Intelligent Australia Productions is committed to raising standards in Literacy and Numeracy in Australian schools.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topics</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Teachers Notes</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grammar Nouns: Explanation</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grammar Verbs: Explanation</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grammar Adjectives:</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Punctuation Capital letters</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Punctuation Introducing</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vocabulary Synonyms &amp;</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vocabulary Matching words</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Words &amp; Meanings Words</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comparing Word Meanings</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comparing Word Meanings</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Definition &amp; Example</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Time to Write Creating a</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Classification Household</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Matching Questions with</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mixed Exercises Understanding</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Choosing Words in Context</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Choosing Words in Context</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sentence Completion</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enrich Your Writing</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Further Enrichment of Your</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Time to Write Creating a</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sequence in a Story</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Story Logic Insert the</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parts of a Story Locating</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parts of a Story Characters</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parts of a Story Thinking</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Analysing a Story What is</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Analysing a Story Comprehension:</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Analysing a Story Comprehension:</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Complete the Story Insert</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Time to Write Creating a</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Identifying the Main Idea</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Identifying the Main Idea</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Practice in Thinking Skills</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Practice in Thinking Skills</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Practice in Thinking Skills</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Read→Think→Write Selecting</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Read→Think→Write Selecting</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poetry Time Like prose, poems</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solutions</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Smarten up in English** contains 40 activities in English suitable for children age six and seven.

As well as providing students with practice in Reading, Spelling and Writing, there are exercises focussing on grammar, punctuation, vocabulary development, story analysis, and more.

Some of the exercises require students to be original and creative, thereby bringing their higher thinking skills into play.

**Smarten up in English** is intended as a supplement to the core English syllabus. While it addresses many key indicators and learning outcomes it should be used in conjunction with more prescriptive materials and/or texts.

Each page represents a stand-alone lesson and, while some activities may prove more challenging than others, most six and seven year olds should be able to complete the work without difficulty. There may be times though –as in the case of new and difficult words- when a little help from teachers or parents is required.

For some of the activities it would be useful to have a dictionary and/or thesaurus on hand.

Some questions, such as those seeking the student’s thoughts or opinion, don’t have a single correct answer. For these, students should be encouraged to bring their best, most original thinking to the fore and come up with a response that is perhaps unique or ‘different’. In the process of doing this they will certainly ‘smarten up in English’.

---

**Teachers Notes**

---

"I’m gonna rid the world of mice."

"Better smarten up in English while you’re at it."
Nouns can be things, people or places. The word table is a noun. So is fish. The word Anna is a noun. So is Mrs Smith. The word Australia is a noun. So is England.

A) Write down the nouns in each of these sentences.

1. Today I saw a very tall man.  
   5. I like seeing Jenny happy.

2. Today my grandma came over.  
   6. The bird flew away quickly.

3. Mr Jones arrived late.  
   7. Let’s all get off this bus.

4. Spotty was outside sleeping.  
   8. Yellow is a very nice colour.

B) If you look around you now it will be easy to find 10 nouns in your classroom. Write them here.

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

Challenge: Write 4 nouns of each kind on the lines. Write smaller.

things ............................................  ............................................  .........................
people ............................................  ............................................  .........................
places ............................................  ............................................  .........................
Verbs are doing words, sometimes called action words.

**Running** is a verb and so is *run* and *ran*.
**Swimming** is a verb and so is *swim*, *swam* and *swum*.
**Carrying** is a verb and so is *carry* and *carried*.
**Thinking** is a verb and so is *think* and *thought*.
**Zooming** is a verb and so is *zoom* and *zoomed*.

There are thousands more verbs in the English language.

1) **On the line write the verb in each of these sentences.**
   a. Uncle Mike let us have a ride on his tractor.

   __________________________

   b. I hurried to the shop before breakfast.

   __________________________

   c. My teacher is very kind and smiles a lot.

   __________________________

2) **Write sentences that contain these verbs:**
   a. *looking*

   __________________________

   b. *drawing*

   __________________________

**Challenge**
Write one sentence containing these two verbs:

*walk*      *play*
Adjectives are words that describe nouns. Here are some examples:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Noun</th>
<th>Adjectives</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>sky</td>
<td>cloudy, clear, stormy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fish</td>
<td>large, tiny, scaly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>man</td>
<td>young, short, happy</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

We use adjectives to make our writing more interesting.

1) Write down the adjective in each sentence.
   a. I saw a pretty butterfly on a flower.
   ................................................

   b. Jack’s mother has a shiny new car.
   ................................................

   c. The clouds looked very stormy.
   ................................................

2) Write two adjectives that could describe a ....
   a. lady .................................................................

   b. house .................................................................

   c. street .................................................................

3) Write sentences about each noun. *Use an adjective to describe it.*
   a. dog ........................................................................

   b. man ........................................................................

   c. book .......................................................................
These sentences need capital letters. They also need full stops or question marks. Can you write them out correctly?

1) Jane and Alex went swimming

2) Mum said I could play outside

3) Does Sophie live in Sydney

4) My dog’s name is Jess

5) Dad knows Mr Smith

6) Is Mrs Jones coming for tea

7) Why are you walking slowly

8) I once got bitten by a dog

9) Do you like cricket

10) What is the time
Apostrophes look like this: ‘
We use them to show missing letters. (questions 1-5)
We also use them to show ownership. (questions 6-10)
Can you rewrite the sentences below, putting apostrophes where they belong?

1) I’m having my lunch.

2) One kittens asleep.

3) This isn’t my pencil.

4) What’s your name?

5) I haven’t seen snow yet.

6) Anna’s pencil broke.

7) This is Tim’s room.

8) I used Mum’s brush.

9) Mr Brown’s car is new.

10) Fluffy’s fur is grey and white.
The word ‘pretty’ has nearly the **same** meaning as ‘lovely’. The **opposite** of pretty is ‘ugly’.

See if you can fill in the spaces by choosing words from the boxes.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>slow</th>
<th>small</th>
<th>loud</th>
<th>speedy</th>
<th>large</th>
<th>quiet</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>same</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>opposite</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1) big .................................................
2) .....................................................
3) noisy .............................................
4) .....................................................
5) fast .............................................
6) .....................................................

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>sad</th>
<th>sunny</th>
<th>dry</th>
<th>damp</th>
<th>cheerful</th>
<th>stormy</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>same</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>opposite</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

7) rainy .............................................
8) .....................................................
9) wet .............................................
10) .....................................................
11) happy ...........................................
12) .....................................................

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>below</th>
<th>further</th>
<th>clean</th>
<th>up</th>
<th>nearer</th>
<th>messy</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>same</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>opposite</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

13) down .............................................
14) .....................................................
15) closer .........................................
16) .....................................................
17) dirty ...........................................
18) .....................................................
Rule lines to match the words on the left with the ones on the right.

shoes  paper

cats   green

oranges lemons

pencil  socks

bees   leaves

cars   lady

blue   dogs

man    trucks

trees   honey

Write an interesting sentence containing all of these words:

lady   oranges   bees

Now do the same with these words:

man   shoes   paper
1. Fill in the missing words. The first one has been done for you.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Meaning</th>
<th>Word</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Large boat which takes people across the ocean.</td>
<td>ship</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Built for families to live in (has bedrooms).</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A solid chunk of water that is frozen.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>You put a letter inside this and then post it.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A small animal that cats like to chase.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. Eagles, sparrows and crows are examples of **birds**. Fill in the missing words below.

March, June and December are examples of .................................................

Tuesday, Monday and Friday are examples of ..............................................

Red, blue and green are examples of ......................................................

Bee, wasp and beetle are examples of ....................................................

Elephant, lion and bear are examples of ..................................................

Meat, cheese and eggs are examples of ....................................................
Comparing Word Meanings
Which word has a different meaning from the others?

In this exercise you have to give the meaning of the word that is different from the other two. (you may have to write smaller than you usually do)

A) Put a ring around the word that has a different meaning from the others. Then try to give the meaning of that different word.

1) small    tiny    large
2) pretty    lovely    ugly
3) dark    white    black
4) crow    fish    magpie
5) road    building    house
6) write    build    draw
7) coin    stone    money

B) Put a ring around the word that has a different meaning from the other two; then write a sentence to say what that word means.

hill    forest    mountain
A) Write the word that has a different meaning from the others.

1) big    large    little    enormous

2) pretty    awful    lovely    nice

3) ship    boat    plane    yacht

4) fast    swift    slow    speedy

5) nasty    terrific    horrible    terrible

6) dry    moist    damp    wet

7) shiny    dull    bright    glowing

8) quiet    noisy    whispering    soft

B) Put a ring around the word that has a different meaning from the other three; then write a sentence to say what that word means.

road    tree    track    path
In each word-pair in the box below the words have the same sound but different meanings. Choose the right word from the box to complete each sentence.

be  bee        flower  flour        hour  our        hole  whole

two  to

wood  would

road  rode

sun  son

1) I have ____________ brothers and one sister.
2) I have to be home in one ____________.
3) The car was going along the ____________.
4) My blocks are made of ____________.
5) Roses are my favourite kind of ____________.
6) The ____________ made some honey.
7) Mrs Brown has a ____________ named Adam.
8) Tomorrow I am going ____________ visit my uncle.
9) Jenny was hungry so she ate the ____________ cake.
10) When I grow up I’d like to ____________ a dancer.
11) I watched the ____________ rise this morning.
12) Mum used some ____________ to make the cakes.
13) Dad said he ____________ be home by 6 o’clock.
14) Suzie ____________ her pony every day in the holidays.
15) In ____________ street there are some nice gardens.
16) I helped Dad dig a ____________ near the fence.
1. Give an example of each word below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
<th>Example</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>drink</td>
<td>something you have when you are thirsty</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>food</td>
<td>what you eat at meal times</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dessert</td>
<td>a tasty treat after the main meal</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fruit</td>
<td>a food with a seed or stone in the middle</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. Write the missing words in the first column.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
<th>Example</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>a kind of plant that you eat</td>
<td>carrot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>it has pages and a cover</td>
<td>“The Lion King”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>you have fun playing with these</td>
<td>spinning top</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>they fly and have a beak</td>
<td>eagle</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. Give one more example:

fruit  apple, orange, pear,  
drink  water, milk, juice,  
vegetable potato, carrot, lettuce,  
clothes  shirt, socks, skirt,  
transport  bus, car, ship,  
sport tennis, football, swimming,  
number  four, two, ten,  

© Intelligent Australia Productions
Write a story about the picture.
Try to use some good describing words.

Some words to help you...
animal doctor (or vet)
moustache
thermometer
measure
temperature
examine
Where can you find the things written in the stars? Write each word under the correct heading.

bedroom

kitchen

bathroom

- milk
- comics
- soap
- bread
- bath
- butter
- shower
- towel
- toys
- spoon
- bed
- wardrobe
Draw lines to match the questions with their correct answers.

How are bees, grasshoppers and ants alike?  They all help us to eat.

How are buses, trains and ships alike?  They are all fruits.

How are knives, forks and spoons alike?  They all fly.

How are birds, insects and planes alike?  They all carry people.

How are water, milk and soft drink alike?  They are all insects.

How are apples, oranges and plums alike?  They are all drinks.

Have you finished matching?

➡ List all the things you see in the picture.

......................................................................................................................
......................................................................................................................
......................................................................................................................
......................................................................................................................
......................................................................................................................
......................................................................................................................
......................................................................................................................
A) Thinking about parts of a whole.

Finish the sentences to say why a house needs these things:

A house needs a roof

A house needs windows

A house needs a door

B) In the story below there is a missing sentence. One of the sentences in the box is the missing one. Write it on the line.

One day a bear met a rabbit. At first the rabbit was frightened of the bear.

After that the bear and the rabbit became good friends.

* “I don’t like you,” said the bear.
* The bear said, “Go away, rabbit!”
* “You are big and ugly,” said the rabbit.
* “I won’t hurt you,” said the bear.
Choose words from the boxes below and write them on the lines.

1) Jack wanted to go to the __________________________ with his friend _________________. He asked his ________________ if he could go and she said, “______________.”

So the two __________________________ got ready and off they __________________________ to have some ________________ in the sun.

fun Yes boys Tom beach went mother

2) Anna and her __________________________ Jenny are both six __________________________ old. Anna has brown __________________________ and Jenny’s hair is black. They both have __________________________ eyes. Anna and Jenny live in the __________________________ street and go to the same __________________________.

brown same years school friend hair

3) Tomorrow is my __________________________. I will be turning __________________________ years old. My Mum and Dad are taking me to see a ________________. After that there will be a ________________ at my house and I’ve __________________________ six friends. Mum is going to make some ________________ birthday toffees.

chocolate invited seven birthday movie party

© Intelligent Australia Productions
Choose words from the boxes below and write them on the lines.

1) Mrs Smith was walking her .................. when it started to rain. Mrs Smith put up her .................. to keep her and the dog from getting wet. The dog, whose name was .................. , liked jumping in the .................. . When they got .................. Mrs Smith was dry but Spot was very .................. .

Spot  dog  umbrella  wet  home  puddles

2) In our class there is a girl named .................. and she is very good at maths. Lyn finished her maths sheet in only three .................. . Lyn knows she is very good at .................. but she says she is not too good at .................. . Lyn likes writing .................. so she’s going to try very .................. to improve her spelling.

minutes  hard  spelling  Lyn  stories  maths

3) My Dad got a new .................. yesterday. It’s a small .................. one. Our old car was a .................. one and it was blue. Today our family is going to take our new car for a .................. . Mum will sit next to Dad in the .................. and I’ll be in the back with my little .................. .

red  front  car  bigger  brother  drive
Here is the beginning of a sentence: *In our garden*
We could complete the sentence like this...
*In our garden there are lots of colourful flowers.*

Here’s another example: *Tonight I will*
We could write...
*Tonight I will finish reading my library book.*

See if you can make interesting sentences from these...

1) I looked up and saw............................................................................................................................................................................
......................................................................................................................................................................................................

2) After lunch we......................................................................................................................................................................................................
......................................................................................................................................................................................................

3) Tomorrow my uncle.............................................................................................................................................................................
......................................................................................................................................................................................................

4) I like to....................................................................................................................................................................................................................................
......................................................................................................................................................................................................

5) For my birthday I ....................................................................................................................................................................................
......................................................................................................................................................................................................

6) At school yesterday ..............................................................................................................................................................................
......................................................................................................................................................................................................

7) When I grow up I ........................................................................................................................................................................................................
......................................................................................................................................................................................................
Look at this sentence: *I saw a man with a dog.*
Let’s see how we can make this more interesting…

*I saw an old man with a dog.* (this is better)
*I saw an old man with a spotted dog.* (this is better still)

See if you can make these sentences more interesting by placing a describing word in front of each noun.

1) A dog ran past my house.

2) A girl was reading a book.

3) A boy was eating an ice cream.

4) I saw a bus near a shop.

5) I know a girl who owns a horse.

*Your writing will be more interesting if you describe your nouns thoughtfully.*
Look at this sentence: *A rabbit saw a fox.* Let’s see how we can make this more interesting...

*A small rabbit saw a red fox.* (this is better)
*A small white rabbit saw a big red fox.* (this is better still)

See if you can make these sentences more interesting by placing two describing words in front of each noun.

1) A lady walked towards her car.

2) Two kittens were sleeping in a basket.

3) A plane flew over the mountain.

4) The cat stretched out on the carpet.

5) The house was damaged by a storm.
Write a story about the picture.
Try to use some good describing words.

Some words to help you...
striped
saucer
pattern
1. Write 1, 2 and 3 to tell each story in order.

A

………………… Patty was the winner.
………………… Patty was running in a race.
………………… She started to go very fast.

B

………………… It was a very hot day.
………………… He jumped into the water.
………………… Joe went to the pool.

C

………………… Sally called her pup Blacky.
………………… Sally got a new pet.
………………… It was a little black dog.

D

………………… Dad drove home from work.
………………… Then he went into the house.
………………… He got out of his car.

E

………………… Tom is the tallest.
………………… My friend has two brothers.
………………… Their names are Tom and Sam.

F

………………… Then the buzzing noise stopped.
………………… It flew onto a flower.
………………… The bee went buzzing past me.

2. Write the sentences about Sarah in order.

She has breakfast with her family.
She gets ready for school.       She arrives at school.
She walks to school.           Sarah gets out of bed.
One very hot day an elephant was ……………………………………..............….……… water from a wide river. He would put his trunk down into the river, fill it with water and squirt it into his …………………………………………..……….. The only problem was, the river was very muddy and the water didn’t taste very ……………………………......................…………. Just then a small bird flew up and said to the elephant, “Follow me. I’ll ……………………………….......…….. you where there’s a stream of nice clear water.” The elephant thought this sounded like a good ……………………………………………………….. so he followed the bird along a grassy path. Soon they came to a big waterfall which had a little stream at the …………………………………………………………………. The elephant walked toward the stream, put his trunk in the water and had a big …………………………............................................… “Hm,” said the elephant to the bird, “you’re right; this is the best water I’ve ever tasted.”

Creative Thinking Challenge: What kind of favour could an elephant do for a bird?
1. Read the story and then listen to what your teacher asks you to do.

Toby was a six year old boy who lived with his parents and sister. His sister’s name was Sally and she was 10 years old.

One day Toby was playing with his toys in his room when he heard Sally say, “Hey Toby, let’s go to the park.” This made Toby happy because he loved to ride on the swings and the see-saw.

While Toby and Sally were walking to the park Sally found a boy’s watch on the ground. When they arrived at the park they saw someone they knew. It was their cousin James. James was crying.

“What’s wrong James?” asked Toby. “I can’t find my watch,” replied James. Sally then put her hand on James’ shoulder and said in a kind voice, “Look James, here’s your watch.”

Now James was happy and the three children had a lovely time playing at the park.

2. Sally was kind to James. Tell about a time when someone was kind to you.
Lisa lived in a little old cottage next to a mountain which sometimes had snow on its peak. One day Lisa and her friends Mary and Jesse were playing outside Lisa’s house. Mary said, “I’m going to climb up the mountain.” “Not me,” said Jesse, “I would be afraid.” “Mary, don’t do it,” said Lisa, “it’s too dangerous.” Mary did not listen to Lisa. She walked off to begin the big climb. Lisa ran to the shearing shed to tell her father Dan what happened. Dan searched the mountain tracks and finally found Mary who was lost and feeling very cold. Dan brought Mary back to the cottage and gave her a nice warm drink.

1) What are the names of the people in this story?

2) Who said, “it’s too dangerous”? 

3) Did this story happen at a beach, in the country or in a city?

4) What happened to Mary on the mountain?

5) What did Lisa do to help her friend Mary?
Robbie loved to visit his friend Samuel.
One day Robbie was walking to Samuel’s house when a very small brown dog ran up to him. The dog looked sad.
Robbie thought that the dog must be lost so he carried it to Samuel’s house.
“What a cute little dog,” said Samuel.
“Yes, it is,” said Robbie.
Samuel’s mother saw the dog and gave it some water and something to eat.
Soon there was a knock on the door. It was a very old lady. The very old lady said, “Have you seen a little brown dog?”
When Samuel’s mother showed her the dog the very old lady said, “Oh, thankyou, I’ve been looking everywhere for her.”

1) Who are the characters in this story?

2) To where was Robbie walking?

3) What did Samuel’s mother do for the little dog?

4) What are three things the very old lady might do when she arrives home with her dog? Say these things in order.
Luke has a pet lamb. The lamb is 12 weeks old. Each day Luke gives the lamb some milk to drink from a bottle. Some of the milk falls on the grass. The lamb licks the milky grass dry.

A) Write a sentence telling what the story is about.

B) What would be a good name for this story?

C) Write the missing words.

1. The lamb is Luke’s __________________ .
2. The lamb is only 12 ________________________ old.
4. Some milk ________________________ on the grass.
5. The lamb dries the grass by ________________________ it.

D) Would having a pet lamb be fun? Say why or why not.
Jenny was walking to school. On the way she met a very old man who was holding a white stick in one hand and a heavy bag in the other. “Why do you carry a white stick?” asked Jenny. “The white stick helps me to see,” said the old man. “I will carry your bag and help you cross the road,” said Jenny. The old man said, “I cannot see you but I know you are a lovely child.”

A. Write a sentence telling what this story is about.

B. i) Who are the people in this story?  
   ii) What two things did the man carry?
Read the story below.

The elephant lifted the log up with its trunk and carried it down to the river.

The man on the elephant’s back then took the animal back to the place where the logs were stacked and it picked up another one and carried it to the river.

This went on all through the morning and afternoon.

1) Write a sentence telling what this story is about.

2) How many logs did the elephant carry each time?

3) Were the logs stacked right beside the river?

4) In what parts of the day did the elephant do all this work?
One a frog was sitting near a pond when a rabbit came along.

“Hello rabbit,” said the frog, “what is your name?”

“My name is Twitchy,” said the rabbit, what’s yours?”

The frog said, “My name is Freda.”

“Freda, do you think you can turn as far as I can?” asked Twitchy the rabbit.

“Let me try,” said Freda.

Freda took a great hop and landed on a lily pad in the middle of the pond.

Now it was Twitchy’s turn.

With a great effort Twitchy hopped right over the pond, landing in a clump of grass on the other side.

“Wow!” said Freda, “I never knew rabbits could hop so far.”
Write a story about the picture. Try to use some good describing words.

Imagine you are a clown in the circus. You have all your make-up on and are wearing your best clown costume. Now it’s time for you and your friend Bozo to entertain all the people. What tricks will you get up to?
A. Read each story. Then write out the title that best tells the main idea.

1) Nancy went to the beach. She made sand castles. After that she went into the water. Then she lay on her towel.

   All about Nancy  Nancy’s Happy Day  Nancy’s Day at the Beach

2) Freddo and Freda are frogs. They live in a pond. One day Freda frog said to Freddo, “Let’s catch some insects.”

   All about Frogs  Freddo and Freda at the Pond  Freda the Frog

3) Jenny’s dad was late. He ran to catch the bus. The bus driver saw him. The bus stopped.

   The Big Bus Stops  Jenny’s Dad  Jenny’s Dad Catches the Bus

B. Read each story. Then underline the sentence that tells the main idea.

1) In very cold weather water sometimes freezes. Frozen water is called ice.

   We can drink water.  When water freezes it changes to ice.

2) Soon it will be Tommy’s birthday. He is going to have a party. He will invite lots of friends.

   Tommy is going to have a birthday party.  Tommy is getting big.
A) **Underline the word that tells what the story is about.**
   *If the word is mentioned more than once just underline it once.*

**Example:** Books can teach us lots of things. Books can be big or little. Many books have pictures in them.

1) The city is an interesting place. There are many shops there. The streets in the city are always full of people.

2) I like to go to the market. At the market there are lots of things to look at. The market is always crowded.

3) Rain comes from the clouds. It makes flowers grow. When it rains people use umbrellas.

4) The food I like most is ice cream. Ice cream comes in many flavours. My favourite kind of ice cream is vanilla.

5) Jenny is my friend. She is the same age as me. Jenny comes to my house to play.

6) My dad took us fishing. Fishing is fun. We always go fishing in the school holidays.

B) **Write one word to say what each story is about.**

1) I live near a hospital. It is a very big building. Doctors and nurses work in the hospital. People have to go into this hospital if they are not feeling well.

   This story is about a ...............................................................

2) In the holidays we are going to go to Disneyland. Disneyland is a fun place. There are lots of rides to go on. There are also many interesting things to see.

   This story is about .............................................................

3) My uncle owns a horse. It is brown and white and has a long tail. My uncle’s horse is not very old.

   This story is about .............................................................

4) Some people like to go swimming. They say it is fun. My mum says I’m good at swimming.

   This story is about .............................................................
A. Word Association.
1) Circle the words that have something to do with a car:
   - seats
   - desks
   - wheels
   - engine
   - papers
2) Circle the word that has something to do with an elephant.
   - spots
   - trunk
   - feather
   - gills
3) Circle the three words that have something to do with a train.
   - track
   - wheels
   - wings
   - seats

B. Making Sense.
Underline the sentence ending that makes the most sense.
1) When I run in a race I like to
   - win.
   - finish last.
   - watch all the other runners.
2) When ice is put outside under the sun it will
   - get bigger.
   - melt.
   - get harder.
3) The mouse peeked its head out of the hole and
   - closed its eyes.
   - went back in.
   - ran toward the cheese.
4) I opened my money box and
   - ran outside.
   - counted my money.
   - counted to ten.
5) Julie picked up her school case and
   - went to visit her friend.
   - went to play.
   - went off to school.
6) The lady got off the bus and
   - read a book.
   - did some knitting.
   - crossed the road.
7) When I’m on holidays I love to
   - work hard.
   - have lots of fun.
   - get up very early.

C. Thinking About a Situation
Say how a rabbit might escape from a fox.
A. Read the beginning of each sentence. Then circle the correct sentence ending.

1) When the giant sneezed it was very
   loud. quiet. funny. strange.

2) To get to the top of a high building you need a
   trolley. crane. lift. plane.

3) When the cat saw a mouse it
   yawned. walked away. lay down. chased it.

4) If you run very fast you may get
   hot. cold. dry. angry.

5) When it rains things get
   soft. better. wet. dry.

6) The bird flapped its wings and started to
   look. fly. sit. run.

7) At the river the elephant lifted its trunk and
   sat down. walked away. squirted itself with water. ran fast.

B. Write a good ending for each sentence.

1) When the frog saw the insect it
   ..............................................................

2) When the thief saw the money he
   ..............................................................

3) When the boy got wet in the rain he
   ..............................................................

4) When the car came to the red light the driver
   ..............................................................

5) When the man ate too much he
   ..............................................................
A. Write a very good ending for each sentence.

When the boy saw his friend he said, “

When the girl found a dollar she

When the boat was in the storm it

B. Write what you would do if:

1) You were walking home from school and you saw an elephant chasing a lot of people.

2) You looked in the fridge and saw that there was nothing at all inside.

3) You saw a little green man sitting on a rock near the river.
A. Complete the sentences by choosing the correct words from the box.

1) The girl is ........................................................ an ice cream.
2) The dog .......................................................... to the man.
3) The lady is ....................................................... a bag.
4) The ................................................................. has two doors.
5) There are ........................................................ people in the car.

B. Below is a story about a little white rabbit named Hoppy. The words that are in the box have been left out of the story. Write the missing words in the correct places.

Once there lived a little ........................................ named Hoppy.
Apart from her black nose Hoppy was completely ..........................................
One day Hoppy was lying down when she heard a loud .....................................
Hoppy was afraid so she ................................................... behind some bushes to hide.
A bird ........................................................ what happened.
The bird said, “Don’t worry Hoppy, ................................................... can’t hurt you.”

C. On the lines below make up an interesting sentence which includes these words: tree park playing children
A. Use the words in the Word Box to complete the sentences.

climb   jump   run   brush   swim

1) When I clean my teeth I have to ..........................................................
2) When a frog wants to go somewhere it has to ......................................................
3) When I go to the beach I like to ..........................................................
4) If I want to get to the top of a tree I have to ...................................................... it.
5) To win the race I must .......................................................... very fast.

B. In the box you will see some jobs that people do.

author  builder  mechanic  doctor  fire officer
pilot  cleaner  artist  farmer  police officer

Who would be best to help with these problems? (write the name of the job after the problem).

1) a boy hurt himself while playing football ..........................................................
2) a man’s car needs repairs ..........................................................
3) a shop’s floor is dirty ..........................................................
4) a cow is ready for milking ..........................................................
5) a plane needs to land ..........................................................
6) a book has to be written ..........................................................
7) a picture has to be sketched ..........................................................
8) a house has to be built ..........................................................
9) a fire has to be put out ..........................................................
10) a thief has to be caught ..........................................................
The Peaceful Pond
One day while resting near a pond,
A fairy sat with her magic wand,
A pure white duck and a light green frog,
Were swimming near a little log,
The fairy said, ”I like it here,
I want to come back every year.”

1) Who are the characters in this poem?

2) Why is the poem called ‘The Peaceful Pond’?

3) Is it true that all the characters in the poem are swimming?

Now see if you can make up your own poem, about any animal you like. Your poem should have 6 - 8 lines.
If you are clever you can make your poem a rhyming one.
Solutions

page 5 Grammar Nouns
B) teacher to check
Challenge: teacher to check

page 6 Grammar Verbs
1) a. ride b. hurried c. smiles
2) teacher to check
Challenge: teacher to check

page 7 Grammar Adjectives
1) a. pretty b. shiny c. stormy
2) teacher to check
3) teacher to check

page 8 Punctuation
Capital letters, full stops and question marks
1) Jane and Alex went swimming.
2) Mum said I could play outside.
3) Does Sophie live in Sydney?
4) My dog’s name is Jess.
5) Dad knows Mr Smith.
6) Is Mrs Jones coming for tea?
7) Why are you walking slowly?
8) I once got bitten by a dog.
9) Do you like cricket?
10) What is the time?

page 9 Punctuation
Introducing apostrophes
1) I’m having my lunch.
2) One kitten’s asleep.
3) This isn’t my pencil.
4) What’s your name?
5) I haven’t seen snow yet.
6) Anna’s pencil broke.
7) This is Tim’s room.
8) I used Mum’s brush.
9) Mr Brown’s car is new.
10) Fluffy’s fur is grey and white.

page 10 Vocabulary Synonyms and Antonyms
1) large 2) small 3) loud 4) quiet 5) speedy 6) slow 7) stormy 8) sunny
9) damp 10) dry 11) cheerful 12) sad 13) below 14) up 15) nearer 16) further
17) messy 18) clean

page 11 Vocabulary Matching words
shoes-socks cats-dogs oranges-lemons pencil-paper bees-honey
cars-trucks blue-green man-lady trees-leaves

page 12 Words & Meanings Words, meanings and examples
1) house ice envelope mouse
2) months (of the year) days (of the week) colours insects animals (mammals) foods

page 13 Comparing Word Meanings Which word is different from the others?
A) 1. large 2. ugly 3. white 4. fish 5. road 6. build 7. stone
B) forest

page 14 Comparing Word Meanings Which word is different from the others?
A) 1. little 2. awful 3. plane 4. slow 5. terrific 6. dry 7. dull 8. noisy
B) tree
**Comparing Word Meanings** Homophones

1. two 2. hour 3. road 4. wood 5. flower 6. bee 7. son 8. to

**Definition & Example** Provide the word, its meaning or an example

1. answers will vary
2. vegetable book toy bird
3. answers will vary

**Time to Write** Creating a story from a scene

**Classification** Household Objects

Bedroom: comics toys bed wardrobe
Kitchen: milk bread butter spoon
Bathroom: soap bath shower towel

**Matching Questions with Answers** Testing thinking skills

How are bees, grasshoppers and ants alike? They are all insects.
How are buses, trains and ships alike? They all carry people.
How are knives, forks and spoons alike? They all help us to eat.
How are birds, insects and planes alike? They all fly.
How are water, milk and soft drinks alike? They are all drinks.
How are apples, oranges and plums alike? They are all fruits.

**Mixed Exercises** Understanding parts of a whole

A) teacher to check
B) “I won’t hurt you,” said the bear.

**Choosing Words in Context** Choosing appropriate words from a list

1) beach Tom mother Yes boys went fun
2) friend years hair brown same school
3) birthday seven movie party invited chocolate

**Choosing Words in Context** Choosing appropriate words from a list

1) dog umbrella Spot puddles home wet
2) Lyn minutes maths spelling stories hard
3) car red bigger drive front brother

**Sentence Completion** Use your own words to complete the sentences

**Enrich Your Writing** Use an adjective to describe a noun

**Teacher to check**
page 25  **Further Enrichment of Your Writing**  *Use two adjectives to describe a noun*

*teacher to check*

---

**Time to Write**  *Creating a story from a scene*

*teacher to check*

---

**Sequence in a Story**  *Order of sentences*

1. A. 3, 1, 2  B. 1, 3, 2  C. 3, 1, 2  D. 1, 3, 2  E. 3, 1, 2  F. 3, 2, 1

2. Sarah gets out of bed. She has breakfast with her family. She gets ready for school. She walks to school. She arrives at school.

*teacher to check*

---

**Story Logic**  *Insert the missing words*

*teacher to check*

---

**Parts of a Story**  *Locating characters and events within a story*

*teacher to check*

---

**Parts of a Story**  *Characters, setting and plot*

1. Lisa, Mary, Jesse, Dan  2) Mary's  3) in the country  4) she became lost

5) she told her father

*teacher to check*

---

**Parts of a Story**  *Thinking about what you’ve read*

1. Robbie, Samuel, small brown dog, Samuel’s mother, very old lady  2) Samuel’s house

3) gave it some water and something to eat  4) *teacher to check*

*teacher to check*

---

**Analysing a Story**  *What is the story about?*

A) *teacher to check*  B) answers will vary  C) 1. pet  2. weeks  3. bottle  4. falls  5. licking

D) answers will vary

---

**Analysing a Story**  *Comprehension: Did you understand the story?*

A. *teacher to check*  B. i) old man, Jenny  ii) white stick, heavy bag

---

**Analysing a Story**  *Comprehension: Did you understand the story?*

1) *teacher to check*  2) one  3) no  4) morning and afternoon

---

**Complete the Story**  *Insert the missing words*

day  name  rabbit  frog  hop  Freda  pond  turn  side  knew

---

**Time to Write**  *Creating a story from a scene*

*teacher to check*
Identifying the Main Idea What is this paragraph about?
A. 1) Nancy’s Day at the Beach 2) Freddo and Freda at the Pond 3) Jenny’s Dad Catches the Bus
B. 1) When water freezes it changes to ice. 2) Tommy is going to have a birthday party.

Identifying the Main Idea What is this paragraph about?
A. 1) city 2) market 3) rain 4) ice cream 5) Jenny 6) fishing
B. 1) hospital 2) Disneyland 3) horse 4) swimming

Practice in Thinking Skills Mixed examples
A. 1) seats wheels engine 2) trunk 3) track wheels seats
B. 1) win 2) melt 3) ran toward the cheese 4) counted my money
5) went off to school 6) crossed the road 7) have lots of fun
C. teacher to check

Practice in Thinking Skills Mixed examples
A. 1) loud 2) lift 3) chased it 4) hot 5) wet 6) fly 7) squirted itself with water
B. teacher to check

Practice in Thinking Skills Creative thinking and writing
teacher to check

Read→Think→Write Selecting appropriate words from a list
A. 1) eating 2) belongs 3) carrying 4) bus 5) three
B. rabbit white noise hopped saw thunder
C. teacher to check

Read→Think→Write Selecting appropriate words from a list
A. 1) brush 2) jump 3) swim 4) climb 5) run
B. 1) doctor 2) mechanic 3) cleaner 4) farmer 5) pilot
6) author 7) artist 8) builder 9) fire officer 10) police officer

Poetry Time Like prose, poems have characters and a setting
1) fairy duck frog 2) answers will vary 3) no

-------------------------------