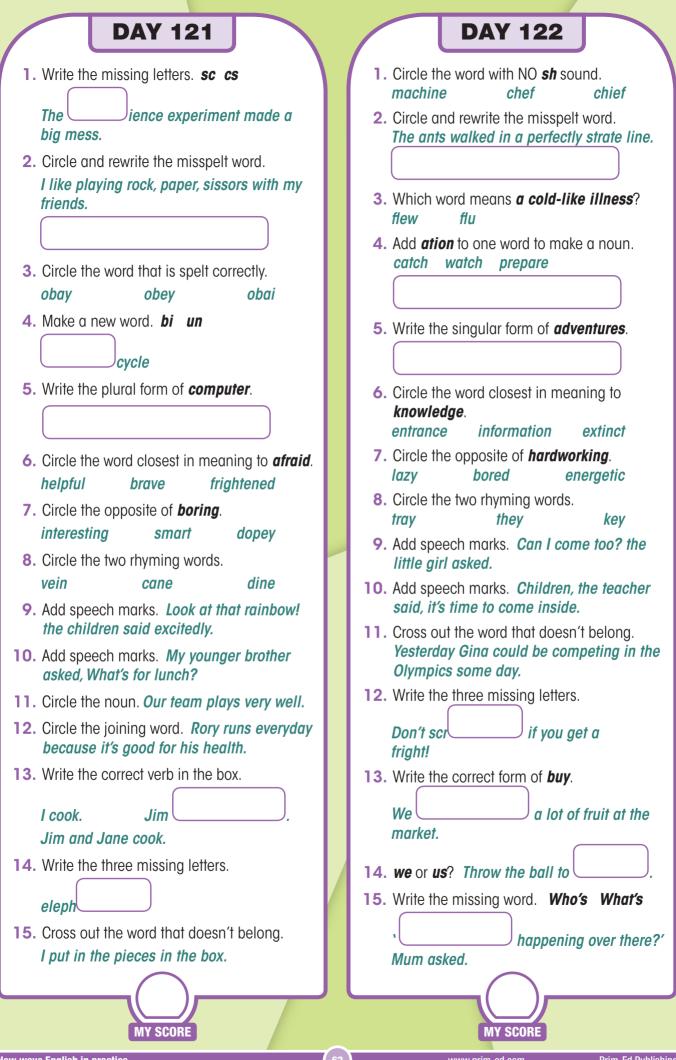
ENGLISH

Year 4/Primary 5

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PARENT PACK



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DAY 123

1. Write the missing letters. ant ent

The museum had a lot of anciobjects.

- Write the jumbled word correctly.
 My hand couldn't fit behind the table because the space was too warnor.
- 3. Circle the word that is spelt correctly. *enuff enough inouf*
- 4. Add sub to make a new word. pay day way
- 5. Write the plural form of river.
- 6. Circle the word closest in meaning to *chat*. *scream speak shout*
- 7. Circle the opposite of find.losesearchseek
- 8. Circle the rhyming words. bubble trouble bubbled
- 9. Add two commas. *The plane flew over Indonesia India Iran and Iraq.*
- **10.** Add punctuation. *the small child threw a tantrum in the shop*
- **11.** Write the two missing letters.

Teacher likes silce in the classroom.

12. Circle the better word. **beside** into

______ the pool.

13. Write the missing verb.

I have. You have. He

14. was or were?

He dived

- They playing football.
- **15.** Which means *not strong*? *week weak*

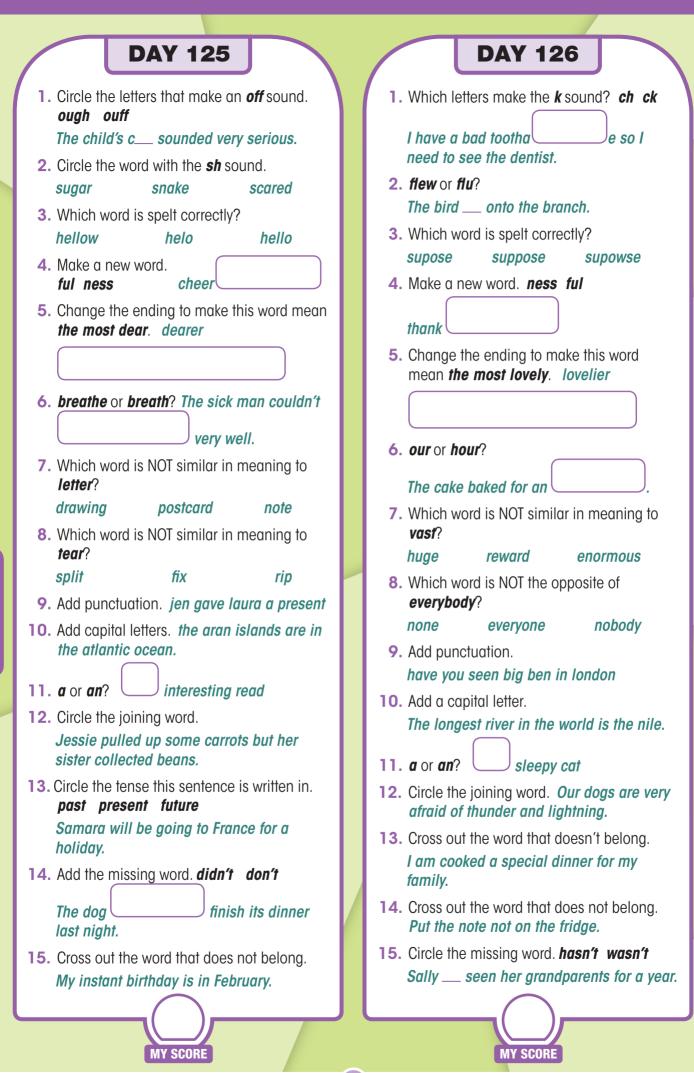
- **DAY 124**
- 1. Circle the word with the *j* (jam) sound. grade guard giant
- 2. Circle and rewrite the misspelt word. The treats were shared amoung the children.
- 3. Which word is the opposite of *receive*? *give go*
- 4. Add *ly* to make a new word. *start true face*
- 5. Write the singular form of *flowers*.
- 6. Circle the word closest in meaning to *tired*. *exhausted exit energetic*
- 7. Circle the opposite of *cheap*. *costly free young*
- 8. Circle the rhyming words. *bean jeans scene*
- 9. Add speech marks. Are you the team's goalkeeper? she asked.
- **10.** Add two commas. *Hurling soccer football* and rugby are sports played in Ireland.
- 11. Circle the joining word. *The children were wet because they got caught in the rain.*
- 12. Circle the noun. He was a great acrobat.
- 13. Circle the present tense.*They were saying.* They are saying.*They is saying.*
- 14. they or them?



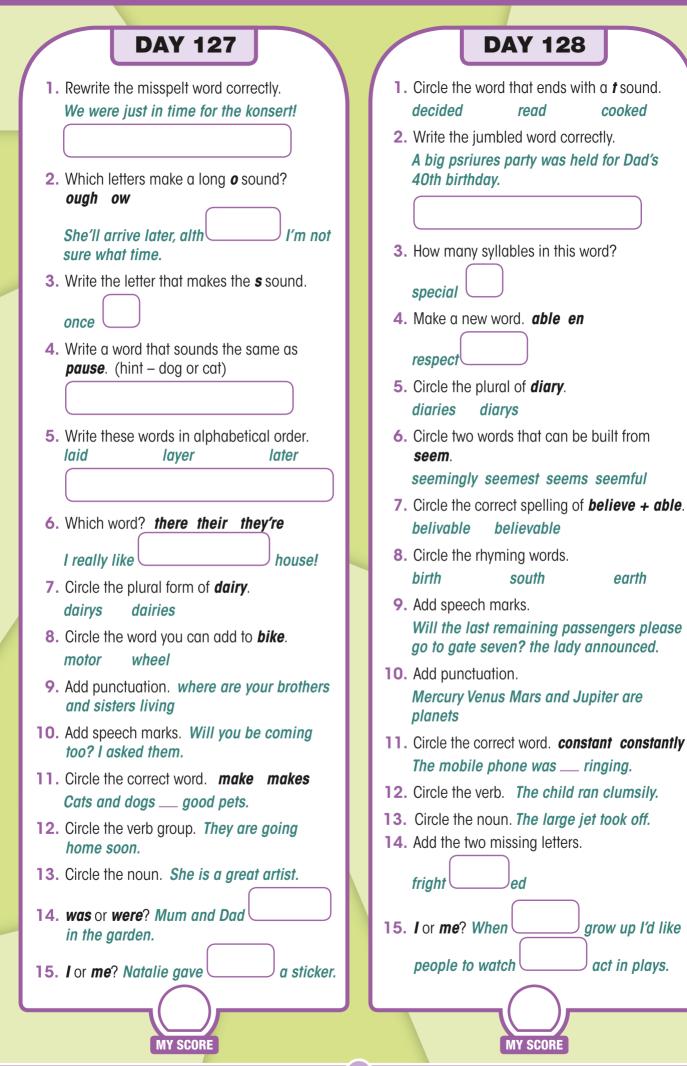
15. Circle the missing word. hadn't couldn't Mum ____ finished making dinner when the guests arrived.

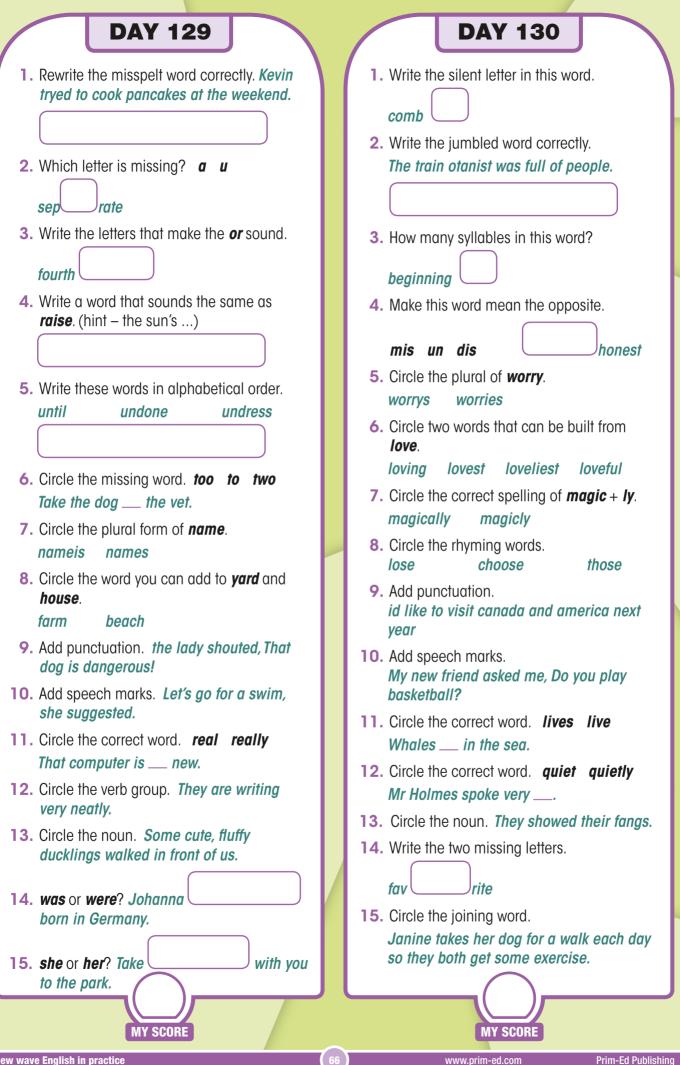
MY SCORE

MY SCORE



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Answers

18. should	: Day
19. Ava	13. laughing
20. kindest	14. un
21. copied	15. disappear
21. corry	16. wives
23. I play with them.	17. ate eight
	17. ule elgili
24. february 25. haven't	18. might 19. Fiona
	20 coming
26. They 27. my	20. coming
27. my 28. under	21. writing
29. she	22. sleep
30. was	23. We eat oranges.
	We are eating oranges.
Revision days 41–50	24. thursday
1. ai	24. marsady 25. wasn't
2. Ireland	26. they
3. children	20. mey 27. rain
4. atrala	28. join
5. leaves	29. her
 children afraid leaves gnome sign ey eigh 	30. were
7. ey eign 8. modern	Devision days 61 7
	Revision days 61–7
9. should stood	l. ce
10. 3	 square machine
11. What's in those	3. machine 4. station
boxes? 12. Roald Dahl	4. station 5. tomatoes
13. danced	5. Iomuloes
14. ripe	6. brought 7. ow oe
15. shouts	
16. son	8. hard 9. though show
17. quite	10. 3
17. quite 18. it	11. We need butter,
19. Christmas Eve	sugar and bread
20. I'm sure you'll like	12. London Englan
my friend Matt.	13. Friday
21. even	14. quietly
22. has	15. sees
23. were	16. sure
24. g	17. meet
25. opening opened	18. she
26. is not	19. Enid Blyton
27. delicious	20. I New Year's
28. chain cheese chips	21. fiction
29. past	22. who's
30. board	23. your
Revision days 51–60	24. an
1. yes	25. uglier ugliness
2. I	26. do not
3. V3 C7	27. broken
4. digging	28. horse hotel ho
5. wa/ter/fall	29. past
6. studied	30. will visit
7. oy oi	Revision days 71–8
8. strong	1. very
9. learnt 2	2. b
least 3	3. V4 C4
latch 1	4. fairy
10. 3	5. ex/pe/ri/ence
11. When is your friend	6. saving
coming over?	7. b
12. I Saint Patrick's	8. question
	- 1

	9.	film 2	
hing		first 3	
		fibre 1	
ppear	10.	•	
es e	11.	Would you like an	
eight		ice-cream?	
ht	12.	We packed our	
a		shoes, socks, t-shirts	
ning	10	and shorts.	
ng		dancing	
р	14.		
eat oranges.		answerous	
are eating		batteries	
nges.		buy by	
sday		Can	
n't		Danny	
		courageous	
		invention	
		use	
		I eat quickly.	
e		saturday	
days 61–70		hadn't	
-	26.	•	
are		gold	
chine		plain	
on		him	
atoes		were	
ıght		ision days 81–90	
00	1.	ue	
k	2.	probably	
igh show		colour	
0	4.	metre	
need butter, mik,	5.	bridges	
ar and bread.	6.		
don England		tion	
ay		weeping	
etly	9.	liar tyre	
S	10.		
)	11.	Where are you	
et		gong?	
	12.	`Is Athens the capital	
Blyton		of Greece?' asked	
ew Year's Day	10	the pupil.	
on		Wales	
ýs		because	
r		is guessing	
		heel	
er ugliness		hour	
not	18.		
en	19.	Samantha's	
se hotel house	20	computer The teacher said	
t	20.	'Make sure you bring	
visit		your coat tomorrow.	
days 71–80	21	release	
		he's	
		your're	
C 4	23.	•	
,		perfectly perfected	
e/ri/ence		you have	
ng		guess	
U U		phone phonics	
stion	20.	Priorio prioritos	
		•	

	photo Mum is visiting ision days 91–100 stick y V 4 C 6 sky ex/per/i/ment decoration cks cks boring waste 3 wake 2 wait 1 3 James won't be coming until later.	19.	
	Mum	20.	'What's for dinner
30.	is visiting		tonight?' I asked.
Rev	ision days 91–100	21.	past
1.	stick	22.	done
2.	у	23.	she
3.	V4 C6	24.	
4.	sky	25.	greater greatest
	ex/per/i/ment	26.	had not
	decoration	27.	innocently
7.	cks cks	28.	July June junk
8.	boring	29.	Jamie
9.	waste 3	30.	lion
	wake 2	Rev	ision days 111–120
	wait 1	1.	little busy
10.	3	2.	n
11.	James won't be	3.	V6 C7
	coming until later.	4.	V 6 C 7 chair
12.	'Can you please turn	5.	know/ing/ly hoping
	the TV down?' Mum	6.	hopina
	asked.	7.	tion ssion
13.	careful	8.	float
14.	re	9.	
15.	angryless	<i>.</i>	normal 3
16.	person		nobody 1
17.	witch which	10.	
18.	I borrowed two		Did you make your
	books from Andy.		bed this morning?
19.	and	12.	Vera shrieked, `Oh
20.	caring		no, there's a spider
21.	viewing		in my room!'
	sing	13.	shouts
23.	-	14.	dis
24.		15.	disfright
25.	it'll		city
26.	she		where wear
	web	18.	Tash comes from
28.	str		Canada.
29.	because	19.	of
	was	20.	foolish
	ision days 101–110	21.	action
1.	eau	22.	agree
2.	measure		Dad's cooking
	leather		dinner
Δ.	breathe	24.	ou
	oceans		mustn't
6.	some	26.	she
7.	W	27.	foot
7. 8.	coat	28.	scent
0. 9.	spoon tune	29.	but
10.		30.	Was
	Hannah wasn't	Rev	ision days 121–130
11.	feeling well on	1.	ough
	Thursday.	2.	enough
12	'Help! I'm stuck!' the	3.	straight
	small child cried	1	station
13.	became	5	ferries
	bird	6	ferries Raise
	l go	7	ch ch
	lion	7. 8.	talk speak
	breath	0. 9.	vein cane
18.		9. 10.	
			~

Answers

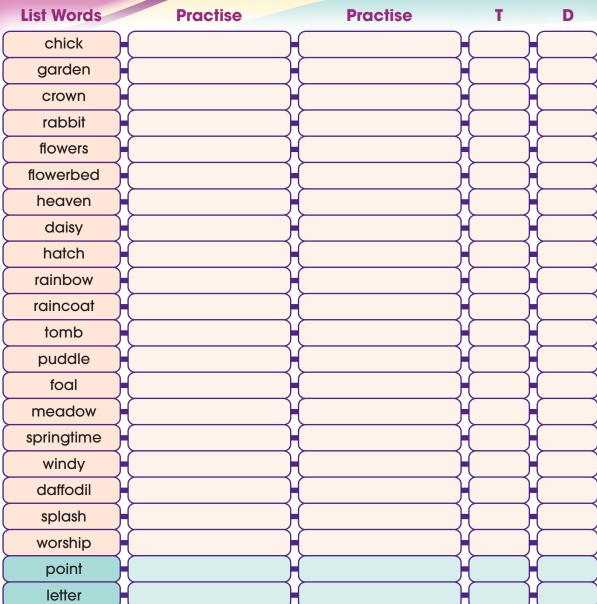
11. My computer wasn't	Revision days 141–150
too expensive.	1. ur
12. We had so much	2. which
fun!' Mandy	 ordinary history calendars
exclaimed.	4. history
13. game	5. calendars
14. dog	6. pale
15. She bought	7. ch ch
16. breath	8. describe
17. pause	9. two glue
18. over	10. 4
19. en	11. I couldn't see the
20. She'll get here at	board so I moved
about four o'clock.	closer to the front of
21. lose	the room.
22. they	12. 'Good afternoon
23. 1	everyone,' the
24. g	teacher announced.
25. magician magically	13. artist
26. could not	14. beautiful
27. straight	15. They open.
28. laid later layer	16. wheel
29. Flora	17. there
30. because	18. on
	19. ven
Revision days 131–140 1. packet	20. Dad couldn't catch
•	the dog.
	21. nervous
3. V2 C5	22. am not
4. cart	23. we
5. ki/lo/gram	24. an
6. information	25. angry angrily
7. ea ey	26. do not
8. weakness	27. disappear
9. busy 3	28. guard guess guide
built 1	29. the teacher
buries 2	30. surprised
10. 4	
11. We travelled through	* * *
India and Nepal.	* * *
12. 'Look, that house is	•
on fire!' screamed the woman.	6 6 6
13. busiest	• • •
13. busiesi 14. un	* * *
14. un 15. misbusy	•
16. women	•
17. would wood	•
17. would wood 18. Fran doesn't like	•
	•
peas. 19. much	•
20. careful	:
	•
21. happiest	•
22. build	•
23. The girls are	•
laughing.	•
24. flower	:
25. wasn't	
26. swims	•
27. break	
28. weak	
29. because	•
30. were	

•
•
•

Unit 13

Spring/Easter





Small Words

- 1. Find small words in these list words.
 - (a) heaven
 - (b) crown
 - (c) worship
 - (d) point
 - (e) flowers
 - (f) meadow

Letters into Words

2. Write three list words using the letters in the puddle. (Letters can be used more than once.)

D, S, H, W, A, I, K, N, Y, C

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Unit 13

CROSSWORD

3. Use list words to solve the crossword.

Across

- 2. Baby chicken.
- **3.** Come out of egg.
- 5. Colours of the ...
- 6. Sharp end of something.

7.

14.

11.

16.

15.

19.

10.

18.

13.

17.

8. Small flower.

2.



- 13. Time between winter and summer.
- **15.** A yellow flower.
- 17. Postman delivers this.
- 19. Perfect dwelling place after death.

Down

- 1. Used to keep the rain off.
- 4. A king or queen wears this on their head.
- 5. Animal associated with Easter.
- 6. A collection of water on the road.
- 7. Blustery.
- 9. Plot for plants.
- 11. Adoration.
- 12. A bouquet of ...
- 13. Scatter liquid.
- 14. Cultivated area around house.
- 16. Baby horse.
- 18. Mummies are buried in this.

Shape Sorter

(b)

(c)

(d)

(e)

(f)

(a)

 Write the word that fits in each shape.

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Unit 13

Spring/Easter

List Words Missing Words chick garden garden 5. crown The rabbit hopped about in the flowers He nibbled hungrily at a flowerbed .A heaven .A daisy of the statue that stood in the												
garden 5. Write list or revision words in the spaces to complete the story. crown The hopped about in the rabbit He nibbled hungrily at a and a flowerbed . A swooped down to drir heaven from a near him, in the	-											
garden story. crown The hopped about in the rabbit He nibbled hungrily at a and a flowers												
crown The hopped about in the rabbit The hopped about in the flowers He nibbled hungrily at a and a flowerbed . A swooped down to drin heaven from a near him, in the												
rabbit He nibbled hungrily at a and a flowers A												
flowerbed . A swooped down to drir heaven from a near him, in the												
heaven from a near him, in the												
daisy	٦K											
daisy	from a near him, in the											
hatch												
rainbow												
raincoat What am I?												
tomb 6. I float.	5											
puddle I am carried by the wind.												
meadow I can carry water.												
springtime	lama											
windy												
splash												
worship												
point Compound Words												
Ietter7. Make compound words from these list and revision word	S											
(a) rain • • time												
Dovicion Words												
bonnet (c) rain • bed												
cloud (d) spring • fly 2	d											
Christ (e) flower • coat 4	e a a a a a a a a a a											
crocus 5	n g											
Easter 6	h											
death Secret Code 7	P											
dragonfly 8. Use the secret code to find out the message. 8	r											
bluebird 9	S											
	t											
eighteen 11	V											
seventeen 3 1 9 10 3 8												

Spring/Easter

q

Y

d n p

i

h



WORDSEARCH

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

			\frown		J											wc	JIQ	SI	1 11 1	e word se	earch.
			C	r	0	W	n	a	Z)						chi	ick			garden	crown
				a	P	a	r	Li									wer	rs		flowerbe	
				(i)	W	С		n)							hat	tch			rainbow	raincoat
				(n)	C	0	[r]	C								puo	ddlo	e		foal	meadow
				Ь			d	0								wir	ndy			daffodil	splash
		_	w	0	0	X	[<i>C</i>]	a	c							poi				letter	bonnet
V		٥	[n]	w	u	(r)	[h]	(†	[e]	(u						0 0	rist			crocus	Easter
	(r)	k	e	o	(d)	j	(\mathbf{r})	a	(p)	[m]	ิร									bluebird	
x	(\dagger)	Y	(d)	c	q	u	(i)	$\begin{bmatrix} w \end{bmatrix}$	u	o	(k)	\mathbf{v}					bi.			daisy	tomb
		ິ	[r]	(y)	$\left(h \right)$	(h)	ៜ	f	(d)	a							_			worship	cloud
	•	i	a	g	ร	(i	(\dagger)	0	(d)	ิร						de	ath			seventee	n
		٥	g	a	g	٥	c	h		e								Rh	ym	ing Wor	ds
		d		[m]	р	u	c	k	e	V										• • • •	
		р	r	m	X	d	e	b	r	e	W	0		f	d)	1				ning word from revision words.
	S	\square	e	(\dagger)	$\left(\mathbf{t} \right)$	e	(\mathbf{r})	y)	(d)	n	f	n	\mathbf{x}		r	(†)		ne	lisi ana r	evision words.
p	e	(†	(+)	z	h	h	(y)	S	f	(+	j	m	$\left(\mathbf{n} \right)$	0	٥	z	r) (a	breath	
x	(\mathbf{m})	y)	เร	(d)	h	d	n	0	(\dagger)	e	y)	k	h	\mathbf{w}	g	h	y) ((b)	proud	
	(i)	e	a	0	(\mathbf{r})	р	(y)	e	e	e	e	y)	a	e	0	e	r			coal	
	(\dagger)	d	E	k	S	i	n	С	e	n	u	V	(+)	r	n	a	u				
	g	0	р	e	u	n	b	h	g	+	V	m	С	S	f	V	y) ((D)	focus	
	$\left(n \right)$	d	m	y	0	0	j	e	w	р	h	y	h	р		e	k) ((e)	better	
	i	m	e	b	j	W	r	j	u	w	r	g	a	r	y	n	r		(f)	crash	
	r	d	+	a	k	W	b	Z	i		0		i	V	e	p	w				
	р	0	i	n	+	V	p	+	i	b	b	a	r	e	S	f	j		(g)	zoom	
	S	W	0	r	S	h	i	p	b	þ	C i	b	X	e	y	+	X) (ĥ)	cuddle	
	\succ	\succ	\succ	\succ	\succ	\succ	$\succ \prec$	\succ	$\succ \prec$	┝┷┥	\succ	\succ	\succ	\succ	\succ	$\succ \rightarrow$	\succ	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~			
m	n	h	u		i	d	0	f	f	a	d	q		m	f	n	e	X			

Additional Activities

- 11. (a) Write a list of eight activities for your Easter holiday.
 - (b) Write your eight activities in alphabetical order.

(c) Write an invitation to a friend, inviting him or her to join you on one of these activities.

.

Spring/Easter



List Words	Word Building
chick	chicks
garden	gardens, gardening, gardener, gardeners
crown	crowns, crowning, crowned
rabbit	rabbits
flowers	flower, flowering, flowered, flowery
flowerbed	flowerbeds
heaven	heavens, heavenly
daisy	daisies
hatch	hatches, hatching, hatched
rainbow	rainbows
raincoat	raincoats
tomb	tombs, tombstone, entomb
puddle	puddles
foal	foals, foaling, foaled
meadow	meadows
springtime	springtimes
windy	windier, windiest, wind, winds
daffodil	daffodils
splash	splashes, splashing, splashed
worship	worships, worshipping, worshipped, worshipper, worshippers
point	points, pointing, pointed, pointedly, pointer, pointers, pointless, pointlessly, point-blank
letter	letters, letter box, letter boxes, lettering
Revision Words	Word Building
bonnet	bonnets
cloud	clouds, cloudy
Christ	_
crocus	crocuses
Easter	
death	—
dragonfly	dragonflies
bluebird	bluebirds
eighteen	eighteenth
seventeen	seventeenth

Unit Focus

- This unit focuses on spring words.
- This unit also includes two common, high frequency words, `point' and `letter'.

Teaching Points

- Identify difficult parts of words.
- Discuss ways to remember how to spell a word.
- Brainstorm other words to add to each list.

Dictation

- 1. I had to post a letter, so I put on my raincoat as it was windy, and my boots, in case I stepped in a **puddle** and made a **splash**.
- 2. The queen wore a crown when she went to the tomb to worship and send a prayer to heaven.
- 3. We had to point out a daisy and a daffodil from all the other flowers which we had to grow in the garden.
- 4. I drew a rainbow of many colours, a foal eating grass in a meadow and a rabbit sitting in a flowerbed.
- 5. In springtime on the farm, you can see a chick hatch from the egg.

Answers

1.	(b)	he, heav row, owr or, hip, s in	n, cro	W	5.	croc croc	oit, flowe sus/daffo sus, blue vn, garde
		we, flow,			6.	clou	Id
0	.,	me, do, i			7.		rainbov
		sy, chick, v	winay	/			dragonf
3.	Acro	DSS					raincoa
		chick	3.				springti
	5.	rainbow				• •	flowerb
		,		meadow	8.	Hav	e a happ
		springtim			9.	Wor	d search
		daffodil	17.	letter	10	(n)	death
	19.	heaven			10.		foal
	Dov	n					letter
	1.	raincoat	4.	crown			tomb
	5.	rabbit	6.	puddle		-	
	7.	windy	9.	flowerbed			
	11.	worship	12.	flowers			
	13.	splash	14.	garden			
	16.	foal	18.	tomb			
4.	(C)	raincoat splash windy	(d)	heaven			

- erbed/garden, odil, daffodil/ ebird, puddle, den/flowerbed
- W
- nfly
- at
- time
- bed
- py Easter.
- h answer see p. 59
 - (b) cloud
 - (d) crocus
 - (f) splash
 - (h) puddle

Getting to school

ANALYSIS

This procedure explains how to do something. The main purpose is to direct, inform or explain.

Ryan moved into Davies Road, the street where Jeremy and his family live. He will be attending Jeremy's school. Ryan's mother, Mrs Gill, was asked to attend an interview with the principal. Mrs Gill asked Jeremy for directions to the school. Read the discussion between Ryan's mother and Jeremy.



Getting to school

Mrs Gill:	Jeremy, can you please explain to me how I get to your school?
Jeremy:	Of course! It's not very far. First you have to drive along Davies Road until you reach the T-junction at the end. This is Gallop Road. Turn right into Gallop Road and continue until you reach the next T-junction.
Mrs Gill:	OK. You mean go to the end of this road and then turn right. What happens at the T-junction?
Jeremy:	That's correct. Gallop Road forms a T-junction with Adelma Road. Turn left into Adelma. You will go past Watkins Road on your right and a littler further on you will see Edna Road on your left. Continue past these two streets. You will come to a roundabout which has a large oak tree in the middle. This road is Brook Avenue.
Mrs Gill:	Is that the street with the shopping centre?
Jeremy:	Yes. Go straight ahead at the roundabout and continue along Adelma Road. After you cross Riley Road, which is the next street, you will see the school playing fields. Turn right into Colin Street. There is a car park for visitors near the main entrance. Then you will see the signs to the principal's office.
Mrs Gill:	Thank you, Jeremy. I should be able to follow your directions quite easily.

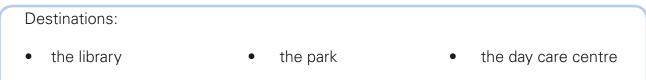
Partner activity

Following directions

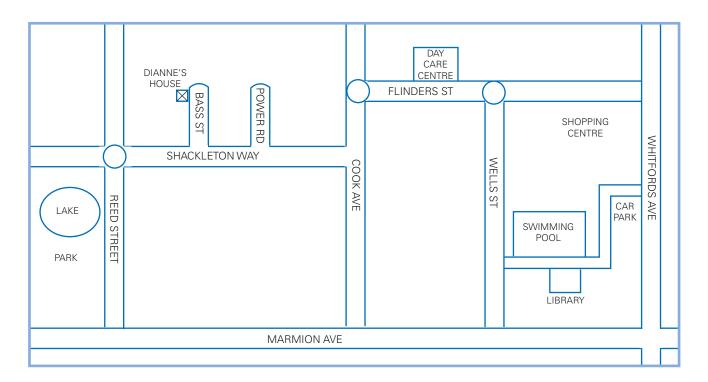
- 1. Choose one of the destinations listed below.
- 2. Using the map, start at Dianne's house and give clear concise instructions to your partner on how to reach the destination you chose.
- 3. Ask your partner to listen carefully and mark the route on the map.

•

4. When you finish, swap roles.



- the shopping centre
- the swimming pool.



- 1. Did your partner follow your directions correctly?
- 2. Did you need to repeat any instructions? _____
- 3. Did you need to change any instructions? _____
- 4. What could have happened if your partner took a wrong turn?

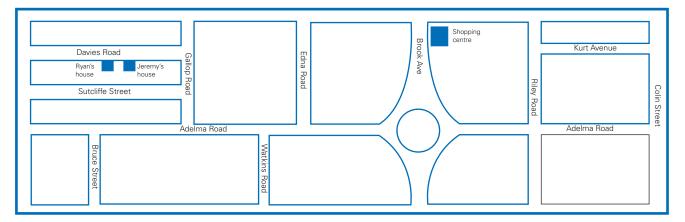
Structure

The format of the procedural text *Getting to school* is different from the one studied previously (*Mini pizzas*). *Getting to school* is a set of directions to follow.

Answer the following questions on the structure of this procedure.

1.	Does this procedure have a goal ?	\bigcirc yes \bigcirc no
	What is it?	
2.	Are there any requirements listed?	⊖yes ⊖no
	Explain why/why not	
3.	Are there instructions to follow?	\bigcirc yes \bigcirc no
	Is it important that they are followed in a particular order?	\bigcirc yes \bigcirc no

4. Use the map to mark the route Mrs Gill needed to follow. Draw the school and the oak tree.



5. Write a list of the important **steps** Mrs Gill had to follow to reach the school.

Test

6. How would you know if Mrs Gill followed this procedure correctly?

 \bigcirc true \bigcirc false

 \bigcirc true \bigcirc false

 \bigcirc true \bigcirc false

() true () false

 \bigcirc true \bigcirc false

Reading for information

True or false? Reread the discussion between Jeremy and Mrs Gill. You will need to refer to the map. Colour the correct answer.

- 1. Mrs Gill lives in Gallop Road.
- 2. The school is in Colin Street.
- 3. There is a roundabout where Brook Avenue crosses Adelma Road.
- 4.` The shops are in Riley Road.
- 5. The oak tree is in the middle of the roundabout.

Reading for understanding

1. Which street do you think is the busiest?

Why? _____



2. On which two streets would you expect to find a person to help pupils cross the road safely?

Why? _____

3. The shops are located close to the school.

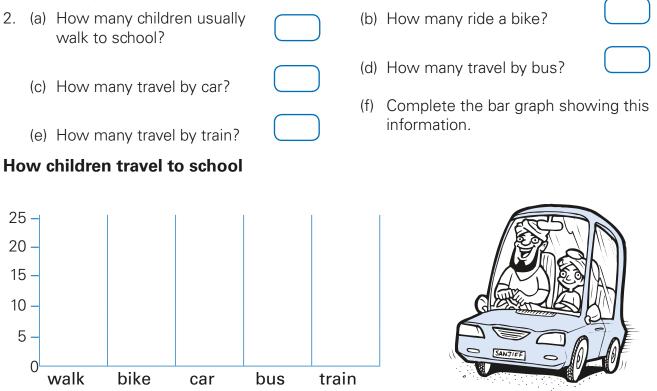
What is one advantage of this?	What is one disadvantage of this?

Applying your knowledge

- 1. (a) How long does it take you to travel from home to school?
 - (b) Do you walk to school?
 - (c) Draw a map showing the way from your home to school.

(d) Use your map to explain to a partner how you travel to school.

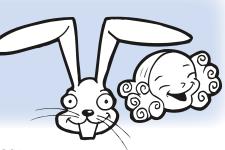
Class activity



Homophones

Homophones are words that sound the same but have a different meaning. For example:

hare and hair



1. Tick the correct meaning. You may need to use a dictionary.

(a) buoy	a male childa marker which floats on water
(b) weather	 the state of the atmosphere – hot, cold, wet, dry a sheep
(c) weak	seven daysliable to break or fall down
(d) threw	tossed or flung in the airto go in at one place and out of another
(e) plane	a tool for smoothing woodnot fancy
(f) gorilla	 a member of a small band of soldiers who carry out surprise attacks the largest kind of ape

2. Circle the correct homophone.

It was Ryan's first day at school. He did not like being a (knew, new) (boy, buoy). As he (road, rode) to school he wondered (weather, whether) he (would, wood) (meet, meat) (some, sum) (knew, new) friends. He had already met Jeremy, but he was sick today and (would, wood) (not, knot) (bee, be) at school. As he arrived at the school (gate, gait), he was greeted (by, buy) the school principal.

'Welcome Ryan. I have (heard, herd) a lot about (you, ewe). You are just the sort of (boy, buoy) we like to have (hear, here) at our school.'

3. Write a homophone for each word.

(a) road	(b) meet
(c) new	(d) for
(e) two	(f) read
(g) past	(h) right
(i) you	(j) see
(k) which	(I) through

4. Read the words in the box. Complete the sentences using the correct word. Circle the correct homophone in the brackets.

course	plane	morning	witch	coarse	
boarder	mourning	which	plain	border	

(a) The (dew, due) covered the grass early in the _____.

(b) During the (rain, reign) of Queen Victoria, women used to (wear, where)

_____ jewellery after their husbands died.

- (c) When we were in France we had to undergo very strict security (cheques, checks)
 - at the _____.
- (d) My mother was (cent, sent) to school as a ______ from the age of (eight, ate).
- (e) My friend asked me (to, two, too) (meat, meet) her at the local golf

(f) The fabric on the (knew, new) sofa was very _____.

- (g) I don't know ______ footballers will be playing in (our, hour) team next (weak, week).
- (h) The wicked ______ poked Hansel to (sea, see) if he had gained (weight, wait).

(i) My _____ landed at (for, four) o'clock.

(j) The tourists (rode, road) (their, there) horses across the ______ towards the desert.

			Suf	fixes					
A suffix is	a group of	letters att			of a wo	ord. For	exam	ple:	
love	lovely	love s	loved	love		lov ing		eless	
Rule									
The gener	ral spelling	rule for ad	ding a suff	x to a v	word is	s simply	to ad	d it. For	example:
Adding ly	<i>.</i> .								
soft – so	oft ly	Ş	sad – sadl	y		sudden	– s	uddenly	Y
Add the s	uffix ly to t	hese word	ls.						
(a) glad				(b)	rude				
(c) proud				(d)	slow				
(e) quick				(f)	sure				
(g) bad				(h)	seriou	IS			
(i) brave				(j)	savaq	e			
(k) swift				-	-				
(m) rapid				.,	0				
				(11)	oorrai				
Rule									
To add ly	to words e	nding in le	after a cor	isonan	t, chang	ge the e	to y .	For exa	mple:
horribl		orribly							
(b is a cor	isonant so	the e is ch	nanged to y	')					
Use this r	ule to add I	y to these	words. Is	there a	conso	nant bef	^f ore tl	ne le ?	
(a) simple	·			(b)	terrib	le _			
(c) visible				(d)	idle				
(e) noble				(f)	feeble	e _			
(e) noble (g) comfo									

Со	nplete these sentences.
(a)	The boy sat comfortably
(b)	The teacher explained simply how
(c)	After
(d)	was visibly distressed.
(e)	The girl looked noticeably different
(f)	He was terribly frightened by
(g)	Everything went horribly wrong when
(h)	She was dressed sensibly for
	ding suffixes to some words is more difficult and there are other spelling rules we
The	e one-one rule
To	 apply this rule you need to understand: short vowels (see page 8) consonants (see page 9) syllables (see page 9)
Ru	e
	en adding a suffix beginning with a vowel (for example: er , ed , est , ing) to words a syllable, with one short vowel followed by one consonant, double the consonant

For example:

get – getting

shop – shopper

4. (a) Look at each word and write **yes** or **no** to decide if you need to use the **one-one-one-rule**.

Word	one syllable	one short vowel	one final consonant
belt	yes	yes	no
boat	yes	no	yes
chop			
skip			
nest			
grind			
stick			
map			
swim			

- (b) How many words fit the **one-one-one rule**? (Remember you need a **yes** in each column.)
- (c) Choose three of these words and add two different suffixes. (Remember to double the consonants).

Word	Word and suffix	Word and suffix

- (d) How many words do not fit the one-one-one rule?
- (e) Choose three of the words and add two different suffixes. (Remember to just add the suffix.)

Word	Word and suffix	Word and suffix

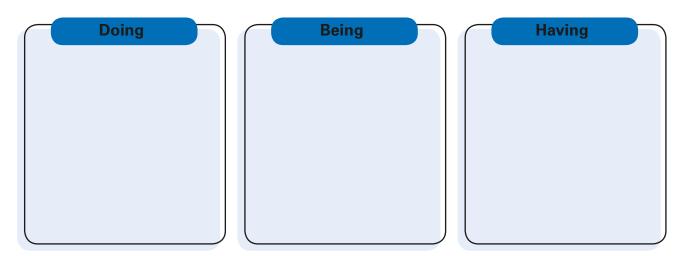
Verbs

Verbs are the most important words in sentences.

There are:	doing verbs	being verbs	and	having verbs
	He swims .	lt is hot.		He has a cold.

1. Here are some **doing**, **being** and **having** verbs from the procedure *Getting to school*. Write them in the correct boxes.

explain	drive	turn	go	see	continue	
is	cross	follow	has	be	have	



Did you notice that most of the verbs in the procedure *Getting to school* are **doing** verbs?

2. Think about some of the tasks people in your school do. Write two **doing** verbs for each person.

Person	Verb	Verb	
librarian	stamps	lends	
cleaner			
gardener			
teacher			TRACE
principal			
pupil			
secretary			

Adverbs

An adverb is a word which can add meaning to a verb.

They are used to tell **where**, **when** or **how** something happens.

For example:

Adverbs of place (where):	Adverbs of time (when):	Adverbs of manner (how):
above, below, outside, inside, near, behind	today, often, soon, then, later, never	sweetly, suddenly, quickly, roughly
He ran outside .	He often walks.	She sang sweetly .

Place, time and manner

1. Choose one adverb from the box below to tell **where**, **when** or **how** these things happened.

inside	upstairs	yesterday
lazily	early	loudly

(a) Jeremy's shoes were lost

_____. (when)

(b) Ryan sang very

_____. (how)

(c) The cat stretched

_____. (how)

- (d) Mum put her key ______ her handbag. (where)
- (e) The principal greeted Ryan

_____. (when)

(f) The children ran

_____. (where)

Adverbs of place

2. Choose an adverb of **place** from the box below.

behind	out	close	
inside	here	everywhere	J

- (a) The art room is a long way from our class but the library is
- (b) The librarian wants the returned books placed
- (c) The librarian dropped the box and the

papers went_____

- (d) The teacher told us to go
- (e) Mr Smith's class came into the library

as we went_____

(f) When I went back to class I left my pencil case

- 3. Use each **adverb of place** in a sentence.
 - (a) outside

(b)	upstairs					
(C)	below					
(d)	somewhere					
(e)	nowhere					
(f)	near					
Adver	bs of time					
	s of time tell v	/hen somethir	ng happens.			0,0 0
	oose an adverb hlighted in eacl		the box belov	v to replace t	he words	
	yesterday	early	often	later	now	today
(a)	We will make	some cakes t ł	ne day it is n	ow		
	The teacher bo				nol the day he	fore today

LANGUAGE FEATURES

- (c) The children arrived at school **before the usual time**.
- (d) Our class has cooking lessons lots of times.
- (e) The cakes need to go into the oven **straightaway**.
- (f) We will eat the cakes **at a future time**.
- 5. Write sentences using these words as **adverbs of time** (when).
 - (a) never
 - (b) soon
 - (c) before
 - (d) seldom
 - (e) often
 - (f) occasionally
 - (g) sometimes

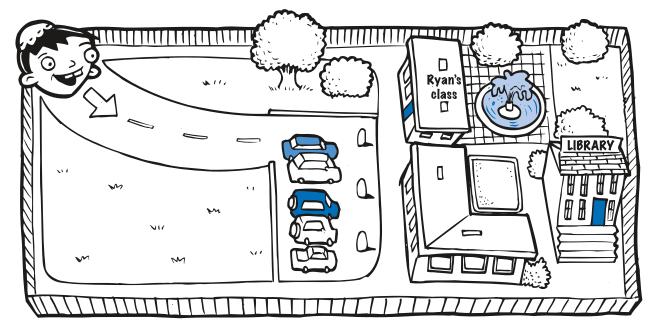
Adverbs of manner

Adverbs of manner tell **how** something happens.

6.		cle the adverb of manner to 7. mplete each sentence.	Change the word in brackets into an adve of manner to complete each sentence.		
	(a)	Ryan ran (quick, quickly).	(a)	Mary cheered	(loud)
	(b)	Jeremy jumped the hurdle (easy, easily).	(b)	Kate ran (slow	/)
	(c)	Richard showed his medal		Nicky hurt herself	(bad)
	(1)	(proud, proudly).	(d)	Ann cleared the high jump	
	(d)	Alex swam (strong, strongly) to win the race.	(e)	(safe) Kay tucked her shirt in	
	(e)	All the children dressed (warm, warmly) for the ski trip.	(0)	(neat)	
	(f)	Tom wrote the letter (careful,	(f)	After the race, Jessie ate	
8.	Wr	carefully). ite sentences using the words as ac	lver	(quick) bs of manner (how).	
	(a)	softly			
	(b)	sadly			
	(c)	angrily			
	(d)	roughly			
	(e)	suddenly			

Activities

WRITING



Look carefully at the map of Ryan's new school.

Write the steps to help Ryan find his way from the car park to his classroom to collect his library bag and then go on to the library.

GOAL:	To reach the library
EQUIPMENT:	Library bag
STEPS:	
TEST:	Ryan arrives at the library.

RITING Writing	g a procedure	
Write a procedure to e Use the planner below	explain: How I get to school /.	
GOAL:		
EQUIPMENT:		
STEPS:		
 TEST:		

WRITING

Editing and proofreading are very important parts of writing. Use the checklist below to edit and proofread your work.

You will be self-editing for:SpellingPunctuationGrammarSentence structureCapitalisation

Your partner will edit for: Clear instructions Correct order

Checklist

Title	Title of the procedure:					
1.	Doe	es your procedure make sense?	⊖yes	\bigcirc no		
2.	Did	you include a goal?	⊖yes	\bigcirc no		
3.	Did	you need any equipment or tools?	⊖yes	\bigcirc no		
4.	Are	the steps in the correct order?	⊖yes	\bigcirc no		
5.	Did	you add a test to check that your procedure works?	⊖yes	\bigcirc no		
6.	Hav	/e you used common verbs?	\bigcirc yes	\bigcirc no		
7.	Are	your statements short, clear and concise?	\bigcirc yes	\bigcirc no		
8.	Doe	es each sentence make sense when you read it on its own?	⊖yes	\bigcirc no		
9.	Hav	ve you corrected any spelling errors?				
	(a)	Did you check that your words look right?	⊖ yes	\bigcirc no		
	(b)	Did you use a dictionary?	⊖ yes	\bigcirc no		
	(C)	Did you ask someone?	⊖yes	\bigcirc no		
10.	Hav	ve you used capital letters and full stops correctly?	⊖yes	\bigcirc no		
11.	. Ask a partner to read your procedure.					
	(a)	Did he/she find it easy to understand?	⊖ yes	\bigcirc no		
	(b)	Did your partner find any errors?	⊖yes	\bigcirc no		

1. Choose a topic from the box and write a procedure on a separate sheet of paper.

$\left(\right)$	How to get to:	the principal's office from your class	R
	now to get to.	,	
		the library from your class	
		the sports hall from the office	
		the shops from your home	4 Jan
		a train or bus stop from home	
		the bedroom from the kitchen	Murunt.
			74 5 //
\sim	mplete the following	a statements	

2. Complete the following statements.

Text:	What is a procedure?
Language:	The statements in a procedure must be
	and

- 3. Answer the questions.
 - (a) Why do some procedures include maps?
 - (b) Why is order important in procedures?

4.	(a)	Homophones are words that sound the same but have
		meaning(s).

(b) Find a homophone for each word.

	The English workbook		Prim-Ed Publishing – www.prim-ed.com
write		sea	
four		witch	
to		knew	

EVALUATION

5. Complete the	following:		
(a) A suffix is	added to the		of a word.
(b) Add a suffi	x to each word:		
(i) quick		(ii)	serious
(iii) slow		(iv)	proud
(v) hard		(vi)	soft
6. Use the rule end in Iy .	for adding ly to words endi	ng in le	to change these words so that they
(a) horrible		_ (b)	idle
(c) sensible		_ (d)	visible
(e) feeble		_ (f)	possible
(a) hit	one-one rule to add ing to t	(b)	vords. shut let
(e) stop		(f)	slap
(g) chop		(h)	quit
8. Add er to th won't.)	ese words. (Hint: Some wo	ords will	I need the one-one-one rule, some
(a) shake		(b)	thin
(c) farm		(d)	ride
(e) bat		(f)	paint
(g) slip		(h)	find
(i) hold		(j)	swim
(k) jump		()	wipe

- 9. There are **doing** verbs, **being** verbs and **having** verbs.
 - (a) Read Melissa's first day at school.
 - (b) Underline the verbs and write them in the boxes below.

Melissa's first day at school

It was Melissa's first day at Warren Primary School. After school, she walked home by herself. She carefully crossed the road and then, instead of turning left, she turned right. Suddenly she realised that she was hopelessly lost. She sat on a wall and cried. Luckily, an older pupil from her school saw her, and had time to walk her home.

	Having verbs	bs	Being vo	Doing verbs	

(c) Most of the verbs in the story are _____ verbs.

- 10. Adverbs tell **when** (time), **where** (place) or **how** (manner) something happens and they add meaning to verbs.
 - (a) Circle the adverbs in the story above. (The underlined verbs will be helpful.)
 - (b) List the adverbs and write **time**, **place** or **manner** after each. The first one has been done for you.

home	place

Page 86

1. Jade went to the park with Kelly. They got off the bus and walked **along** the path **beside** the lake. They jumped over the stepping stones then walked under the bridge near the trees. After crawling through the tunnel they sat on the grass **among** the flowers and watched the birds flying above their heads.

Page 87

- 2. (a) of (b) with (c) to
 - (d) from (e) with
- 3. (a) time (b) place (c) place
- (e) time (f) place (d) place
 - (a) time
- 4. Teacher check

Page 88

- 5. Teacher check
- 6. (a) Put the dishes in the dishwasher.
 - (b) Is your house near) the school?
 - (c) My sister sat down beside the swimming pool.
 - (d) The horse came from France.
 - (e) I enjoy ice-skating with my friends.
- 7. Teacher check

Page 89

- 1. (a) fact (b) opinion (c) fact
- (d) opinion (e) fact
- 2–3. Teacher check

Page 90

Teacher check

Page 91

Teacher check

Page 92 – Evaluation

- 1. Teacher check
- 2. (a) Reports give facts clearly without unnecessary information or opinions.
 - (b) A report has a title, classification, description and conclusion.
 - (c) A report should give facts, not opinions.
- 3. (a) wishes (b) boats (c) crabs
 - (d) teachers (e) bosses (f) churches
- 4 (a) babies (b) bunnies (c) shirts
 - (d) daisies (e) copies (f) colours

5. (a) knives (b) leaves (c) caravans

(f) desks

(c) time

(f) manner

- (d) doctors (e) halves
- (h) lives (g) spoons

Page 93 – Evaluation

- (b) down 6. (a) under (c) against
 - (d) near (e) at (f) along
- (a) on
- 7. (a) time (b) time
 - (d) place (e) time
 - (g) place
- 8. Teacher check

Procedure 2 Getting to school: pages 94-114

Page 95

Teacher check

Page 96

- 1. Yes, to explain to Mrs Gill how to get to school.
- 2. No, because Mrs Gill is not making anything.
- 3. yes, yes
- 4. Teacher check
- 5. step 1. along Davies Road
 - step 2. turn right at T-junction
 - step 3. along to next T-junction
 - step 4. turn left
 - step 5. pass Watkins and Edna Road
 - step 6. go straight ahead at roundabout
 - step 7. cross Riley Road
 - step 8. turn right into Colin Street
- 6. She would find the school.

Page 97

Reading for information

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

Page 98

Applying your knowledge Teacher check

Page 99

- 1. (a) buoy a marker which floats on water
 - (b) weather the state of the atmospherehot, cold, wet, dry
 - (c) weak liable to break or fall down

- 3. true

ANSWERS

- (d) threw tossed or flung in the air
- (e) plane a tool for smoothing wood
- (f) gorilla the largest kind of ape
- 2. new, boy, rode, whether, would, meet, some, new, would, not, be, gate, by, heard, you, boy, here

Page 100

3.	(a)	rode	(b)	me	eat	(c)	knew
	(d)	four, fore	(e)	to,	, too	((f)	reed
	(g)	passed	(h)	WI	rite	((i)	ewe, yew
	(j)	sea	(k)	wi	tch	((I)	threw
4.	(a)	dew, morn	ing		(b)	reig	n, v	vear, mourning
	(c)	checks, bo	order	-	(d)	sent	t, bo	oarder, eight
	(e)	to, meet, c	ours	е	(f)	new	, co	oarse
	(g)	which, our	, we	ek	(h)	witc	h, s	see, weight
	(i)	plane, four			(j)	rode	e, th	neir, plain

Page 101

1.	(a)	gladly	(b)	rudely	(c)	proudly
	(d)	slowly	(e)	quickly	(f)	surely
	(g)	badly	(h)	seriously	(i)	bravely
	(j)	savagely	(k)	swiftly	(I)	lightly
	(m)	rapidly	(n)	cowardly		
2.	(a)	simply	(b)	terribly	(c)	visibly
	(d)	idly	(e)	nobly	(f)	feebly
	(g)	comfortab	ly	(h) no	otic	eably
	(i)	sensibly	(j)	possibly		

Page 102

3. Teacher check

Page 103 4.

(a)	belt	yes	yes	no
	boat	yes	no	yes
	chop	yes	yes	yes
	skip	yes	yes	yes
	rest	yes	yes	no
	grind	yes	no	no
	stick	yes	yes	no
	map	yes	yes	yes
	swim	yes	yes	yes
(b)	4		(c) Teache	er check
(d)	5		(e) Teach	er check

Page 104

- 1. Doing: explain, drive, turn, go, see, continue, cross, follow
 - Being: is, be
 - Having: has, have
- 2. Teacher check

2. (a) close

(e) out

Page 105

1.	(a)	yesterday
	1	1 11

- (d) inside (c) lazily (e) early
 - (f) upstairs
 - (b) here

(b) loudly

- (c) everywhere (d) inside
 - (f) behind

Page 106

- 3. Teacher check
- 4. (a) today

Page 107

(c)	early	(d)	often
(e)	now	(f)	later

5. Teacher check

Page 108

6.	(a)	quickly	(b)	easily	(c)	proudly
	(d)	strongly	(e)	warmly	(f)	carefully
7.	(a)	loudly	(b)	slowly	(c)	badly
	(d)	safely	(e)	neatly	(f)	quickly

8. Teacher check

Page 109

Teacher check

Page 110

Teacher check

Page 111

Teacher check

Page 112 – Evaluation

- 1. Teacher check
- 2. Text: A procedure explains how to do (or make) something.
 - Language: The statements in a procedure must be short, clear and precise.
- 3. (a) Maps are included to make the steps clearer and easier to understand.
 - (b) Order is important because you need to do some things before others.

(b) yesterday

- 4. (a) different
 - (b) two/too, new, for/fore, which, right, see

Page 113 – Evaluation

5. (a) end (b) Teacher check (b) idly (c) sensibly 6. (a) horribly (d) visibly (e) feebly (f) possibly 7. (a) hitting (c) banning (b) shutting (d) letting (e) stopping (f) slapping (g) chopping (h) quitting 8. (a) shaker (b) thinner (c) farmer (d) rider (e) batter (f) painter (a) slipper (h) finder (i) holder (j) swimmer (k) jumper (I) wiper

Page 114 – Evaluation

- 9. (a) Teacher check
 - (b) doing verbs walked, crossed, turning, turned, realised, sat, cried, saw, walk being verbs – was having verbs – had
 - (c) doing
- 10.(a) Teacher check
 - (b) time after, suddenly
 place left, right
 manner carefully, hopelessly, luckily

Recount 2 The beach: pages 115-131

Page 116

1. Teacher check

Page 117

Teacher check. Answers may include *Title*

The recount is about a family going to the beach.

Setting

- Where the beach
- $\boldsymbol{Who}-\boldsymbol{Mum}, \, \boldsymbol{Dad}, \, \boldsymbol{Luke}, \, the \, writer$
- When A hot sticky day

Why – for a swim because it was hot *Events*

- 1. They needed petrol.
- 2. They couldn't find a place to park.
- 3. Dad went to park the car on his own.
- 4. They picked up their boards and raced into the water.

5. Dad got into the water.

Ending

6. They thought it was great and worth the effort.

Page 118

1. false

- Reading for information
 - 2. true 3. false
- 4. false 5. true
- Reading for understanding
- 1–3. Teacher check
- Applying your knowledge
- 1. (a) Dad may have received a parking fine.

Page 119

- (b) Teacher check
- 2–3. Teacher check

Teacher check. Answers may include:

(a) grabbed, collected (b) escape, flee, avoid
 (c) Finally, Eventually

Page 120

- 2. Teacher check. Answers may include:
 - (a) a grassy area to play in; to stop a vehicle at a stationary point
 - (b) an event at which people dance; a rounded object that is used in sport
 - (c) to move one's hand to say hello or goodbye; a crest on water made by wind
 - (d) a popular game played with a bat and a ball; a small insect that hops
 - (e) a dot; a particular place
- 3. (a) cold (b) go (c) night
 - (d) happy/contented/calm
 - (e) sister (f) left/departed
 - (g) up
 - (h) displeased/unhappy/sad
 - (i) out (of) (j) empty/vacate

Page 121

- 4. (a) discontinued (b) unwanted
 - (c) imperfect (d) impatiently
 - (e) disagreed (f) uninviting
 - (g) not
- 1. (a) cube(b) ride(c) cane(d) rode(e) shine(f) hate2. (a) cap(b) pin(c) us
 - (d) cod (e) pan (f) fin