ENGLISH

Year 6/Primary 7 Ext.

PRIM-ED PUBLISHING

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PARENT PACK

/	DAY 121	DAY 122
1.	Circle the correct spelling. allience alliance	1. Circle the incorrect spelling. carridge carriage
2.	Circle the incorrect spelling. vertical verticul	2. Circle the correct spelling. obediant obedient
3.	Circle the correct spelling. embarassed embarrassed	3. Circle the incorrect spelling. suspicion suspiscion
4.	Circle the incorrect spelling. similer similar	4. Circle the correct spelling. athsma asthma
5.	A synonym for <i>increase</i> is:	5. An antonym for <i>tranquil</i> is:
	decrease export expand	calm peaceful stormy
6.	Use the prefixes <i>inter</i> and <i>trans</i> to make two new words.	6. Add the suffix <i>ment</i> to give the noun.
	action section	enjoy judge
7.	Write the plural or singular of each word.	7. its or it's?
	leaves fish	The eagle couldn't soar with injured wing.
8.	Circle the correct homophones.	8. Which word means to look without blinking?
	I know what to <u>wear/where</u> and <u>wear/where</u> to go.	stair stare
9.	Count the syllables. fascinate fuselage	9. Listed alphabetically, the third word is
10.	Write the adverb from the adjective <i>beautiful</i> .	antler anxious anxiety antique
	adverb	 Circle the word that does not belong in the word group. applicable applicant applaud application
11.	Add capital letters where needed. to celebrate mum's birthday, the family went for dinner	11. Which adjective phrase needs a hyphen?
	at their local italian restaurant.	The actor was well known.
12 .	The dash shows: repetition interruption	— He was a <u>well known</u> actor.
	'I think I'll order —′ `Pizza and chips!´ cut in Joe, in a tone of mock surprise.	12. Add a hyphen.
13.	Punctuate.	I drank one third of my juice.
	There were four starters five mains and four desserts to	 Add a hyphen. The play has been running for sixty five years.
	choose from	 Circle the word that means <i>got rid of</i>.
14.	Circle the prepositions. In the Middle Ages, trade between China and Western	Slavery in the United States was abolished at the end of
	Europe, and all the places in between, occurred along	the civil war (1861–1865).
	the Silk Route.	15. The pronoun refers to which noun?
15.	Circle the word closest in meaning to <i>infection</i> .	The opposing sides were the southern states, who were for slavery, and the northern states, who were against it.
16	The Black Death plague travelled along the route. Circle the proper noun.	16. Insert <i>to</i> or <i>from</i> .
10.	The plague killed millions of people in Europe.	The southern states had separated the
17.	The underlined word is: an adverb.	union of states before the war began.
	a preposition.	17. Circle the plural nouns.
	The plague was passed <u>on</u> to humans bitten by infected fleas.	The southern states which used slaves in their cotton fields thought nations that bought their cotton would
18.	was or were?	support them.
	Other types of plague passed on through	18. Circle and write the definite article.
10	infected blood, and coughing and sneezing.	The southern states received help from no-one.
19.	The underlined words are: adverbs. prepositions.	 Circle the conjunction that connects the sentences. Eleven of the 15 slave states separated from the United
	The bodies of victims were collected <u>at</u> night <u>by</u> men wheeling carts <u>through</u> the streets.	States, but 13 were represented on the Confederate States flag.
20 .	The sentence is in the tense.	20. Circle the word that is not needed.
	Their bodies were piled into mass graves.	Abraham Lincoln was the president of the United States during the civil war began.
	MY SCOR	MY SCOR

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UNIT 13

/	DAY 123		DAY 124
1.	Circle the correct spelling. pecussion percussion	1.	Circle the incorrect spelling. association asociation
2.	Circle the incorrect spelling. separately seprately	2.	Circle the correct spelling. oxygen oxergen
3.	Circle the correct spelling. desolve dissolve	3.	Circle the incorrect spelling. conscientious consientous
4.	Circle the incorrect spelling. interval interval	4.	Circle the correct spelling. litrature literature
5.	A synonym for <i>visitor</i> is:	5.	An antonym for <i>derelict</i> is:
	visual guessed guest		devastated cared-for careless
6.	Use the prefixes <i>inter</i> and <i>trans</i> to make two new words.	6 .	Add the suffix <i>ment</i> to give the noun.
	change script		adjust encourage
7.	Write the plural or singular of each word.	7.	right or rite?
	bottle series		Is this the direction to the cinema?
8.	Circle the correct homophones.	8.	Write an antonym for <i>superior</i> . i
	There won't be any <u>peace/piece</u> until the last <u>peace/</u> <u>piece</u> of cake has been eaten!	9.	Listed alphabetically, the first word is bandage banish bandit banjo
9.	Count the syllables. geography glossary	10.	Circle the word that does not belong in the word group.
10.	Write the adverb from the adjective <i>curious</i> .		effective effectively effigy effectiveness
	adverb	11.	Which adjective phrase needs a hyphen?
11.	Add capital letters where needed.		 The young boy has fair hair. He was a fair haired young boy.
	the stanton circus gave its last show on friday.	12.	Add a hyphen.
12.	The dash shows: repetition interruption		Mimi ate three quarters of the large pizza.
12	'The circus is just so—so amazing!' cried David.	13.	Add a hyphen.
13.	Add commas if needed. The two-hour show had trapeze artists jugglers acrobats		They celebrated twenty five years of marriage.
	and clowns.	14.	Circle the three proper nouns.
14.	Circle the two superlative adjectives. Mount Kilimanjaro is the highest mountain on the		Sri Lanka is an island nation lying in the Indian Ocean just east of the southern tip of India.
	African continent and the tallest freestanding mountain	15.	Circle the word which means attackers. Since people first arrived on the island, Sri Lanka has
15	in the world.		seen many invaders and political changes.
15.	Circle the noun the pronoun <i>each</i> refers to. Climbing Kilimanjaro takes you through five ecological	1 6 .	Circle the verb group.
16.	zones, <u>each</u> about 1000 m in altitude. Changes is a: noun verb.		Buddhism came to Sri Lanka in the third century BC and a great city was established in the north.
	The climate <u>changes</u> from tropical at the mountain's base	17.	Circle the word that means <i>a large area of the world</i> .
	to arctic at its summit, Uhuru Point.		After one thousand years, another city took control of the region and the great shrine to Buddhism was
17.	Circle the verb.		abandoned.
	The snow-capped Mount Kilimanjaro, which is in Tanzania, east Africa, is very close to the equator.	1 8 .	Circle the pronoun that relates to the island.
18.	The underlined word is an:		Ancient Greeks and Romans traded with the people of
	adjective abstract noun		<u>the island</u> and Arab traders settled there from the eighth century.
	Kilimanjaro is a volcanic mountain with <u>three</u> volcanic	1 9 .	Circle the proper adjectives.
19.	<i>cones: Kibo, Mawenzi and Shira.</i> Circle the conjunction.		Later, the Portuguese then the Dutch and then the British came to the shores of Sri Lanka.
	Mawenzi and Shira are extinct but Kibo is dormant.	20.	Circle the verb group.
20.	Circle the pronoun that refers to the noun.		In 1972, the country became a republic and changed
	Kilimanjaro has a huge area of <u>glacial ice</u> at its peak, but this is receding.		its name to Sri Lanka; before then, it had been known as Ceylon.
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UNITIS

/	DAY 125	DAY 126	
1.	Circle the correct spelling. emotion emocean	1. Circle the incorrect spelling. discription descri	iption
	Circle the incorrect spelling. parralell parallel	2. Circle the correct spelling. medjieval medie	
	Circle the correct spelling. distribution distrabution	3. Circle the incorrect spelling. apperatus appar	atus
4.	Circle the incorrect spelling. senery scenery	4. Circle the correct spelling. reference refren	се
5.	A synonym for <i>exit</i> is:	5. An antonym for <i>lament</i> is:	
	extreme department departure	🗆 lame 🛛 moan 💭 rejoice	
6 .	Use the prefixes <i>inter</i> and <i>trans</i> to make two new words.	6. Add the suffix <i>ment</i> to give the noun.	
	action formation	attach engage	
7.	Write the plural or singular of each word.	7. famous or noticeable?	
	deer thieves	The visitor to the school was a politician.	
8.	Circle the correct homophones.	8. Write a synonym for <i>buy</i> . p	
	To <u>higher/hire</u> the costume he wanted, Anton had to pay a <u>higher/hire</u> price.	9. Listed alphabetically, the second word is falter falcon fallow false	
9.	Count the syllables. herbivore hesitate	10. Circle the word that does not belong in the word g	roup.
10.	Write the adverb and noun from the adjective <i>disastrous</i> .	appear appeal appearance appearing	
	adverb noun	11. Which adjective phrase needs a hyphen?	
11.	Add capital letters where needed.	 She was a <u>bad tempered</u> teacher. The teacher was bad tempered. 	
	earth is known as the blue planet.	 12. Add a hyphen. 	
1 2 .	Punctuate.	About one half of the class voted in favour.	
12	can you name the five oceans asked the teacher Punctuate.	13. Add a hyphen.	
13.	I can I can bragged Aoife.	My brother had a party for his twenty first birthday.	
14.	Circle the two verbs.	14. Circle and write the verb group.	
	The Blue Dragon Children's Foundation is a charity that helps disadvantaged children in Vietnam.	Born in 1982, Nick Vujicic has lived his life withou limbs.	,t
15.	Can you spot a mistake? 💭 yes 🛛 no	15. Circle the correct word. excepted accepted	
	These children may have disabilities or be victims of poverty human trafficking and slavery.	Although his early life was a great struggle, Nick eventually his condition and looked at the positives in his life.	
1 6 .	Circle a word that means <i>work</i> .	16. Circle the infinitive.	
	Breaking the poverty cycle, through education and employment opportunities, is the foundation's main aim.	Nick has worked hard to live a full life, conquering life skills that most people do without even thinki.	
17	Circle and write the abstract noun.	17. Circle the conjunction.	.9.
17.	Many children have been given hope.	Nick was born in Melbourne, Australia but now liv	es in
1 8 .	Circle the two plural nouns.	California in the United States.	
	Many street kids live and work on the streets with no	18. Circle the conjunction.	f.,11
	protection from the weather or the ever-present danger of violence.	Since graduating from university, Nick has had a time career as a motivational speaker.	iuii-
19 .	Circle the verb group.	19. Circle the word meaning <i>great interest and passic</i>	
	The Foundation was established in 2002.	Nick has visited more than 25 countries, sharing experiences and enthusiasm for life.	nis
20.	Circle the preposition. Michael offers regular lessons and support to many	20. Circle the proper noun.	
	children.	The medical name for the condition which Nick h tetra-amelia syndrome.	as is
			_
			$(\)$

MY SCORE

UNIT 13

MY SCORE

1	DAY 127	DAY 128
2. 3. 4. 5. 6.	Circle the correct spelling. variety varietty Circle the incorrect spelling. cemerony ceremony Circle the correct spelling. burgler burglar Circle the incorrect spelling. sensible sensable A synonym for <i>abundant</i> is: absurd ample amplify Use the prefixes <i>inter</i> and <i>trans</i> to make two new words. mission national Write the plural or singular of each word. formulae yolk	 Circle the incorrect spelling. audable audible Circle the correct spelling. rhoobarb rhubarb Circle the incorrect spelling. progect project Circle the correct spelling. formula formular An antonym for <i>liberty</i> is: mirage gloom captivity Add the suffix <i>ment</i> to give the noun. amuse develop
	Circle the correct homophones. <u>We're/weir</u> going to look at the <u>we're/weir</u> . Count the syllables. instrument isosceles	 8. Which word means a religious ceremony? right write rite 9. Listed alphabetically, the last word is
11.	Write the adverb and noun from the adjective <i>dangerous</i> . adverb noun Add capital letters where needed. <i>the largest planet in our solar system is jupiter.</i> Punctuate.	 10. Circle the word that does not belong in the word group. destiny destroy destruction destructive 11. Which adjective phrase needs a hyphen? The holiday was <u>much needed</u>. The much needed holiday was enjoyed by all.
13.	We are going to learn about the solar system announced the teacher. Punctuate. The children asked when are we going to start Circle the mistake.	 12. Add a hyphen. By Thursday afternoon, four fifths of the school week is over. 13. Add a hyphen. In my school, PE lessons last for thirty five minutes.
	 The Vikings were invading warriors who came from Denmark Norway and Sweden. Circle the word that means a long period of years. The Viking era lasted for about 400 years. The underlined words is: an infinitive. a pronoun. 	 14. Circle and write the verb group
	Some Vikings visited other lands <u>to steal</u> what they could; others wanted to settle there. How many proper nouns? The Vikings sailed west to North America, east to Russia and south to the Mediterranean.	 16. Circle the noun the pronoun refers to. Snow is water that freezes and then crystallises in the atmosphere, where <u>it</u> may stay in clouds or fall as snow 17. Circle the adverb. In some countries, it snows occasionally and this may
	Circle the verb group. Vikings settled in parts of Britain; the Irish capital, Dublin was founded by the Vikings. Circle the noun the pronoun refers to. The Vikings attacked monasteries in Britain because	 be enough to cover the ground. 18. Circle the word that is not needed. In the other countries, it snows heavily every winter and the people are prepared for it after. 19. Circle the word meaning a complete stop.
20.	they had great wealth and no defences. Circle the adjectives that describe the longships. The Vikings' longships were narrow, light wooden vessels built for speed.	 A country that experiences snow infrequently can be brought to a standstill when it is surprised by a heavy snowfall. 20. Circle the infinitive. Although it can affect transport, without snow, people would not be able to enjoy snow sports.

MY SCORE

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UNITIS

MY SCORE

DAY 129	DAY 130
1. Circle the correct spelling. conciet conceit	1. Circle the incorrect spelling. miserable misrable
2. Circle the incorrect spelling. rehearsal reherseal	2. Circle the correct spelling. radeator radiator
3. Circle the correct spelling. exsaminer examiner	3. Circle the incorrect spelling. contrabution contribution
4. Circle the incorrect spelling. nation nation	4. Circle the correct spelling. prosprous prosperous
5. A synonym for <i>adequate</i> is:	5. An antonym for <i>flawed</i> is:
adept sufficient suffocate	floor perfect perfume
6. Use the prefixes <i>inter</i> and <i>trans</i> to make two new words.	6. Add the suffix <i>ment</i> to give the noun.
fusion lock	advertise
 Write the plural or singular of each word. church buzz 	disappoint 7. <i>their</i> or <i>there</i> ?
8. Circle the correct homophones.	Do you know if daughter can swim?
Check/Cheque that the check/cheque is in there.	8. The word <i>corpse</i> comes from the Latin word <i>corpus</i>
9. Count the syllables. jubilant justify	meaning body reading
 Write the adverb and noun from the adjective <i>foolish</i>. 	9. Listed alphabetically, the second word is
adverb noun	liberty liability lichen licence
11. Add capital letters where needed.	 Circle the word that does not belong in the word group. curious curiosity curtain curiously
the rocky mountains and the andes form a chain of	11. Which adjective phrase needs a hyphen?
mountains on the west coast of the americas.	Children enjoy many activities <u>after school</u> .
12. Use commas where needed. The Himalayas located in Asia separate the Tibetan	Children enjoy many <u>after school</u> activities.
plateau from the Indian subcontinent.	12. Add a hyphen.
13. Punctuate.	We are awake for about two thirds of each day.
I know some information about the Himalayas added	13. Add α hyphen. <i>I took twenty seventh place in the race.</i>
<i>Tony</i> 14. Circle the error.	 14. Circle the word that means <i>involving the general public</i>.
Arthur and his knights of the round table is a legend	The English civil war was fought to decide who should
that some people beleive to be true.	have the most power, the king or parliament.
15. Circle a word that means <i>sorcerer</i> .	15. The expression <i>armed to the teeth</i> means:
Arthur was born at Tintagel castle but, for his safety, he was sent to live with the magician, Merlin.	 completely armed. to chip a tooth.
16. Circle and write the infinitive.	16. The expression <i>to bite the dust</i> means:
Merlin sent Arthur to live with a family who had a son	to be defeated.
called Kay.	to act unfairly.
 Circle the word that means <i>fixed firmly</i>. Arthur lost Kay's sword but released one that was 	17. Circle two parts of the sentence joined by the conjunction.
embedded in a huge rock, and gave it to Kay.	The king lost the seven-year war and his head.
18. Circle the pronoun.	 Circle and write the verb group For about ten years, Britain was ruled as a republic, not
In pulling the sword from the stone, Arthur had proved himself to be the high king of Britain.	a monarchy.
19. Circle the three verbs.	19. The underlined word is: 🔵 an adjective 🔵 a verb
Merlin took Arthur to see a friend, the lady of the lake, who gave him a special sword, Excalibur.	After the death of the republican leader, the <u>defeated</u> king's son was crowned king.
20. The underlined word is a: verb.	20. Circle the conjunction.
adjective. Excalibur was kept in a magic scabbard that protected	The new king was known as the `merry monarch' because he focused on the joys of life.
Arthur.	
MY SCOL	RE MY SCOR

66

UNIT 13

Answers

river.

- 14. made spread
- 15. across to on
- 16. before
- 17. hear
- 18. nothing
- 19. did not hear
- 20. goat

Day 115

- 1. petition
- 2. labratory
- 3. telegraph
- 4. boundry
- 5. courage
- 6. misfortune malnutrition
- 7. bacterium gateaux

3

3

- 8. hour our
- 9. caviar
- civilised
- 10. heavily
- 11. Cora's Rachel's parents'
- 12. could've didn't
- 'Rachel is collecting the cake,' confirmed Cora. OR 'Rachel is collecting the cake', confirmed Cora.
- 14. were
- 15. pain
- 16. past tense
- 17. a severe and testing experience
- 18. unjust
- 19. past
- 20. herself.

Day 116

- 1. armer
- 2. thieves
- 3. feiry
- 4. education
- 5. contract
- 6. financial spectacular
- 7. imaginative
- 8. to try
- 9. reaction
- 10. decipher
- Moving forward in a trance, Barry spoke in a voice so unlike his own, 'Who will walk with me to the centre of the maze?'
- Don stepped forward, knowing only he could save this poor boy from the evil witch, Bellamort.

- Don took Barry's wand and crossed it with his own, an inferior model, as they entered the maze.
 Tour de France
 to complete
 rivals
 stages
 conjunction
- 19. experienced
- 20. most important

Day 117

- 1. discipline
- 2. responsable
- 3. suspect
- 4. hemersphere
- 5. display
- 6. misgiving
- malpractice
- 7. geese ox
- 8. bean
- 9. decipher 3
 - distribute 3
- 10. lazily
- 11. baby's
- 12. musťve who'd
- 13. 'Stop! Thief!' shouted the shop manager.
- 14. suburb
- 15. Wombles Wimbledon
 - Common
- 16. year
- 17. public
- prestigious
 was used
- were used

20. on

- Day 118
- 1. attenttion
- 2. magnet
- 3. childesh
- superior
 loss

circular

- 5.
- : 6.
 - confidential
 - 7. instance

NEW WAVE ENGLISH IN PRACTICE - TEACHERS MANUAL •

- 8. waist
- 9. scarcely
- 10. imitate
- Tina wondered aloud, 'What shall I buy my best, beautiful, funny friend for her birthday?'
- Tina had plenty of ideas as her friend loved drawing, craft, calligraphy, reading and stationery.

proper adjective
 was named

20. bitterness

alliance

verticul

similer

expand

embarrassed

transaction or

interaction

intersection

fish or fishes

wear where

11. To Mum's Italian

starters, five mains

and four desserts to

3

3

fascinate

fuselage

10. beautifully

12. interruption

15. plague

16. Europe

past

carridge

obedient

asthma

stormy

suspiscion

enjoyment

judgement

or judgement

He was a well known

Day 122

18. were

19.

20.

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

7.

8.

9.

10.

11

14.

its

stare

anxiety

applaud

actor.

12. one-third

13. sixtv-five

15. slavery

16. from

18. the

20. began

Day 123

19. but

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

abolished

17. states slaves

percussion

seprately

dissolve

intervul

interchange

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transcript

guest

fields nations

17. a preposition

prepositions

13. There were four

choose from.

14. In between along

Day 121

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

7. leaf

8.

9.

6th Class

bottles series

peace piece

geography 4

11. The Stanton Circus

13. The two hour show

and clowns.

14. highest tallest

15. zones

18. adjective

asociation

consientous

oxygen

literature

cared-for

right

10. effigy

inferior

bandage

adjustment

encouragement

11. He was a fair haired

Indian Ocean India

young boy.

16. well established

19. Portuguese Dutch

20. had been known

12. three-quarters

13. twenty-five

14. Sri Lanka

15. invaders

17. region

18. there

Dav 125

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

7.

8.

9.

British

emotion

parrelell

senery

distribution

departure

interaction or

transformation

3

3

transaction

deer thief

hire higher

herbivore

hesitate

10. disastrously

disaster

12. 'Can you name the

the teacher.

five oceans?' asked

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11. Earth

16. verb

17. is

19. but

20. this

Day 124

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

7.

8.

9.

had trapeze artists,

jugglers, acrobats

3

glossary

10. curiously

Friday

12. repetition

7.

8.

9.

- 15. method
- 16. purpose
- 17. a verb
- 18. During
- 19. Austrian
- 20. revolution

Day 119

- 1. cyclone
- 2. relertive
- abandoned
 convinient
- 5. wreck
- J. WIECK
- 6. maltreat mistrust
 7. cactus trout

3

4

estimate

evaporate

12. They'd they'd

hunter.

14. smallest

15. Welsh

16. present

18. murky

Day 120

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

7.

8.

9

19. past tense

20. In addition

confewsion

maaician

definately

chauffeur

doubtful

instant

roulette

11. Linda muttered, 'I

doing this!'

12. The race had four

13. Linda exclaimed,

15. Britain Germany

130

finished!

parts: a swim, an

assault course, a

mountain bike ride

and a cross-country

'I'm delighted to be

cannot believe I'm

door

10. fortitude

run.

14. changed

16. German

17. emperor

18. past

19. their

muscular palacial

17. are

13. 'I think we should

get out of here,'

suggested one

cactu
 vane

10. readily

11. hunters'

9.

Answers

6th	Class
-----	-------

13.	`l can! l can!'			who cam
	bragged Aoife.			Denmark
	is helps		_	and Swee
	yes		5.	
	'I can! I can!' bragged Aoife. is helps yes employment hope			an infiniti
			/.	4 (Viking
	kids streets			North Am
	was established			Russia
20.	10	10	0	Mediterro was foun
	kids streets was established to 126 discription medieval apperatus reference rejoice attachment engagement famous purchase fallow appeal She was a bad tempered teacher. one-half twenty-first has lived accepted to live but Since enthusiasm Nick 127 variety cemerony burglar	10	8. 9	
1.	discription	20	9 D.	
2.	medieval			128
ა. ⊿	apperatus reference	יט	uy	
	rejoice	2		
	attachment	2.		progect
0.	engagement	3		
7.	famous	5		captivity
	purchase	6		
	fallow	0.		developm
	appeal	7.		loose
11.	She was a bad	8.		rite
	tempered teacher.	9.		
12.	one-half	1(D.	destiny
	twenty-first	1	1.	The much
14.	has lived			holiday w
15.	accepted			by all.
	to live	12	2.	
	but	13		fifty-five
	Since	14		are comp
	enthusiasm			unique
	Nick			water .
	127			occasion
	variety			after standstill
	cemerony	20		
	burglar			to enjoy
	sensable	1.		129
5.	ample	2.		conceit reherseal
6.	transmission or intermission	3.		examiner
	international or	4		naition
	transnational	5.		sufficient
7.	formula yolks	6.		transfusio
8.	We're weir	0.		interlock
9.	instrument 3	7.		churches
	isosceles 4	8.		Check c
10.	dangerously	9.		jubilant
	danger			justify
11.	The Jupiter	1(D.	foolishly
12.		1	1.	The
	learn about the solar			Rocky Mc
	system, announced			Andes
	the teacher.		_	Americas
	OR We are going to	12	۷.	The Himo
	`We are going to learn about the solar			located in separate
	system', announced			plateau fi
	the teacher.			Indian su
13.	The children asked,	1:	3.	
	'When are we going			informati
	to start?'			the Hima
14.				added To
	invading warriors			

came from	OR
nark, Norway	: `I knov
Sweden.	inform
	the Hi
finitive	: added
kings	14. believ
n America	15. magic
ia	16. to live
	17. embe
iterranean)	
founded	18. himse
asteries	19. took
ow, light wooden	20. verb
	Day 130
ıble	1. misrat
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	magician	5.
16.	to live	6.
	embedded	7.
	himself	8.
19.	took to see gave	9.
20.	verb	10.
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2.	radiator	13.
3.	contrabution	14.
4.	prosperous	14.
5.	perfect	16.
6.	advertisement	17.
	disappointment	17.
7.	their	10. 19.
8.	body	20.
9.	liberty	20.
	curtain	De
	Children enjoy	Day
	many after school	1.
	activities.	2.
12.	two-thirds	3.
13.	twenty-seventh	4.
	civil	5.
	completely armed	6.
	to be defeated	_
	and	7.
	was ruled	8.
	an adjective	9.
	because	
		10.
	131 transfusion	11.
1.	transfusion	
3.	politician	
4.	effciently	10
5.	synthetic	12.
6.	supercharge	13.
-	subconscious	14
7.	circles deer	14.
8.	due dew	1-
9.	laminate 3	15.
	lavender 3	16.
10.	perfectly	
_	perfection	17.
11.	The rabbit hops	18.
	inside its cage when	19.
	it's feeling happy.	20.
12.	animals	Day
13.	exclamation mark	1.
_	question mark	2.
14.	To say	3.
	lie	4.
	visible white	5.
	adverb	6.
18.	politician effciently synthetic supercharge subconscious circles deer due dew laminate 3 lavender 3 perfectly perfection The rabbit hops inside its cage when it's feeling happy. animals exclamation mark question mark To say lie visible white adverb The the the pulpy	
19.	pulpy	7.

	20. are	: 8. maximum
	Day 132	9. discomfort
t	1. desparate	10. deficient
	2. pollution	11. Sandra's
	3. humilaty	12. one teacher's
	4. incense	13. Some teachers'
	5. meagre	lessons.
	6. cultural torturous	14. to be
	7. provided	15. We
	8. soldier	16. present
e	9. bitumen	17. by
	10. intention	18. to
	11. Greg's Bek's	19. basic
	12. one	20. have been stripped
	13. the bicycle's wheels	Day 135
	14. in from	1. handicraft
	15. was recorded	2. cisterm
	16. gradually	3. patience
	17. to defend	4. ecsept
	18. past	5. careful
	19. independently	6. subdivision
	20. Corinth Athens	supergrass
	Sparta	7. person children
	Day 133	8. maid made
	1. electricity	9. negotiate 4
	2. aquisition	nocturnal 3
	3. respect	10. certainly certainty
	4. perseverance	11. I've never watched
	5. infertile	that TV show. Is it
J	6. subculture	any good?
k	superglue	12. wouldn't
	7. radii tooth	13. full stop
	8. ceiling sealing	exclamation mark 14. Trans-Siberian
	9. magazine 3	Railway Russia
	mandolin 3	Moscow
	10. angrily anger	Vladivostok
	11. Is it true that if you	15. almost
	don't exercise your	16. over with along
	brain it will lose	17. to complete
	its ability to work properly?	18. Lake Baikal
	12. no	19. superlative
	13. full stop	20. an adjective
	question mark	Day 136
	14. Masai Africa	1. guvernor
	Kenya Tanzania	2. catastrophe
	15. nomadic	3. reclaimible
	16. within by with	4. centenary
	from	5. friendly
	17. build	6. humorous
	18. women	structural
nen	19. there	7. might
	20. are	8. there
	Day 134	9. galore
(1. bountyful	10. saturate
	2. potential	11. Kane's Abel's
	3. emfusiasm	12. more than one
	4. miniature	teachers'
	5. hinder	13. the senior pupils'
	6. adventurous	homework
	natural	14. French
	7. they're	15. cause

y, e, ee, i, ie, ei, is

_	List Words	Practise	Practise	T D
	quantity			
	celebrity			
	allergy			
	recipe			
	catastrophe			
	abbreviate			
	guarantee			
	absentee			
	escapee			
	cappuccino			
	quiche			
	amphibian			
	unique			
ng	orientation			
	retrieve			
	relieve			
	conceit			
	conceive			
	caffeine			
	debris			
	participation			
	outrageous			

Same Sound, Different Spelling

- 1. Add the correct letter(s).
 - (a) debr
 - (b) guarant.....
 - (c) conc.....ve
 - (d) q.....che
 - (e) amphib....an
 - (f) cappucc....no
 - (g) recip.....
 - (h) catastroph.....

un....que

(k) rel.....ve

absent.....

(1) quantit.....

(j)

- (m) abbr....viate
- (n) celebrit.....
- (•) caff.....ne
- (p) conc.....t
- (q) retr.....ve
- (r) escap.....

Jumpled Words

- 2. Unjumble the pairs of list words.
 - (a) trgsscpeoaaeueeou
 - (b) iaeieeeeabrvtvrlb
 - (c) ioiuiueiaartcptnnqp

.....+

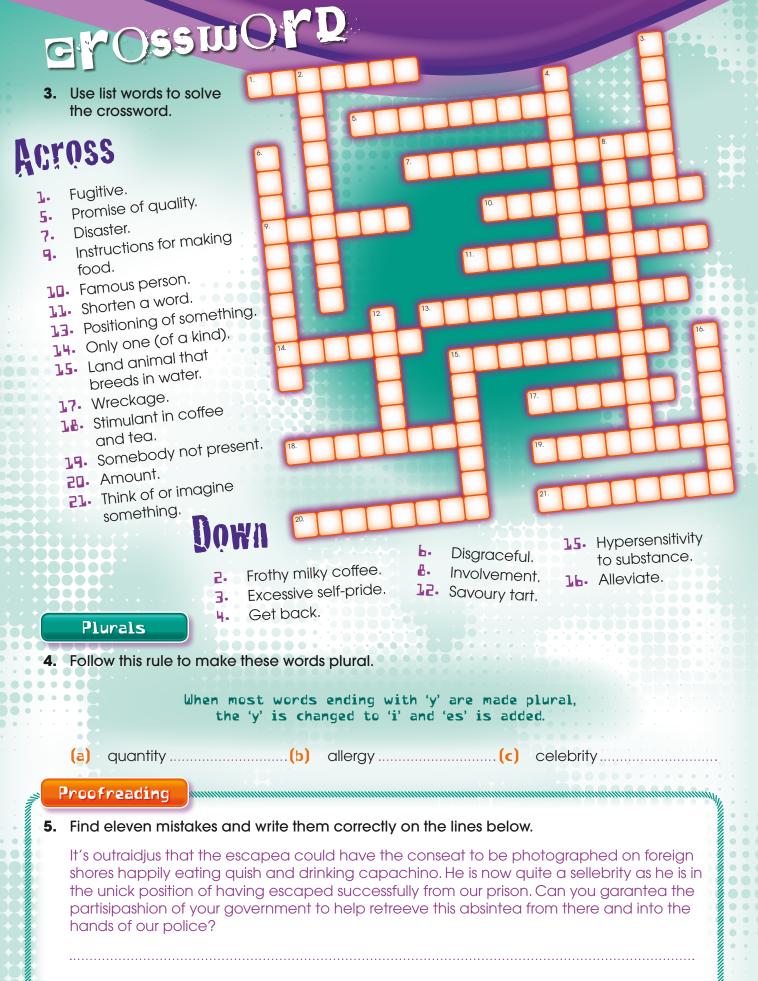
- (d) cmphbnrpeaiiaei
- (e) uaieiqnydbrtst

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.....

42

(i)



List Words	WOTH HUNH			
quantity	6. Which list or revision word(s)			
celebrity	(a) has a silent `w'?			
allergy	(b) (i) have a soft `c' sound?			
recipe				
catastrophe				
abbreviate				
guarantee	(ii) Underline the letter that follows `c' in each word.			
absentee	(c) (i) follow the rule `i' before `e' except after `c'?			
escapee				
cappuccino				
quiche	(ii) does not follow this rule?			
amphibian	(iii) Circle the `ie' or `ei' in each word.			
unique	(d) has the most letters?			
orientation				
retrieve				
relieve	Suffixes			
conceit	 When adding a suffix beginning with a vowel to most words ending with 'e', the 'e' is dropped before adding the suffix. 7. Add one or more suffixes to the list and revision words below. Use a dictionary to help you. -ism -ion -able -ly -ing -ed (a) conceive 			
conceive				
caffeine				
debris				
participation				
outrageous	(a) conceive			
	(b) wrestle			
	(c) absentee			
	(d) answer			
Revision	(e) retrieve			
Words 🦂	Synonyms			
wrestle				
answer	8. Write a list or revision word with a similiar meaning.			
guide	(a) shorten (e) crisis (i) self-importance			
plumber				
tongue	(b) beat (f) truant (j) assurance			
column	(b) beat (F) truant (j) assurance			
debt				
rhythm	(c) compass reading (g) ease (k) language			
emergency	······			
accept	(d) get back (h) struggle (1) sole			

y, e, ee, i, ie, ei, is

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Unit 11

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9. Find the list and revision words in the word

	words in the word	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
	search.	
	quantity celebrity	mhla
	allergy recipe	e i p o h r r q s i d r h y t i
	Cabaotrop	
	guarantee	
		j v e a v a e t e e t v g g j a e e
	o sie the stick	
	lingue	n a r t p e c c a n n c h g
	1001000	
	CONOCID	ypteepanotcamizspmc
	Cartonio	z y o v f s i a n i w u n m p a e
	participation outrageous wrestle answer	<u>5</u> 5 6 h f r c c o 1 1 1 u u l s
	WIDSDIE	pukilzae guocly
	guide plumber tongue column	n s r l t u f c i u
	debt rhythm	i l f e y y o k t
	emergency accept	i p a r t i c i r p s a c a c m n a r
• •	omorge	pationssoym
	Origins	
	Can you find the cour of origin of these word Use a dictionary or the internet to help.	Is? (a) debris
	Shape Sorter	
	Shape Sorter	 approximation in the second state is the syllable breaks.
	(c)	 (b) (b) (b) (c) (c)
	(d)	My Spelling Workbook G-Prim-Ed Publishing-www.prim-ed.com

y, e, ee, i, ie, ei, is

List Words	Word Building
quantity	quantities, quantum, quanta, quantitative, quantitatively, quantitativeness
celebrity	celebrities
allergy	allergies, allergic, allergen, allergenic
recipe	recipes
catastrophe	catastrophes, catastrophic, catastrophism, catastrophist
abbreviate	abbreviates, abbreviating, abbreviated, abbreviation, abbreviator
guarantee	guarantees, guaranteeing, guaranteed, guarantor
absentee	absenteeism, absent, absence, absences, absenter, absentness
escapee	escapees, escape, escapes, escaping, escaped, escapism, escapement
cappuccino	cappuccinos
quiche	quiches
amphibian	amphibians, amphibious, amphibiously, amphibiousness, amphibiotic
unique	uniquely, uniqueness
orientation	orientate, orientates, orientating, orientated, orienteer, oriented, orienteering
retrieve	retrieves, retrieving, retrieved, retrieval, retrievable, retriever
relieve	relieves, relieving, relieved, relievable, reliever, relief
conceit	conceited, conceitedly, conceitedness
conceive	conceives, conceiving, conceived, conceivable, conceivability
caffeine	—
debris	—
participation	participate, participates, participating, participated, participative, participator, participatory
outrageous	outrageously, outrageousness, outrage, outrages, outraging, outraged
Revision Words	Word Building
wrestle	wrestles, wrestling, wrestled, wrestler, wrestlers
answer	answers, answering, answered, answerer, answerless, answerable, answerableness
guide	guides, guiding, guided, guider, guidable, guideless, guidebook, guidepost
plumber	plumbers, plumb, plumbs, plumbing, plumbed, plumbable, plumbless
	the second

tongues, tonguing, tongued, tongueless, tongue-tied,

rhythms, rhythmic, rhythmics, rhythmical, rhythmically,

accepts, accepting, accepted, acceptability, acceptable,

acceptably, acceptance, acceptancy, acceptant

columns, columned, columnar, columniation

tongue-in-cheek, tongue-lash

debts, debtor

emergencies

rythmist

Unit Focus

 This unit focuses on the graphemes 'y', 'e', 'ee', 'i', 'ie', 'ei', 'is', and is to represent a sound (phoneme). This unit also includes two common, high frequency words, 'participation' and 'outrageous'.

Teaching Points

- Identify the phoneme and how it is represented.
- Discuss any other difficult parts of words.
- Sort the list words according to the graphemes and brainstorm other words to add to each list.

Rules

- To make the plural of words ending with a 'y' after a consonant, change the 'y' to 'i' and add 'es'.
- The 'y' at the end of base words changes to 'i' when a suffix is added.
- When adding a suffix beginning with a vowel to most words ending with `e', the `e' is dropped before adding the suffix. (`guarantee', `escapee', and `absentee' retain the `e')
- Double the consonant to keep the preceding vowel short.

Dictation

- I followed the recipe for making a quiche but used the wrong quantity of flour. Then, as I have an allergy to eggs, I had to go to hospital. The whole cookery lesson was a catastrophe.
- It is hard to be a celebrity and not show a lot of conceit, so I do like J. Lo, who likes to abbreviate her name from Jennifer Lopez.
- 3. I can guarantee that there will be more than ten absentees from school tomorrow as the orientation outbound trip is taking place. It is compulsory participation, and there will be an outrageous amount of escapees during the trip!
- 4. My pet amphibian is lost. I believe I've searched everywhere but failed to retrieve. Where could he be I just cannot conceive, So I made a cappuccino as I did perceive that the caffeine could help to relieve the pain of his absence but nought could it achieve. Then his unique little croak came from the debris in the bin. And that is where I found him, licking the inside of a tin.

tongue

column

debt

rhythm

emergency

accept

Looking for work

ANALYSIS

A recount is a retelling of past events in time order. Recounts can be in the form of a newspaper article, diary or a letter. Some recounts are personal, factual or imaginative.

Read the following recount.

Looking for work

Mum had been nagging me for days to get a job. 'Alex, you're not sitting around here for the next eight weeks watching TV and making a mess in my kitchen', she snapped at me.

'Yes Mum, OK Mum', I'd mutter under my breath and continue to stretch out on the sofa in front of the television. This was the life for me. It was just heavenly, especially since I'd just completed my first year in secondary school. I'd had enough of hard work for a while – putting up with

grumpy teachers (except for French – Madame Casey was nice, she liked me), smelly

classrooms, 'bully boys' and tasteless canteen food. Oh yes, this was the life for me.

Well, you can imagine my surprise two days later, when once again I was enjoying myself in front of my favourite television programme and Mum came marching in and told me she'd found me a job.

Mum had been nagging me for days to get a job. 'You start at 6.30 am tomorrow. Peta will pick you 'Alex, you're not sitting around here for the next up at 6.15.'

'What?' I was furious. Peta is Mum's friend who earns a living by gardening. I whinged and groaned at Mum all day long. I though that if my life was going to be hell, so would hers be.

'You can't make me work. You have to be fourteen years and nine months. I'm only thirteen and eight months. I'll report you for this.'

'OK', replied Mum, with a sweet look of victory on her face. I was so mad.



In exasperation I stormed around the house slamming doors and yelling abuse at my sister, who just laughed at me. But we all knew that at 6.15 I'd be sitting on the doorstep waiting, despite anything I said or did.

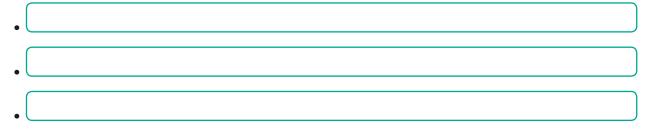
Speaking and listening

Partner activity

1. With a partner discuss your ideal holiday. List some of your ideas below.

2. Do you think secondary school pupils have a difficult life? \bigcirc yes \bigcirc no

Discuss this and decide on the three main reasons for your decision.



Individual activity - persuasive argument

3. What was your reaction to the main character in this story? Do you think his response to his mother was unreasonable? Prepare a one minute talk to justify your opinion of this person and present it to a small group or the class.

Plan the talk to ensure that you provide evidence to support your views and to persuade others to agree with you.

The audience should listen carefully to your talk and take notes, recording the main points presented.

Structure of a recount

	Structure	
A recount has:		
A title:	What the recount is about	
A setting:	Who the recount is about	Where the events happened
	When the events happened	Why the events happened
The events:	What happened	
	Events are told in the order in wh	nich they happened.
	Each major event is written in a n	new paragraph.
An ending/comment:	What the writer thinks about the	events.

Reread the recount about the holiday job and answer these questions.

Title

(a) Does the title really describe what the recount is about?

\bigcirc yes	\bigcirc no
Oyes	\bigcirc_{no}

(b) Do you think that it's an appropriate title? Explain your opinion. Setting

- (a) Who are the people in this recount?
- (b) Where are they?

(c) When did the events occur?

(d) Why did they happen?

Events

Number these events in the order they occurred.



Mum found Alex a job.

Alex was watching TV all the time.

Alex was angry and thought it was unfair.

Mum told Alex the 'good' news.

Alex had to go to work.

Alex slammed doors and yelled at his sister.

Ending/comment

Who eventually achieved success?

WORKING WITH THE TEXT

Reading

Reading for information

True or false? Colour the correct answer.

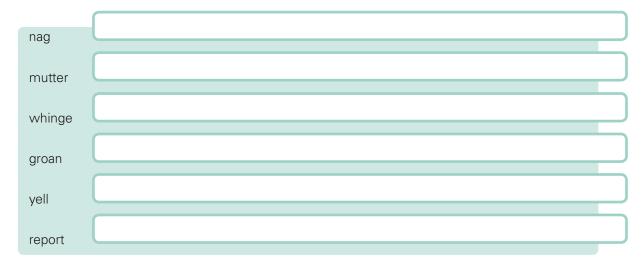
1.	Alex enjoyed the food provided by his school canteen	$\Box \bigcirc$ true \bigcirc false
2.	Alex's sister laughed at him because he was so mad that he was yelling and slamming doors	. O true O false
3.	Peta is Mum's friend	
4.	Alex is fourteen years old	\Box true \bigcirc false
5.	Madame Casey is a grumpy teacher	. O true O false



) you think Alex was lazy? plain why you think this		es Ono
	plain why you think this		
Do	bes Alex's mother have a strong personality?	Oye	es O no
W	hy do you think this?		
	you think Alex should have to go to work?		es O no
	ve reasons to support your opinion		
 vlqo	ing your knowledge		
	watching TV good for you?	Oye	es O _{no}
Lis	st the advantages and disadvantages. This woul	d be a g	ood topic for a class debate.
(
(a)	How good was the relationship between Alex and his sister?		lex decided that because his mother was naking his life hell, he would make hers hell too
(a)		rr	lex decided that because his mother was
(a)	Alex and his sister? What could she have done to help support	rr	lex decided that because his mother was naking his life hell, he would make hers hell to
	Alex and his sister?	rr	lex decided that because his mother was haking his life hell, he would make hers hell to a) What did he do to achieve this?
(b)	Alex and his sister? What could she have done to help support her brother?	m _ (a	lex decided that because his mother was haking his life hell, he would make hers hell to a) What did he do to achieve this?
	Alex and his sister? What could she have done to help support her brother? Do you think the title <i>Looking for work</i> is a good one?	m - (a - (k	lex decided that because his mother was haking his life hell, he would make hers hell to a) What did he do to achieve this? b) Was he successful? yes r b) Was he successful?
(b)	Alex and his sister? What could she have done to help support her brother? Do you think the title <i>Looking for work</i> is a	m - (a - (k - (c	 lex decided that because his mother was haking his life hell, he would make hers hell What did he do to achieve this? Was he successful? yes Was he successful? yes Do you think it was possible for Alex to change his mother's mind on this issue?
(b)	Alex and his sister? What could she have done to help support her brother? Do you think the title <i>Looking for work</i> is a good one?	m - (a - (k	 lex decided that because his mother was haking his life hell, he would make hers hell to hak hers h

Overworked words

- 1. The word **said** is a verb (or doing word) that is often used when a more descriptive or informative verb would be preferable.
 - (a) Read these verbs used in the recount *Looking for work*.
 - (b) Use your dictionary and the knowledge gained from the context in which they are used in the recount, to give a definition of each word, explaining their differences.

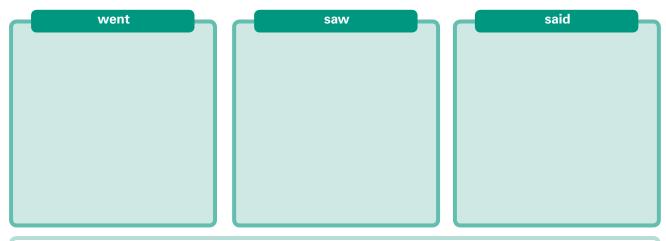


NOTE:

Although it would be possible to write the word 'say' after each word, this would not explain their differences.

Vital verbs

2. Find ten alternatives for each of these frequently used verbs.



Taking the time and making the effort to select appropriate verbs can make a great difference to the quality of your writing.

A thesaurus is a useful writing tool. Find out what a thesaurus contains and how you can use it.

E words

3. In these words some e's have been left out. Put in the e's to make words from the recount.

(a)	havnly	(b)	compltd
(c)	tastlss	(d)	ight
(e)	tlvision	(f)	xaspration

Heads and tails

4. These words start and finish with the same two letters. Use the clues to complete the words. The first one has been done for you.

(a)	<u>to _{ma}to</u>	A fruit used in salads	(b)ur	A place of worship
(C)	i	Cutting one makes your	(d)rmi	An insect that eats wood.
		eyes water	(f)sul	_ A drug diabetics use
(e)	qui	To need something		

Challenge

5. How many 'heads and tails' words can you find? Your class may like to compete to find some and compile a class list.

Some parents may also enjoy the challenge.

Fancy foods

⊦ar	ncy 1	toods	tti	be	2	oms	lon	ise	ple
6.		e the clues and three groups		De	a		-		
	of the letters in the table to solve		ate	es	С	pin	ots	ghe	ant
		nine foods. The three groups etters left over will make a	arg	ara	1	cro	hro	roc	cho
		et treat.	iss	col		spa	asp	rna	mus
			kme	ea	0	enc	ada	gus	hil
	(a) long thin pasta			(b)	a trop	a tropical fruit with spiky leaves			
	(c)	(c) Mexican tortilla		(d)	French snails a cantaloupe a green vegetable with edible shoots				
	 (e) edible fungi (g) a crescent-shaped breakfast roll (i) a sauce for steak, made with butter, egg yolks and lemon 			(f)					
				(h)					
			(j)	the s	weet treat i	S			

English spelling is complicated for a number of reasons.

One is that the pronunciation has changed over time but the spelling has not. Another is that many thousands of words are of foreign origin and are therefore difficult to spell;

e.g. pyjamas (India), yacht (Holland).

The languages that have influenced English the most are Latin and Greek.

Latin

Some examples of everyday words that have come from Latin are seen below.

Bi

1. The Latin **bi** means **two**. Read the words and select the correct one to write on each line.

	biannual	bicycle	bilingual	bigamist		biped	bisect]
(a)	to cut into tv	wo parts		(b)	to have tw	vo feet		-
(c)	a vehicle wit	th two wheels		- (d)	someone	married to two	people at the sam	— ne time
(e)	to happen tv	wice in one year		– (f)	to speak ty	wo languages		

Centum

The latin centum means one hundred.

2. Match these definitions.

C	cent	centigrade	century	centir	metre	centipede	centenary
(a)	a hundred y	/ears		(b)	one-hund	dredth of a euro	
(C)	the hundred	dth anniversary		- (d)	one-hund	dredth of a metre	
(e)	an animal v	vith one hundred	legs	- (f)	divided i	nto one hundred de	grees

Gı	e	e	k
----	---	---	---

There are many technical and scientific words with Greek origins.

For example: ph – making a **f** sound – physical, telephone

- ch making a ${\bm k}$ sound chemist, chiropractor
- au making an **or** sound nautical, dinosaur
- 3. Find two more examples of each of the above.

(a)	ph		
(b)	ch		
(C)	au		

Confusing words

These three words from the recount—**eight**, **morning** and **knew**—can all be spelled differently and have different meanings, but sound exactly the same. They are called **homophones** (same sound). Read these sentences.

- Alex has **eight** brothers and sisters.
- He **ate** food from the school canteen.
- The next **morning**, Alex would be waiting for Peta.
- Alex was **mourning** the loss of his freedom.
- Alex **knew** that he had to go to work.
- He started his **new** job at 6.15 am.
- 4. Use the correct words to complete these sentences.
 - (a) The team was ______ the death of their coach's dog, Rex, who had been their mascot for two years.
 - (b) They ______ their breakfast quickly so that they could leave the house

before ______ o'clock in the _____

(c) I ______ that my ______ shoes were missing and that Mum would be furious.

Make the meaning clear

- 5. Write a sentence using each pairs of homophones correctly. (You may need to consult a dictionary be inventive.)
 - (a) knight, night
 - (b) soul, sole
 - (c) serial, cereal
 - (d) practise, practice
 - (e) stationary, stationery

(f) affect, effect

Match the nouns

1. Draw a line to match the nouns in the left column (people) with the nouns (things they are associated with) in the right column.

ſ	People	Things	
(a)	librarian •	• broom	
(b)	athlete •	• rake	
(c)	gardener •	• sport	
(d)	cleaner •	• books	
(e)	driver •	• whiteboard	
(f)	teacher •	• vehicle	

Noun categories

2. Write each noun in its correct category.

	ant	refrigerator	surfing	carrots	tractor
	blender	grasshopper	truck	dictionary	jacket
	netball	atlas	pumpkin	shoes	
(a)	vegetables				
(1.)					
(b)	insects				
(c)	vehicles				
(d)	appliances	(
(e)	books				
(0)	SUCINO				
(f)	clothing				
(g)	sport				

Collective nouns

Collective nouns are commonly used for groups of people, animals or things. For example: a litter of puppies

- 4. Find a collective noun for these groups.
 (a) a ______ of keys
 (b) a ______ of beads
 (c) a ______ of yachts
 (d) a ______ of stars
 (e) a ______ of banknotes
 (f) a ______ of directors
 (g) a ______ of angels
 (h) a ______ of robbers

Abstract nouns

Words used to name qualities, emotions and actions (things you cannot touch or see) are called abstract nouns.

For example: failure, happiness, life

- 5. Underline the abstract nouns in the lists below.
 - (a) ambition, furniture, vision, accessories
 - (b) dwarves, education, tornadoes, factories
 - (c) sweetness, document, libraries, weakness
 - (d) fascination, forgetfulness, crockery, maturity
 - (e) bookshelves, popularity, greenery, responsibility

Proper nouns

Proper nouns start with a capital letter and name people, geographical places, proprietary names and so on.

Examples of proper nouns include:

January, Robin Hood, Dublin, Tower of London, Harley-Davidson.

6. Write two proper nouns for each category.

(a)	days of the week	
(b)	products you drink	
(c)	cities	
(d)	countries	
(e)	film characters	
(f)	television personalities	

(g)	religious festivals	
(h)	geographical features	
(i)	buildings	
(j)	titled people	
(k)	company names	

Pronouns

A pronoun is a word used instead of a noun. We need to use pronouns to avoid repeating nouns, which otherwise makes a piece of writing monotonous and boring.

For example:

Alex thought that **Alex** should be allowed to watch television because **Alex** enjoyed **television** and **Alex** didn't think **television** was a waste of **Alex's** time.

Alex thought that **he** should be allowed to watch television because **he** enjoyed **it** and **he** didn't think **it** was a waste of **his** time.

Personal pronouns

Personal pronouns take different forms for each category of people they represent. This is why they are called personal pronouns.

First person

Many writers use the first person in their writing, especially if it is a recount. The narrator of a story tells the story personally and uses first person pronouns such as: I, me, mine, we, us, ours.

Second person

The second person is often used in procedures and is found in instruction manuals and recipe books. Second person pronouns are: you, yours.

Third person

Writers of novels often use the third person so that they can describe the thoughts, actions and feelings of a number of characters.

Third person pronouns are: he, his, she, her, him, it, its, they, them, theirs.

- 1. Underline the personal pronoun and write **first**, **second** or **third** at the end of sentences.
 - (a) Where did you leave your basketball?
 - (b) We worked very hard to complete our homework.
 - (c) Mary can't perform in the school play because she has chickenpox.

		ר

Using pronouns in your writing

1. Write three short paragraphs using one of the two opening sentences provided in each of the three categories.

(a) First person	I was home alone when I heard a very strange noise.
	or
	We looked everywhere but we couldn't find

(b) Second person

You must do your best so you ...

or

If **you** want to make this, you must ...

(c) Third person	He yelled in terror as he saw his brother disappear.
	or
	They were the unluckiest people. Just when they believed they were safe

Personal pronoun table

Personal pronouns have been categorised as 1st, 2nd or 3rd person, singular or plural and subject, object and possessive in this table.

Person	Subject	Object	Possessive
first person singular	I	me	mine
second person singular	you	you	yours
third person singular	he, she, it	him, her, it	his, her, its
first person plural	we	US	ours
second person plural	you	you	yours
third person plural	they	them	theirs

Changing pronouns

1. Rewrite each sentence in the plural, changing the highlighted pronouns. The first one has been done for you.

(a) Look at the beautiful horse. I am so proud it is **mine**.

Look at the beautiful horses. We are so proud they are ours.

(b) He is sitting watching television.

(c) You were busy working on your car while he was working on his.

Choose a topic from the box below and write a recount. Remember, recounts record past events, so use the past tense.

My mean mum
My holiday nightmare
I was a hero

Use the plan as a guide.

Title	
Setting	
who	
where	
when	
why	
Events. 1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	

Concluding statement/comment

Use the checklist below to edit and proofread your work.

You will be self-editing for:		
Spelling	Punctuation	
Grammar	Sentence structure	
Sequence and sense		

You will need to use a peer editor to: Check sequence and sense

	Checklist	
Titl		
1.	- Fitle:	_
	Does your title reflect the topic? \bigcirc yes (\bigcirc no
	Does it generate interest?	\bigcirc no
2.	Setting: Does your recount include:	
	specific characters?	\bigcirc no
	location?	\bigcirc_{no}
	time of the events?	\bigcirc_{no}
	the reason for the events?	\bigcirc no
3.	vents:	-
	Vere the events sequenced correctly?	Ono
	Vere all relevant events included?	\bigcirc no
4.	Concluding Statement:	
	Did you conclude with a statement or comment? \bigcirc yes () no
5.	Spelling:	\frown
	lave you corrected any spelling errors?) no
6.	Punctuation:	\frown
	lave you checked your punctuation?	\sim
	s each event recorded in a separate paragraph? \bigcirc yes () no
7.	anguage Features:	\frown
	lave you used the past tense?	⊖ no
	s the vocabulary you used interesting and varied? \bigcirc yes (\bigcirc no
8.	Peer Editor:	\frown
	Did you use a peer editor?	\sim
	Did s/he make any constructive comments? \bigcirc yes (\bigcirc no

1. Choose a topic from the box below and plan, then write, a recount in full.

			My worst day at schoolA family crisis		e friend / I'll never forget	
2.	(a)	What i	s a recount?	(b) De	scribe its features.	
3.		te five a went	Iternatives for these overworked verbs			
	(b)	saw				
	(C)	got				
4.	(a)		anguages that have influenced English and			bi mean?
	(c)	Write	a meaning for each of these words:			
		biling	ual			
		bisec	t			
		biann	ual			
		bigan	nist			
5.	(a)	What d	oes centum mean?		ite two English word gin.	ls from this Latin
	-					and

(b) His car was stationary/stationery outside the stationary/stationery shop. (c) The effect/affect of the tsunami will drastically effect/affect the island's economy. Write collective nouns for these groups. (a) (a)	e effect/affect of the tsunami will drastically effect/affect the island's economy.
(c) The effect/affect of the tsunami will drastically effect/affect the island's economy. Write collective nouns for these groups. (a)	e effect/affect of the tsunami will drastically effect/affect the island's economy.
Write collective nouns for these groups. (a)	ctive nouns for these groups. wolves (b) lions fish (d) geese he abstract nouns. work joy school greed furniture anger sunshine proper nouns for each category. g personalities names suitable pronouns for each noun. 11. List two: w (a) First person pronouns
(a)	wolves (b)
(c) fish (d) get Underline the abstract nouns. get furniture anger suns pride work joy school greed furniture anger suns Write two proper nouns for each category.	he abstract nouns.
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(c) brand names 0. Substitute suitable pronouns for each noun. 11. List two: (a) Andrew (a) First person pronouns (b) Video machine (b) Second person pronouns (c) Car (c) Third person pronouns	names suitable pronouns for each noun. 11. List two: (a) First person pronouns
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(b) Video machine (b) Second person pronouns (c) Car (c) Third person pronouns	
(c) Car (c) Third person pronouns	machine (b) Second person pronouns
(d) Mum	(c) Third person pronouns
12. Rewrite this sentence changing the highlighted pronouns from singular to plural .	

ANSWERS

- verbs in the **present** tense
- 3. (a) end (b) past
 - (c) suffixes
 - (d) Answers may include
 - (i) remover, removed, removing, removable
 - (ii) swallower, swallowed, swallowing
 - (iii) observer, observed, observing, observable
 - (iv) spreader, spreading, spreadable
 - (v) buzzer, buzzed, buzzing
 - (vi) reduced, reducing, reducible
- 4. (a) double
 - (b) shopped, kicked, milked, slammed

5.	Word	Consonants	Vowels
	compress	6	2
	confusion	5	4
	patient	4	3
	reaction	4	4
	medical	4	3
	medication	5	5
	symptoms	7	1
	histamines	6	4

Page 19 – Evaluation

- 6. (a) vowel
 - (b) spring (1), cartoon (2), bike (1), person (2), letter (2), looking (2), swallow (2)
- 7. (b) runs, ran (c) looks, looked
 - (d) shops, shopped (e) sing/sings, sang
 - (f) write, wrote (g) see/sees, saw
 - (h) finds, found (i) searches, searched
 - (j) removes, removed
- 8. (a) Mnemonics are useful ways to remember things by using initial letters.
 - (b) Teacher check
- 9. (a) A simile compares one thing with another, often using 'as' or 'like'.
 - (b) Teacher check
- 10.(a) passive (b) active (c) active
 - (d) passive (e) passive (f) active
 - (g) active

Recount 1 Looking for work: pages 20-36

Page 20

1. Teacher check

Page 21

- 2–3. Teacher check
 - Title:
 - (a) no (b) Teacher check

Page 22

- Setting:
- (a) Mum, Alex, Peta, Alex's sister
- (b) They are at home.
- (c) They occurred during the summer holidays.
- (d) Mum didn't want Alex to sit around all holidays.

Events:

2, 1, 4, 3, 6, 5

Ending/Comment:

Mum achieved success.

Reading for information

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

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Reading for understanding

- 1–3. Teacher check
- Applying your knowledge
- 1–4. Teacher check

Page 24

1–2. Teacher check

(c) tasteless

- 3. (a) heavenly
 - (d) eight
 - (e) television (f) exasperation

(b) completed

Page 25

- 4. (b) church (c) onion (d) termite(e) require (f) insulin
- Answers may include decade, decode, emblem, legible, thirteenth, thirtieth, straightest, strongest, stormiest, stupidest, stretchiest, strictest, sheepish, shellfish, edited
- 6. (a) spaghetti (b) pineapple

(c) enchilada

- (d) escargots
- (e) mushrooms (f) rockmelon
- (g) croissant (h) asparagus
- (i) bearnaise (j) chocolate

Page 26

1. (a) bisect (b) biped (c) bicycle

ANSWERS

- (d) bigamist (e) biannual (f) bilingual
- 2. (a) century (b) cent (c) centenary
 - (d) centimetre (e) centipede (f) centigrade
- 3. Answers may include:
 - (a) physician, physics, physiotherapy
 - (b) choir, school, chlorine, cholesterol
 - (c) autumn, automatic, automobile, thesaurus

Page 27

- 4. (a) mourning (b) ate, eight, morning(c) knew, new
- 5. Teacher check

Page 28

- 1. (a) librarian books (b) athlete sports
 - (c) gardener rake (d) cleaner broom
 - (e) driver vehicle (f) teacher whiteboard
- 2. (a) carrots, pumpkin (b) ant, grasshopper
 - (c) tractor, truck (d) refrigerator, blender
 - (e) dictionary, atlas (f) jacket, shoes
 - (g) surfing, netball

Page 29

- 3. Answers may include:
 - (a) cows, cattle (b) lions (c) birds, sheep
 - (d) geese (e) fish (f) wolves
 - (g) bees, insects, locusts, flies (h) whales
- 4. Answers may include:
 - (a) set, bunch (b) string (c) flotilla
 - (d) constellation, galaxy
 - (e) wad, roll (f) board (g) host, choir
 - (h) gang
- 5. (a) ambition, vision (b) education
 - (c) sweetness, weakness
 - (d) fascination, forgetfulness, maturity
 - (e) popularity, responsibility
- 6. Teacher check

Page 30

- 6. (cont.) Teacher check
- 1. (a) Where did vou leave vour basketball? (second)
 - (b) We worked very hard to complete (up homework. (first)
 - (c) Mary can't perform in the school play because she has chickenpox. (third)

Page 31

1. Teacher check

Page 32

- 1. (cont.) Teacher check
- 1. (b) **They are** sitting watching television.
 - (c) You were busy working on your car(s) while they were working on theirs.

Page 33

Page 34

Teacher check

Page 35 – Evaluation

- 1. Teacher check
- 2. (a) A recount is a retelling of past events in time order.
 - (b) Answers may include: personal, factual, imaginative, diary, newspaper, article, letter.
- 3. Teacher check
- 4. (a) Latin and Greek
 - (b) 'bi' means 'two'
 - (c) Answers may include: Bilingual—able to speak two languages Bisect—cut into two parts Biannual—occurring twice in one year Bigamist—someone who is married to two people at the same time.
- 5. (a) centum—one hundred
 - (b) Answers may include: century, centipede, centenary, centigrade, centimetre, cent

Page 36 – Evaluation

- 6. (a) mourning, morning
 - (b) stationary, stationery
 - (c) effect, affect.
- 7. Answers may include:
 - (a) pack (b) pride
 - (c) shoal, school (d) gaggle
- 8. pride, joy, greed, anger
- 9. Teacher check
- 10.(a) he (b) it
 - (c) it (d) she
- 11. Answers may include:
 - (a) I, me, mine, we, us, ours
 - (b) you, yours
 - (c) he, she, they, it, him, her, them, theirs

Teacher check

ANSWERS

12. We think it is too hot to work in the garden today. Instead, we will spend the day at the beach with friends of ours. We don't think they would expect us to work in this heat.

Exposition 1 Save the Flinders Ranges: pages 37-54

Page 37

- 1. (a) Fauna: animals native to a particular area. Flora: plants native to a particular area.
 - (b)-(c) Teacher check

Page 38

2. Teacher check

Title:

The exposition is about saving the Flinders Ranges.

Overview:

The speaker wants people to preserve the area. Arguments:

- 1. They are spectacular and the flora and fauna are under threat.
- 2. Small animals have vanished and others could become extinct.
- 3. The damage was caused by foxes and cats.
- 4. Vast numbers of plant species have disappeared.

Page 39

- 5. Overgrazing damaged the vegetation.
- 6. He wants people to accept responsibility for the problem.

Conclusion:

He thinks that unless something is done soon it will be too late.

Reading for information

- 1. true 2. true
- 3. false
- 4. true 5. false
- Reading for meaning
 - 1–3. Teacher check

Page 40

Applying your knowledge **Teacher check**

Page 41

- 1. (a) decade period of 10 years (Latin *decas*)
 - (b) century period of 100 years (Latin *centuria*)

- (c) salination composure of salt in soil (Latin – salinus)
- (d) conserve to preserve from loss or decay (Latin – *conservãre*)
- (e) rehabilitate to restore to good condition (Latin – *rehabilitatus*)
- (f) contribute to give with others (Latin *contributus*)
- (g) aeons a long period of time (Latin from Greek – *aion*)
- (h) biodiversity life (Greek bios) diversity various kinds (Latin – diversi)
- (i) geologist person who studies the earth (Latin – *geologia*)
- 2. (a) evade
 - (b) astonished (c) requesting (d) suitable
 - (e) microscopic (f) ancient
- 3. (a) gaunt
 - (b) concerned

(j) tranquil

- (d) delicious (c) scalding (f) ferocious (e) irate
- (h) terrified (g) grotesque
- (i) potent

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- 4. Answers may include
 - (a) Wanted: Man to weed garden. References required.
 - (b) This school was constructed approximately fifty years ago.
 - (c) While I attended preschool, my father took me to see the White Cliffs of Dover.
 - (d) The boy watched the plane flying above the tree.
 - (e) So the classrooms could be painted, the children were asked to leave.
 - (f) We had lunch with our teacher.
 - (g) I like vegetables more than my sister does.

Page 43

Follow and find

1. destructive	2.	Europeans	3.	species	
4. situation	5.	nothing	6.	gentlemen	
7. native	8.	establish	9.	havoc	
10. century	11.	your	12.	responsible	
13. excessive	14.	erosion	15.	number	
16. rehabilitation	17.	north	18.	half	
19.fauna	20.	aeon	21.	now	
22.welcome	23.	evening	24.	generation	
The new word is narrative.					