectacles

The first glasses, known as 'discs for the eyes', were not made of glass. They were made from crystals of a mineral called 'beryl', which although not as clear as glass, was tough and easier to shape and polish.



The frames were made of wood or animal bone.

Eyeglasses were first sold to the public in Italy in 1451. Early spectacles were worn wedged on the nose.

Cheap glasses with metal frames went on sale to the public in the 1800s.

New improved lenses

It took scientists another 200 years to put lenses together in line, instead of side by side, to make microscopes and telescopes. In 1590 Zacharias Jansen made the first microscope and the first telescope was invented in 1608.

Scientific knowledge, especially in the field of medicine, was facilitated by the development of microscopes.

Medical scientists learnt more about the human body, enabling them to effectively treat many illnesses.

Telescopes advanced human understanding of the universe and led to the development of space programmes which have contributed to technology in many ways, particularly in the area of communication.

Today, most spectacle lenses and frames are made of tough plastic, as are contact lenses, which were first developed in 1887.

Class activity

1. Brainstorm the advantages and disadvantages of wearing glasses.
2. Discuss the reasons why people may need to wear glasses.
3. Compile a list of things we can do to protect our eyes.

Partner activity

1. Talk with your partner about some famous people you know who wear glasses. Compile a list.
2. Discuss with your partner any friends or relatives who wear glasses or contact lenses.
3. Talk about how people who wear glasses may feel about them and why they may choose to wear contact lenses instead.

Structure of a report

This report has:	A title:	Identifies the subject of the report.
	Classification:	What is it? Provides information about the focus of the report.
	Description:	When they were invented? Who invented them? How they developed? Where they are used?
	Conclusion:	A summary or comment.

Read the report *Magnifying lenses* and answer the questions.

TITLE

- (a) What is the title of the report?

- (b) Write an appropriate alternative title.

CLASSIFICATION

What is a magnifying lens?

DESCRIPTION

(a) Where did the word 'lens' originate?

(b) What was one disadvantage of using beryl?

(c) When and where were eyeglasses first sold to the public?

(d) What are two other uses for magnifying lenses?

CONCLUSION

What are most lenses and frames made of today?

WORKING WITH THE TEXT**Reading****Reading for information**

True or false? Colour the correct answer.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. Glass has been produced for over 3000 years. | ☐ true ☐ false |
| 2. The first glasses, known as 'discs for the eyes', were made of glass. | ☐ true ☐ false |
| 3. Eyeglasses were first sold to the public in Italy in 1651. | ☐ true ☐ false |
| 4. Cheap glasses with metal frames went on sale to the public in the 1800s. | ☐ true ☐ false |
| 5. The first microscope was invented in 1590 by Zacharias Jansen. | ☐ true ☐ false |

Reading for understanding

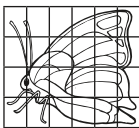
- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. Give some reasons why it took so long for glasses to become readily available. | 2. Why was the invention of the microscope so important? |
|---|--|

3. Why was the telescope useful to our understanding of the universe?

4. How has plastic changed the wearing of glasses?

Applying your knowledge

‘Magnification’ makes objects appear larger. The amount of magnification can vary. Use the grid system to magnify the drawing of a butterfly x 3 and x 8.



Magnified x 3

Magnified x 8

Alliteration

'Alliteration' is the repeated use of the same sound or letter at the beginning of two or more words close together. It can be used to great effect in advertisements, newspapers, proverbs, poetry and other forms of writing.

For example: The **s**limy, **s**lippery **s**nake **s**lid into the **s**hadowy **s**traw.

1. Create your own alliteration using adjectives (descriptive words) for these nouns.

(a)			basketballers
(b)			swimmers
(c)			caterpillars
(d)			worms
(e)			flowers
(f)			trees
(g)			boys
(h)			girls
(i)			ships
(j)			boats

Adverbs

Adverbs (words to modify or add to the meaning of verbs) can also be used for alliteration.

For example: swimming swiftly
singing sweetly

2. Add adverbs to these verbs to create alliteration.

(a) ran		(f) hopping	
(b) sipped		(g) sleeping	
(c) walking		(h) climbing	
(d) jumping		(i) stared	
(e) laughed		(j) drove	

Word pairs

3. Words are often paired or associated with each other.

For example: cup and saucer.

Complete the following word pairs.

(a) salt and

(b) knife and

(c) table and

(d) bread and

(e) art and

(f) shoes and

(g) pins and

(h) needle and

(i) sons and

(j) bits and

(k) fish and

(l) shirt and



Words to replace phrases

4. Often, we can use a single word to replace a phrase.

For example: free time – leisure.

Choose one of the words in the box to replace each phrase.

(a) to do over again

(b) to last for a short time

(c) calm and peaceful

(d) a meat eater

(e) no longer in existence

(f) talk given in a church

(g) let go

(h) not very good quality

(i) not very clear

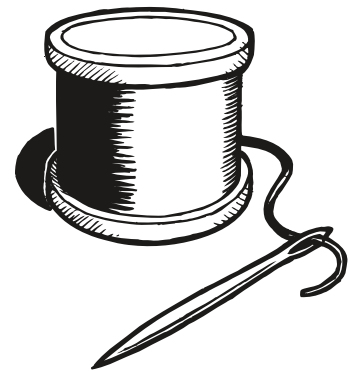
(j) a small town

(k) someone who speaks

(l) to say you will not accept

(m) to find the place of

(n) to put your name down



locate

obscure

repeat

village

speaker

released

carnivore

enrol

sermon

temporary

extinct

refuse

inferior

tranquil

Alphabet addition

5. Use the initial letter plus the given clue to form the new word. The first one has been done for you.

(a) A + a labyrinth = surprise or astound

A + maze = amaze

(b) B + opposite to left = shiny or intelligent (6)

(c) C + warmth = to play unfairly (5)

(d) D + fire residue = a mark used to join words (4)

(e) E + to say = a piece of landed property (6)

(f) F + anger = something hot (4)

(g) G + male sheep = unit of weight (4)

(h) H + a joining word = a body part (4)

(i) I + a degree of speed = angry (5)

(j) J + a female relative = a short journey (5)

(k) K + an indication of a maiden name = a body part (4)

(l) L + frozen water = plural of louse (4)

(m) M + a word meaning to consume = animal flesh (4)

(n) N + an imperial land measure = mother-of-pearl (5)

(o) O + a writing implement = the opposite of closed (4)

(p) P + something used to hear = a fruit (4)

(q) Q(u) + opposite of difficult = nauseous (6)

(r) R + a top card or tennis shot = a running competition (4)

(s) S + to listen = to cut a sheep's fleece (5)

(t) T + having sufficient power or strength = a piece of furniture (5)

(u) U + profoundly wise person = the act of using or employing (5)

(v) V + a cry of pain = to give one's assurance (5)

(w) W + the back of the foot = a circular frame which turns on an axis (5)

(x) X + a sunbeam = pictures of inside the body (4)

(y) Y + a listening organ = a period of 52 weeks (4)

(z) Z + the first number = an area or district (4)

Plurals

Revision

There are a number of spelling rules for changing singular nouns (one) to plural (more than one).

- Usually we just add **s**.

For example: one book two books**s**

- We need to add **es** to nouns ending with:

ch sh o s x and **z**

because it usually makes them easier to say.

For example: lunches**es**, dishes**es**, potato**es**, atlas**es**, box**es**, waltz**es**

- Words ending with **f** or **fe** change to **ves**.

For example: calf calves

life lives

To revise these rules and the exceptions, refer back to pages 85.

- Change these words from singular to plural.

- | | | | |
|----------------|-------|--------------|-------|
| (a) beach | _____ | (b) fox | _____ |
| (c) footballer | _____ | (d) yourself | _____ |
| (e) shelf | _____ | (f) potato | _____ |
| (g) watch | _____ | (h) stadium | _____ |
| (i) outdoor | _____ | (j) half | _____ |

Rule

Words ending in **y** after a consonant change the **y** to **i** before adding **es**.

For example: story stories

baby babies

- Write the plurals of these words.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|----------------------|-------------|----------------------|
| (a) activity | <input type="text"/> | (b) library | <input type="text"/> |
| (c) puppy | <input type="text"/> | (d) hobby | <input type="text"/> |
| (e) responsibility | <input type="text"/> | (f) key | <input type="text"/> |
| (g) donkey | <input type="text"/> | (h) display | <input type="text"/> |

Changed vowels

The vowels are changed in some words to form plurals.

For example: man men

3. Write the plurals of these words.

(a) tooth

(b) goose

(c) foot

(d) gentleman

(e) woman

(f) crisis

No change

Some nouns have the same singular and plural forms.

For example: The injured **sheep** didn't stay with all the other **sheep** in the paddock.

The fisherman removed the **cod** he'd just caught from the hook and put it in the tub with the five **cod** he'd caught earlier.

4. Write two sentences using each noun.

One should be as a singular noun and the other a plural noun. The first one has been done.

innings

He played one very good **innings**.

Ken scored a century in his two **innings**.

sheep

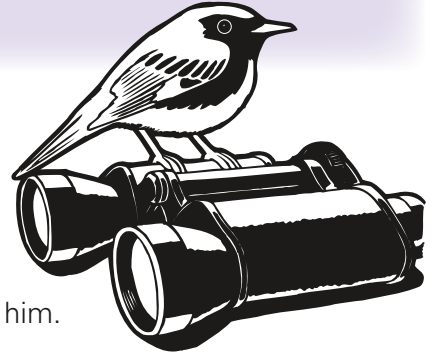
reindeer

cod

No singular

Some nouns have no singular form. Some things that come in pairs are sometimes already plurals.

For example: jeans **s** tweezers **s**



5. Complete these sentences.

- (a) Older people often need g_____ to read.
- (b) P_____ should be comfortable to wear to bed.
- (c) The birdwatcher forgot to take his b_____ with him.
- (d) Use those t_____ to lift the hot potatoes out of the oven.
- (e) His t_____ were made of fine merino wool and fitted him well.

Confusing words

Some words are confused because they sound similar but have different meanings.

For example: accept and except

Accept is 'to agree to take something or somebody'.

Except means that 'something is not included'.

6. Choose the right word to complete these sentences.

- (a) Everyone _____
Joshua was invited to the party.
- (b) Chloe did not
_____ her
invitation.
- (c) Olivia hoped that Sophie would
_____ and attend
the party.
- (d) The food was delicious
_____ for the cold
sausage rolls.

Some words are confused because the noun (naming word) and verb (doing word) sound similar.

For example: effect and affect
advice and advise

Effect is a noun, so you can say 'the effect'.

Affect is a verb, so it is something that makes a difference.

7. Use the correct word to complete these sentences.

- (a) The cyclone had a devastating
_____ on the
town.
- (b) How did it _____
you?
- (c) Communication to the whole area
was _____ed.
- (d) One _____ of
the storm was that roads had to be
closed.

Advice (noun) Listen to my advice.

Advise (verb) I advise you to listen.

8. Write a sentence using each word correctly.

(a) advice _____

(b) advise _____

Some words are confused because, although they sound the same, the noun and verb are spelt differently. These are called homophones.

For example: practice and practise

licence and license

Practice (noun) Do some practice tonight.

Practise (verb) Practise the recorder later.

9. Choose the correct word to complete these sentences.

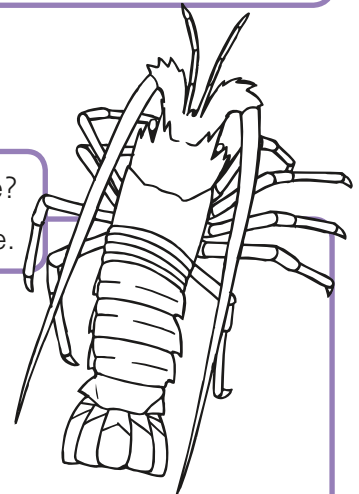
- (a) I don't want to _____ now.
(b) You must do some _____.
(c) I think _____ is a waste of time.
(d) Riley does some _____ every day.

Licence (noun) Where is my driver's licence?

License (verb) I must license my motorbike.

10. Choose the correct word to complete these sentences.

- (a) I passed my driver's _____ yesterday.
(b) You need a _____ to catch crayfish.
(c) The traffic office will not _____ my car until I fix the tyres.



Prepositions

Prepositions connect one thing with another showing how they are related.

For example: **After** taking his patient's temperature **with** a thermometer, the doctor looked **at** it and put it **in** his pocket.

1. Complete each sentence using a preposition from the box.

after with in while at outside

(a) Emma had to visit the dentist school.

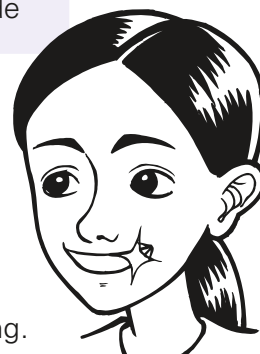
(b) She went her mother.

(c) Sitting waiting the surgery was very boring.

(d) At last the dentist told her to sit the chair.

(e) she had her mouth open, the dentist asked lots of questions.

(f) Her mother dropped her back school before lunch.



Prepositions are followed by a **noun**, **noun phrase** or **pronoun**.

For example: The children are hiding behind **the shed** – noun.

Put your books on **the round table** – noun phrase.

Give the books to **him** – pronoun.

2. All the highlighted words can be prepositions but only when followed by a noun, noun phrase or pronoun. Colour **yes** or **no** to indicate if they are prepositions in these sentences.

(a) The helicopter flew **above** the cliffs.

☐ yes ☐ no

(b) I saw a whale **at** the beach.

☐ yes ☐ no

(c) The teacher threw his hat **down**.

☐ yes ☐ no

(d) Pick that ball **up**.

☐ yes ☐ no

(e) He leans **against** the fence.

☐ yes ☐ no

(f) Isabella gave her chocolates **to** me.

☐ yes ☐ no

(g) Our house is **opposite** the park.

☐ yes ☐ no

(h) Our class went camping **for** the weekend.

☐ yes ☐ no

(i) He watched the aircraft **above**.

☐ yes ☐ no

(j) When we went to the beach, we left our dog **behind**.

☐ yes ☐ no

Note:

The words that are not prepositions in Question 2 are **adverbs** because they describe how, when or where something happened.

For example: He ran **behind**.

Behind is an **adverb** telling where he ran.

Confused prepositions

among and **between**

Things are shared **between** two people and **among** three or more people.

We walk **between** two trees and we walk **among** many trees.

3. Write **among** or **between** in each sentence.

(a) The staff distributed the prizes the students.

(b) My sister and I ate the cake us.

(c) The four goals scored in the game were shared the three forwards.

(d) The two thieves divided the money them.

(e) We swam many shoals of fish.

Confused verbs

bought and **brought**

Because **bought** and **brought** look and sound alike they can be confusing.

Remember: **brought** is the past tense of **bring**. Think **br**

bought is the past tense of **buy**. Think **b**

4. Write **bought** or **brought** in each sentence.

(a) The teacher _____ his stamp collection to school and showed us the new stamp he _____ in America.

(b) The school _____ some magnifying lenses so the pupils could examine the insects they _____ to school.

(c) I _____ a skateboard for my birthday and I've _____ it to show you.

seen and **saw**

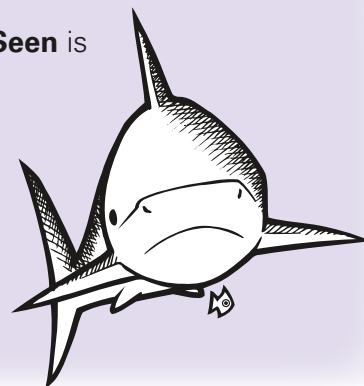
Seen and **saw** are both PAST TENSE verbs. **Saw** is used alone. **Seen** is used with a 'helper' or helpers.

For example: I **saw** a gigantic shark yesterday.

I **have seen** a gigantic shark.

A gigantic shark **was seen** yesterday.

A gigantic shark may have **been seen**.



5. Write **seen** or **saw** to complete these sentences.

(a) I _____ you at the beach.

(c) The airline pilot _____ the runway lights.

(e) The horse _____ its owner and galloped towards her.

(g) He hasn't been _____ since yesterday.

(b) The intruder was _____ creeping behind the shed.

(d) I've _____ this film before.

(f) The thief was _____ climbing in the window.

(h) We _____ the light twinkling in the distance.

did and **done**

Did and **done** are both PAST TENSE verbs. **Did** is used alone. **Done** needs a 'helper' or 'helpers'.

For example: I **did** my homework last night.

My homework **was done** last night.

My sister **should have done** her homework too.

6. Write **did** or **done** to complete these sentences.

(a) Sean _____ the dishes.

(c) We _____ it.

(e) I think that you should have _____ your homework.

(g) My father has _____ a great job of fixing my bike.

(b) Put your hand up when you've _____ the worksheet.

(d) He's _____ all the gardening.

(f) Where _____ you put it?

(h) The baking was _____ very quickly.

Descriptions

When writing the description part of a report, the information or facts provided change according to the focus of the report as stated in the classification.

For example:

When writing about a machine, the focus may be on the uses of the machine rather than its appearance.

You might include some of the following facts.

CLASSIFICATION: Name of the machine

DESCRIPTION: Why it is used?
When it is used?
How it is used?



1. Write a description suitable for a report about a machine you use or are familiar with; for example: a microwave, CD player. Remember to write **FACTS** not **OPINIONS** and to focus on **why**, **when** and **how** it is used. Use clear and concise language and technical terms.

CLASSIFICATION:

DESCRIPTION:

Mystery machine

2. (a) Write a description of a machine using clear, concise and some technical language. Remember to focus on **why**, **when** and **how** it is used.

CLASSIFICATION: Mystery Machine

DESCRIPTION:

- (b) Ask a partner to identify your mystery machine and to draw it on a separate sheet of paper.

- (c) Did your partner solve the 'mystery'?

Choose a topic for a report from the box below and use the plan to prepare it.

Remember to use **facts** not **opinions** and technical terms where appropriate.

You may need to research information for your topic.

television

walkman

microscope

telescope

binoculars

prisms

clocks

TITLE:

CLASSIFICATION: (type) _____

DESCRIPTION:

Appearance: _____ Inventor: _____

Function: _____ Place and time of invention: _____

Any other relevant facts _____

Conclusion _____

After you have written your report in full on a separate sheet of paper, use the checklist below to edit and proofread your work.

You will self-edit for:

Spelling Punctuation
Grammar Sentence structure

You will use a peer editor to check for:

Sense
That you have used facts

Checklist

Title of report: _____

1. Does your report include:

- (a) the appearance? ☐ **yes** ☐ **no**
- (b) the function? ☐ **yes** ☐ **no**
- (c) inventor? ☐ **yes** ☐ **no**
- (d) place and time of invention? ☐ **yes** ☐ **no**
- (e) any other relevant facts? ☐ **yes** ☐ **no**

2. Have you written facts, not opinions? ☐ **yes** ☐ **no**

3. Do you have a concluding statement? ☐ **yes** ☐ **no**

4. Have you corrected any spelling errors? ☐ **yes** ☐ **no**

5. Have you used capital letters and full stops correctly? ☐ **yes** ☐ **no**

6. Did your peer editor:

- (a) understand your report? ☐ **yes** ☐ **no**
- (b) believe your facts are true? ☐ **yes** ☐ **no**

1. Choose a topic from the box below and write a report. Use a report plan to help you to organise your ideas before writing your report in full on a separate sheet of paper.

cameras**microwaves****alarm clocks****biros****DVD players****hair dryers**

2. Reports should provide facts not _____ and should not have unnecessary _____.

3. Create your own alliteration using adjectives for these nouns.

- (a) , dogs
- (b) , tigers
- (c) , river

4. Write the plural of these words.

- | | | | |
|------------|-------|-------------|-------|
| (a) half | _____ | (b) box | _____ |
| (c) church | _____ | (d) wish | _____ |
| (e) tomato | _____ | (f) athlete | _____ |
| (g) duty | _____ | (h) monkey | _____ |
| (i) woman | _____ | (j) mouse | _____ |
| (k) deer | _____ | (l) camera | _____ |

5. Circle the correct word in the brackets.

- (a) Everyone (accept/except) me is allowed to go.
- (b) Please (accept/except) my apology for being late.
- (c) In science we studied the (effect/affect) of pollution.
- (d) The rain had a positive (affect/effect) on the crops.
- (e) Please (advice/advise) me when the parcel arrives.
- (f) Grandma gave the children lots of (advice/advise).
- (g) Our team (practise/practice) was cancelled.
- (h) Please (practise/practice) multiplication of fractions.
- (i) My brother passed his driver's (license/licence) test.



6. Underline the prepositions in each sentence.

Last Thursday we went on the bus to Kangaroo Island. We stayed until Sunday in small cottages near the beach. One group was taken fishing in a beautiful boat; one abseiled down a cliff and another snorkelled under the jetty.

7. Are the highlighted words prepositions? Circle **yes** or **no**.

- (a) The seagull flew **over** the wharf. ☐ **yes** ☐ **no**
- (b) One of the buttons **on** my jacket is loose. ☐ **yes** ☐ **no**
- (c) Can you see the beautiful rainbow **above**? ☐ **yes** ☐ **no**
- (d) We have played this game **before**. ☐ **yes** ☐ **no**
- (e) He ran to the edge of the pool and jumped **in**. ☐ **yes** ☐ **no**
- (f) I was scared when the cockroach crawled **on** me. ☐ **yes** ☐ **no**
- (g) The aircraft flew **around**. ☐ **yes** ☐ **no**
- (h) Put your shoes **under** the bed. ☐ **yes** ☐ **no**

8. Circle the correct word in the brackets.

(a) Share these books (among/between) the class members.

(b) Dad (bought/brought) home the new car he (bought/brought) on Tuesday.

(c) The patient (saw/seen) the doctor.

(d) I've (did/done) all my shopping.

(e) Haven't we (saw/seen) this film before?

(f) The ball went (among/between) the goal posts.

(g) The team have (did/done) their very best to reach the grand final.

(h) Please (accept/except) my apologies.

(i) You need to do more (practice/practise).

(j) If I need your (advise/advice) I'll ask for it.

9. As I was walking to school, I saw my friend, Anna, the captain of the netball team. She was holding her satchel containing her books, pencil case, lunch, gym shoes and a school blazer. 'Are you coming to practice tonight?' Anna enquired.
'Yes, I will be there', I answered.
10. 'Have you cleaned up your room yet?' called Mum.
'No, I have been helping Dad in the garden', Jane answered.
'Where is he now?' asked Mum.
'He's just cleaning up, then he'll be in for lunch', Jane replied.

Report 2 Magnifying lenses: pages 167–186

Page 168

Teacher check

Title:

- (a) Magnifying lenses
(b) Teacher check

Classification:

A curved lens that changes the way things appear, usually increasing the things' size.

Page 169

Description:

- (a) Lens is a Latin word for lentil.
(b) It was not very clear.
(c) They were first sold in Italy in 1451.
(d) Microscopes and telescopes

Conclusion:

They are made of plastic.

Reading for information

1. true 2. false 3. false
4. true 5. true

Reading for understanding

Answers may include:

- Frames were made of wood or bone. Beryl was not particularly clear. Unsure how to keep them on the face. Didn't realise what curved lenses did. Were expensive and hand produced.
- They facilitated scientific knowledge and improved medical treatment.

Page 170

- Scientists could see beyond the Earth and resulted in improved knowledge, space programmes and communication technology.
- Plastic glasses are lighter, easier/cheaper to produce and less breakable.

Applying your knowledge

Teacher check

Page 171

- 1–2. Teacher check

Page 172

3. Answers may include:

- | | | |
|-------------|------------|---------------|
| (a) pepper | (b) fork | (c) chairs |
| (d) butter | (e) craft | (f) socks |
| (g) needles | (h) thread | (i) daughters |
| (j) pieces | (k) chips | (l) tie |
4. (a) repeat (b) temporary (c) tranquil
(d) carnivore (e) extinct (f) sermon
(g) released (h) inferior (i) obscure
(j) village (k) speaker (l) refuse
(m) locate (n) enrol

Page 173

5. (a) A + maze = amaze (b) B + right = bright
(c) C + heat = cheat (d) D + ash = dash
(e) E + state = estate (f) F + ire = fire
(g) G + ram = gram (h) H + and = hand
(i) I + rate = irate (j) J + aunt = jaunt
(k) K + nee = knee (l) L + ice = lice
(m) M + eat = meat

Page 174

- | | |
|----------------------|--------------------------|
| (n) N + acre = nacre | (o) O + pen = open |
| (p) P + ear = pear | (q) Q(u) + easy = queasy |
| (r) R + ace = race | (s) S + hear = shear |
| (t) T + able = table | (u) U + sage = usage |
| (v) V + ouch = vouch | (w) W + heel = wheel |
| (x) X + ray = X-ray | (y) Y + ear = year |
| (z) Z + one = zone | |

Page 175

1. (a) beaches (b) foxes (c) footballers
(d) yourselves (e) shelves (f) potatoes
(g) watches (h) stadiums (i) outdoors
(j) halves

2. (a) activities (b) libraries
(c) puppies (d) hobbies
(e) responsibilities (f) keys
(g) donkeys (h) displays

Page 176

3. (a) teeth (b) geese (c) feet
(d) gentlemen (e) women (f) crises
4. Teacher check

Page 177

5. (a) glasses (b) pyjamas (c) binoculars
(d) tongs (e) trousers
6. (a) except (b) accept
(c) accept (d) except
7. (a) effect (b) affect
(c) affected (d) effect

Page 178

8. Teacher check
9. (a) practise (b) practice
(c) practice (d) practice
10. (a) licence (b) licence (c) license

Page 179

1. (a) Emma had to visit the dentist **after** school.
(b) She went **with** her mother.
(c) Sitting waiting **outside** the surgery was very boring.
(d) At last the dentist told her to sit **in** the chair.
(e) **While** she had her mouth open, the dentist asked lots of questions.
(f) Her mother dropped her back **at** school before lunch.
2. (a) yes (b) yes (c) no
(d) no (e) yes (f) yes
(g) yes (h) yes (i) no
(j) no

Page 180

3. (a) among (b) between (c) among
(d) between (e) among
4. (a) brought, bought (b) bought, brought
(c) bought, brought

Page 181

5. (a) saw (b) seen (c) saw
(d) seen (e) saw (f) seen
(g) seen (h) saw

6. (a) did (b) done (c) did
(d) done (e) done (f) did
(g) done (h) done

Page 182

- 1–2. Teacher check

Page 183

- Teacher check

Page 184

- Teacher check

Page 185 – Evaluation

1. Teacher check
2. Reports should provide facts not **opinions** and should not have unnecessary **detail**.
3. Teacher check
4. (a) halves (b) boxes (c) churches
(d) wishes (e) tomatoes (f) athletes
(g) duties (h) monkeys (i) women
(j) mice (k) deer (l) cameras
5. (a) except (b) accept (c) effect
(d) affect (e) advise (f) advice
(g) practice (h) practise (i) licence

Page 186 – Evaluation

6. Last Thursday we went on the bus to Kangaroo Island. We stayed until Sunday in small cottages near the beach. One group was taken fishing in a beautiful boat; one abseiled down a cliff and another snorkelled under the jetty.
7. (a) yes (b) yes (c) no
(d) no (e) no (f) yes
(g) no (h) yes
8. (a) among (b) brought, bought
(c) saw (d) done
(e) seen (f) between
(g) done (h) accept
(i) practice (j) advice