THE ACTIVITIES IN THIS BOOK ADDRESS MANY OUTCOMES IN THE SYLLABUS

WRITTEN BY RON SHAW

Smarten up in English

for students

7-8 years old

Keeping Australia Clever

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Intelligent Australia Productions is committed to raising standards in Literacy and Numeracy in Australian schools.

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### Solutions

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**Teachers Notes**

**Smarten up in English** contains 40 activities in English suitable for children age seven and eight.

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 seven and eight 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’.

I’m gonna rid the world of mices.

Better smarten up in English while you’re at it.
Common Nouns
A common noun is something you can put the word ‘the’ in front of. eg the violin. Some nouns (such as table) can be seen and felt. Some can be seen, felt, smelt and tasted eg soup. Some can only be seen eg sky. Others can only be heard eg music. Others may only be thought about eg idea.

1) Write out all the common nouns in these sentences.

a. I know a man whose dog has a huge kennel.

b. A bird flew out of the sky and landed on a branch.

Proper Nouns
Proper nouns are names.
People have names so they are proper nouns eg Sally Simmons
Cities have names so they are proper nouns eg Adelaide
Books have names (titles) so they are proper nouns eg Treasure Island
Movies have names so they are proper nouns eg Jurassic Park

2) Write out all the proper nouns in this sentence.
Danny, from Melbourne, is reading a book called ‘The Famous Five’.

Challenge: In the space below write some common nouns in blue and some proper nouns in red. See how many of each type you can think of. Use small writing.
Note: think up words of your own (don’t use the examples on this page)
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. **Write the verb in each of these sentences.**
   a. Yesterday I tripped over a banana skin.
   b. At the beach I love to dive into the waves.
   c. The cat stretched out its front legs.

2. **Write sentences that contain these verbs:**
   a. *eat*
   b. *draw*
   c. *rescue*
   d. *yell*

**Challenge:** Write a sentence containing these two verbs: *drink* *watching*
Adjectives are words that describe nouns. Here are some examples:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Noun</th>
<th>Adjectives</th>
</tr>
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<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 'richer' and more interesting.

1) **Write down the two adjectives in each of these sentences.**

   a. The wild bear let out a deep growl.

   .................................................................

   b. A tiny baby has very soft cheeks.

   .................................................................

   c. This bumpy road leads to a peaceful beach.

   .................................................................

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

   a. ship ................................................................

   b. dog ................................................................

   c. kite ................................................................

**Challenge:** Write a sentence about a clown: use two adjectives.

.................................................................................................

**Super Challenge:** Write a sentence about a frog: use three adjectives.

.................................................................................................
A. Rule lines to match the words in List A with the words in List B.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>List A</th>
<th>List B</th>
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<td>playground</td>
<td>books</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pencil</td>
<td>win</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>test</td>
<td>singing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>library</td>
<td>score</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>race</td>
<td>game</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sitting</td>
<td>chair</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lunchtime</td>
<td>writing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>music</td>
<td>fruit</td>
</tr>
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</table>

B. i) Which of these belong to a classroom? Write them on the line.

- desks
- cars
- students
- teacher
- lake
- windows

ii) Which of these belong to a library? Write them on the line.

- books
- food
- librarian
- drinks
- borrowers
- shelves
Try to think of a good answer to each of these:

**What would you do if….**

1) The lollipop you were eating got bigger with every lick.

2) There was a competition to see who could eat the most pieces of fruit in 15 minutes and you had to choose any four fruits.

3) There was an article in the paper that said, ‘Chocolate is Banned. All chocolate lovers must now eat spinach!’
One day Estelle and her friend Catherine were playing near a river. All of a sudden there was a splashing noise.
The girls looked at the water and saw a strange-looking fish swimming near the top. It had large square eyes, a blue and white body and two pointy red fins. The fish seemed to be swimming around in circles.
Estelle said, “Let’s go closer, we might see some more fish of the same kind.”
The two friends lent over and looked into the water and yes, they saw another fish of the same kind. It seemed to be lying on its side and the first fish was swimming around it.

a) Who are the characters in this story?

b) What is the setting for the story?

c) What was strange about the fish?

d) Fill in the missing words from the story...

  i) The two girls heard a ........................................ noise.
  ii) This noise was being made by a fish that looked a bit .........................................
  iii) The girls went closer to get a better .........................................
  iv) The fish was swimming around another fish that seemed to be ........................................ on its side.
In faraway England there was once an ant who was always showing off.
One day, after crawling out of its hole, the ant met a bee.
“I’m much stronger than you,” said the ant, “watch me pull this heavy load.”
The ant then crawled over to a large stick and began to drag it along the ground.
“Now you try,” invited the ant.
The bee tried to pull the stick but it didn’t move.
“Ha ha,” said the ant, “I told you I was the strongest.”
Just then some children approached and they were saying now hungry they were.
The bee then flew to its hive and quickly returned with some honey which it gave to the children.
The honey tasted very sweet and nice and the children were no longer hungry.
Then the bee said to the ant, “I may not be so strong but, with my beautiful honey, I can make others happy.”
The ant, feeling very jealous, went back into its hole to sulk.

1) In which country did this story take place?

2) Who are the characters in the story?

3) Why did the ant crawl back into its hole?

4) “It is better to be kind than strong.” Say why you agree or disagree.
Long ago, in distant Africa, there lived a mother elephant named Elvira. All the other elephants knew that Elvira was going to have a baby. Then, on a sunny spring day a baby elephant was born. Elvira was proud of her beautiful baby and she called it Ella. Ella was tiny, especially for an elephant. She was just 20 cm tall with a trunk only 10 cm in length.

A year went by. Still Ella was only 20 cm tall and still her trunk was just 10 cm long.

More time passed.

Ella turned 5 and yes, she was still the same size. Many other animals, like the lion, the zebra and the giraffe, teased Ella for being so small and some even tried to hurt her. Ebeneza, the elephant leader, said to all the elephants, “Ella will never grow to be the size of a normal elephant; she will always be at risk so we must all protect her.” This made Ella feel really safe.

Very early one morning, when the elephants were sleeping, Ella woke up when she heard a noise. It was some men...with big guns! Ella watched through the trees as the men -unaware of the sleeping elephants and the watchful eye of Ella- walked past. Then, when the elephants woke up, Ella told them all of their lucky escape.

1) Which characters, apart from Ella, are mentioned in the story?

2) What do you notice about all the elephants’ names?

3) Who said that Ella would always be at risk?

4) What were the men carrying?

5) Why do you think the hunters did not notice Ella?
One day in a country that had a lot of hills and mountains a mouse was climbing a hill when it met a mountain goat. The mountain goat said, “Do not go to the top of the hill, mouse.” “Why not?” asked the mouse. “If you go to the top of the hill you will see what is on the other side and you will not like it,” replied the mountain goat. The mouse took no notice of the mountain goat and climbed higher. Soon it met another mountain goat. “Do not go to the top of the hill, mouse,” warned the second mountain goat. “Why not?” asked the mouse. “If you go to the top of the hill you will see what is on the other side and you will not like it,” replied the second mountain goat. The mouse took no notice of the mountain goat and climbed higher. Soon it met another mountain goat. “Do not go to the top of the hill, mouse,” warned the third mountain goat. “Why not?” said the mouse. “If you go to the top of the hill you will see what is on the other side and you will not like it,” said the third mountain goat. The mouse took no notice of the mountain goat and soon reached the top of the hill. Looking down at the other side the mouse saw a little village where everything was made of cheese. As it scurried down the hill toward the village the mouse thought to itself, “Never trust a mountain goat to tell the truth.”

1) Which words in the first line tell you the land was not low and flat?

2) Who are the characters in this story?

3) What did the mouse see from the top of the hill?

4) Why do you think the mouse scurried down the other side of the hill?
See if you can rewrite these sentences correctly. There are capital letters, full stops, question marks and apostrophes missing.

1) adam tim and james went into the city on the bus

2) on saturday i went with my dad to see a football match

3) are you going for a picnic on the weekend

4) annas cat had kittens on sunday

5) would you like to go with me to the shops

6) why isnt it safe to go swimming after a meal

7) im going to sleep in on saturday and sunday

8) dont forget to send me a postcard from disneyland
Complete the sentence to say what each story is about.

A) Sometimes I have to clean up my room. I have to put all my toys back on the shelves. I also have to put my books and comics away. I am not allowed to stop until the floor of my room is very clean and tidy.

This story is about

B) I like to help my mother wash the dishes. Mum likes to wash the dishes and she asks me to dry them. I always dry the knives, forks and spoons first. Then I do the bowls and plates. The last things I dry are the pots and pans.

This story is about

C) We have a pet cat whose name is Charlie. Charlie sleeps in the laundry. One of my jobs is to put Charlie to sleep each night. I carry him into his basket and then I check to make sure he has enough drinking water in his bowl.

This story is about
Complete each sentence by adding an interesting ending.

1) My mother put the dessert on the table and said, “

2) When Emma dipped her chocolate in her brother’s drink

3) When James started eating his birthday cake

4) Jeremy said, “Put the scraps in the bin and

5) I put the lollipop in my mouth and

6) The dentist pulled out the tooth and said, “

7) Sally put some sun cream on her nose and then

8) When the teacher saw the boy eating a lolly in class

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In each question below three sentence endings are given. Write the one that makes the most sense.

1) When you’re going to the beach, and you know you will be out in the sun for a long time, you should
   • wear your best bathers.
   • put sun cream on.
   • take a bucket and spade to build a sand castle.

2) If you can’t swim in deep water you should
   • just collect shells or play in the sand.
   • not enter the water.
   • stay close to the shore.

3) If there are sharp shells on the beach you should
   • be careful where you walk.
   • collect them all.
   • only collect the round ones.

**Writing Time**

On the lines below say what you would do if you were standing on a crowded beach and you saw a shark’s fin in the water.
Two words that look or sound alike can have different meanings.  

A. Circle the correct word.

1. There was no milk in the fridge so Anne’s mother had to buy/by some.

2. I knew/new that my brother had been in my room because I found his comic on the floor.

3. I left the door open but the wind blue/blew and slammed it shut.

4. My sister got caught/court taking a biscuit from the jar.

5. Dad started to bury/berry the vegetable scraps near the back fence.

6. For dinner we had meet/meat, rice and potatoes.

7. I think I know/no who left the shower running.

B. Write sentences to show you know the different meanings.

two ..........................................................................................................................................

..........................................................................................................................................

too ..........................................................................................................................................

..........................................................................................................................................

sea ..........................................................................................................................................

..........................................................................................................................................

see ..........................................................................................................................................

..........................................................................................................................................

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Two words that look or sound alike can have different meanings.

A. Circle the correct word.  

1. David’s father said he’d like to/too paint the house.
2. Mother made a cake that had no icing sugar or cream on it: it was very plane/plain.
3. After I cleaned up my room the floor looked very bare/bear.
4. When I was outside I couldn’t here/hear my mother calling me for dinner.
5. On Saturday afternoons my mother likes to sew/so.
6. Lawrence tried a piece/peace of cake when he helped his mother do the cooking.

B. Write sentences to show you know the different meanings.

wood .......................................................... ..........................................................

would .......................................................... ..........................................................

bee .......................................................... ..........................................................

be .......................................................... ..........................................................

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In the two sentences below the word in bold has different meanings.

1) a) The boy liked to **watch** the sun go down.
    b) The boy got a new **watch** for his birthday.

Make up your own **watch** sentences, first with the a) meaning:

and now with the b) meaning:

Now do the same with these:

2) a) The little girl said, “My father works in a gold **mine**.”
    b) The little girl said, “That doll is **mine**.”

My sentence with the a) meaning:

My sentence with the b) meaning:

3) a) The man was given some **change**.
    b) The man had to **change** his shirt.

My sentence with the a) meaning:

My sentence with the b) meaning:
In the two sentences below the word in bold has different meanings.

1) a) The hunter wanted to fire his gun.
   b) A fire can keep us warm in winter.

Make up your own fire sentences, first with the a) meaning:

and now with the b) meaning:

Now do the same with these:

2) a) Dad had to replace some nuts on the swing.
   b) I like chocolate with nuts.

My sentence with the a) meaning:

My sentence with the b) meaning:

3) a) I saw some boys playing with toy soldiers.
   b) The man was using a saw to cut some wood.

My sentence with the a) meaning:

My sentence with the b) meaning:
1. Choose words from the box that give the **same** meaning as the underlined words in the sentences. Rule lines to connect the matching words.

a) Stanley wanted to help his mother **set** the table.

b) Jan’s baby brother **tipped** over the carton of milk.

c) Maria’s father had some **jobs** to do in the garden.

d) Sally and Veronica started to **clean** up their room.

2. Choose words from the box that give the **opposite** meaning to the underlined words in the sentences. Rule lines to connect the words with their opposites.

a) Allan tried to **fix** his piggy bank.

b) Jessica **cleaned** her hands before having breakfast.

c) Bobbie’s parents were **happy** when it began to rain.

d) Romana heard a **light** knock on the front door.

3. **Write a sentence containing a synonym of ‘big’**.

4. **Write a sentence containing an antonym of ‘big’**.
See if you can think of a good ending for each sentence.

1) Toby walked into the kitchen and asked his mother, "

2) Julia opened up her library book and

3) The three boys got on their bicycles and rode

4) Alice asked, "Why is that clock

5) Adam watched the big wave approach and then

6) When Jessica saw the little pup she said, "

7) Straight after scoring the goal Jimmy

8) Kirstie looked at the strange fish and said, "

Three ways to make sentences interesting:
• Use a thoughtful adjective
  eg colourful
• Use a great verb
  eg zooming
• Use an 'ly' adverb
  eg carefully
Each sentence below can be completed by choosing a phrase from the box at the bottom. Add in the matching phrases to complete the sentences.

1) The beach sand here is nice and clean so this is where I’ll ____________________________

2) Those waves are much too big so I’ll ____________________________

3) When the lady called for help ____________________________

4) When the wind blew our beach umbrella away ____________________________

5) Shane got a new boogie board so he ____________________________

6) Someone spotted a shark so ____________________________

- took it to the beach to try it out.
- sit here on my towel instead of going for a swim.
- my father ran after it.
- lay my towel down.
- everyone quickly left the water.
- the lifesavers rescued her.
Jasmine and Carol were two friends who liked to play tricks on people.

Each girl had a scary mask which they put over their face.

Carol had a pet cat whose name was Fluffy.

One day Jasmine said to Carol, “Let’s go and play with Fluffy.”

The two girls ran up to Fluffy with their masks on.

Fluffy was not scared; she just started purring.

Tommy and James went fishing with Tommy’s father.

James caught a small fish which he threw back in the water.

Tommy caught two fish, both quite large.

When they got home Tommy’s father cleaned the fish and they ate them for dinner. The fish tasted very nice.
Simon was blowing up a

…………………………………………..……

At first the balloon was very

…………………………………………..……

As Simon .......................... into
the balloon it grew bigger and bigger.
Simon’s sister Jane said, “Stop, Simon, the balloon is
big enough.”

But Simon did not ............................. He blew and blew and
blew.

The balloon was now ..........................

Simon blew one ............................. time.

Then there was a ...........................’pop!’

loud    huge    blew    balloon    stop    small    last

2) How many rhyming words can you think of for blew and small?

blew    small
One day, a long time ago, a man was lost in the desert. He came across a hungry camel who was looking for food. "I am lost," said the man, "will you show me the way to the village?" "Climb upon my back," said the camel. The camel walked all day and night. The next morning they came to a village. The man was very grateful. He went to the market and came back with food for the camel. Ever since then the man and the camel have been good friends.

1. Write a sentence telling what the story is about.

2. The camel was very kind. What did it do that shows us this?

3. Why did the man go to the market?

4. Say what might have happened if the man and the camel had not met.
One day a poor man was digging in his garden. His shovel touched something hard. He bent down to see what it was. It was a large metal trunk. He opened the trunk and looked inside. To his surprise he found that the trunk was full of treasure. The man went inside to tell his wife. His wife was very happy. She said, “Now we will not have to sell our cow to buy food.”

1. Write a sentence telling what the story is about.

2. Who are the people in this story?

3. Why was the man’s wife happy?

4. Which do you think is more valuable, treasure or a cow? Why?
Read the story and then answer the questions below it.

A poor man and his dog had no home and little to eat. They liked to go on long walks through the forest, pick some berries to eat, find a clearing and sleep there. This was nice in the warm months but in the winter they would be very cold.

One day in the forest the man noticed his dog sniffing under a log. The man went closer to see what had attracted his dog. He bent down and saw something shining. The man reached under the log with his hand and pulled out a heavy golden bag with a note on the side. The note said, “Whoever finds this bag may keep what is inside.” The man quickly opened the bag and discovered hundreds of gold and silver coins. Never again did the man and his dog go hungry or sleep out in the cold.

1. This story is mainly about: (underline one)
   a) a forest    b) a dog    c) a poor man who found hundreds of coins

2. Who are the characters in this story?

3. What is the setting for the story?

4. Can you think of a good title for this story?

5. What might the man have done with the coins?
The story below has some missing words. Can you think of these words? Write them on the lines.

One day, a long time ________________, a frog met a bee. The frog looked at the ________________ and asked, “What are you doing?”
“I’m looking at that flower,” ________________ the bee. No you’re not, the flower is behind ________________, not in front of you,” said the frog.
“Ah,” said the bee, “did you not know I have special ________________ that let me see in many different directions without turning my ________________?”
“Hm,” said the frog, “maybe if I had eyes like you I could ________________ more flies!”

My picture of the frog catching flies
A. Circle the word that does not belong.
   1. large enormous normal gigantic huge
   2. cold warm freezing icy cool
   3. steady fast speedy quick rapid
   4. run walk hop jump think
   5. river swamp stream field creek

B. After each underlined word there are four more words. Two of these words can be matched with the underlined word. Put a ring around these two words.
   1. maths: number road triangle ladder
   2. reading: books pencils paints pages
   3. writing: square paper pencil count

C. The words break and brake sound the same but have different meanings. Make a sentence for each one to show that you understand their different meanings.
   break: ..............................................................................................................................
   ..............................................................................................................................
   brake: ..............................................................................................................................
   ..............................................................................................................................

D. Do the same for there and their.
   there: ..............................................................................................................................
   ..............................................................................................................................
   their: ..............................................................................................................................
1. Below are the instructions for making banana paste but one step has been left out. This step is one of the ones in the box. Write the missing step on the line.

Making Banana Paste
a. First you peel the banana.

b. .........................................................

c. After that you mash up the pieces and mix them into a paste.
d. Then you pour the paste into a saucepan.

- Next you add some butter.
- Then you get some sugar.
- Then you cut it into lots of pieces.
- Next you peel an orange.

2. Write your own middle sentence for this small story.

a. Two children went fishing.

b. ..................................................................

c. Then they went home.

3. Below is a very short story about Tommy but someone has put the sentences in the wrong order. Put the letters a-e at the front of the sentences so that the story makes sense.

Tommy gets his book out.
Tommy arrives at school.
The teacher says, “Good morning children.”
He goes to his class.
The teacher says, “Take out your book.”

4. Write four steps to tell how to rake up leaves.

a. ..............................................................

b. ..............................................................

c. ..............................................................

d. ..............................................................
1. Read the story and then answer the questions below it.

Robbie collects coins from many different countries. Some of Robbie’s coins are round and others are many-sided. A few of the coins are square. Robbie has two coins from Spain which have a hole in the middle.

**Answer these questions.**

a. A good name for this story would be:  

b. Robbie has coins from many different  

c. Robbie’s coins have many different  

d. Robbie’s ‘holey’ coins come from  

2. Read the story below and answer the questions that follow.

Jenny saw something in the sky. It was round, with a bright yellow colour. It had lots of little red lights around it. It was travelling very fast. Jenny woke up. It was just a dream.

**Write the missing words.**

a. Jenny was looking up at the  

b. The round object had a bright  

c. Around it were lots of red  

d. It was  

e. Jenny had been  

**Say in your own words what the story is about.**

...
Write the best ending to complete each sentence (choose from the answers given)

1) If a fish sees a juicy bait hanging from the end of a fishing line it will probably
   a. swim towards it.
   b. swim away from it.
   c. not do anything.

2) If it is much too hot in the sun it is best to
   a. stay in the sun for just a bit longer.
   b. put on more sun cream.
   c. find some shade.

3) If you want to go into the water when there are a lot of people swimming it is best to
   a. run into the water and make a big splash.
   b. walk slowly into the water and find a place to swim.
   c. ask other swimmers to make way for you.

4) If you see a very young child crying at the beach and looking lost it is best to
   a. tell your parents.
   b. not do anything.
   c. tell it to stop crying.

5) There are lots of things we can do when we go to the beach. How many can you think of?
In these exercises you need to think how some things are alike and how some things are different. Answer each question with a complete sentence.

a) Buses, trains and planes are **alike**. How?

b) Cats, fish and birds are **different**. How?

c) Oranges, apples and pears are **alike**. How?

d) Triangles, squares and pentagons are **different**. How?

e) Grass, flowers and trees are **alike**. How?

f) Mice, sheep and elephants are **different**. How?

g) Milk, orange juice and water are **alike**. How?

h) Gloves, socks and hats are **different**. How?
The story below is missing these words.

wand teased floating dwarves Danton
day water money found swim hands

See if you can put the words in their correct places.

One ................................ some dwarves were walking beside a river.

One of the ................................, Danton, was always getting teased about his ugly looks.

Soon Danton saw something like a stick ................................ in the water. It was sparkling and Danton thought it must be worth a lot of .................................

So Danton said to the other dwarves, “I’m going to ................................ out and get it.”

The other dwarves laughed at ................................ and told him he was foolish to get his clothes wet.

Danton dived into the ................................ and swam to the middle.

He grabbed hold of the object and saw that it was a magic .................................

He swam back to the other dwarves and showed them what he had .................................

Holding the wand in both ................................ Danton closed his eyes and made a wish.

The other dwarves were amazed to see that Danton was now very handsome and he was never ................................ again.

Can you write these words in alphabetical order?

wand teased floating dwarves Danton
day water money found swim hands

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1) Look at this list:
handle bars  paw  button  mouse  
engine  heel  tail  steering wheel  
pocket  keyboard  pedal  shoe-lace

Each word above belongs to one of the things below. See if you can put the words under the right headings.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>shoe</th>
<th>bicycle</th>
<th>dog</th>
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<tbody>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>shirt</th>
<th>computer</th>
<th>car</th>
</tr>
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</table>

2) Now do the same with these words.
hair drier  lawn mower  oven  dishwasher  bath mat  rake 
spoon  mirror  shower  flowers  fridge  lawn

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>kitchen</th>
<th>garden</th>
<th>bathroom</th>
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1) Draw lines to connect the matching words.

feather  hot
elephant  slippery
soap  light
peach  juicy
fire  waves
ocean  heavy

*When you finish the whole page colour these pictures.*

2) Now draw lines to match these word pairs.

mother  gate
sister  balloon
fence  pram
mouse  miaow
football  boots
air  father
baby  brother
cat  cheese
A. Read each question. Then choose the best answer and write it on the line.

1. How are crows, butterflies and helicopters alike?
   
   They can all fly. They all make noise. They all have wings that flap.

2. How are chairs, tables and lounges alike?
   
   They are all big. They are all in homes. They are all hard.

3. How are pens, pencils and crayons alike?
   
   They all have nice colours. They are all small. We can use them all to write.

4. How are cows, sheep and goats alike?
   
   They are all farm animals. They all have four legs. They are all tame.

B. Write one more thing that is like these:

   tennis, soccer, hockey, baseball, 

C. Write something that is not like these:

   carrot, lettuce, potato, pumpkin,
Look at the pictures and then read what is written below.

A. On each line write a word from the word box.

| purr | walks | pets | kennel | woof |

1. Both of these animals make good ...........................................

2. One makes a miaow sound, the other a ........................................... sound.

3. Only one of them can .................................................................

4. One likes to be taken for .............................................................

5. One sleeps in a ................................................................. and one sleeps in a basket.

B. Write a sentence to say another way that cats and dogs are alike.

C. Write a sentence to say another way that cats and dogs are different.
Comparing & Contrasting

A. Look at the pictures and then write true or false after each sentence.

1. Both these creatures can fly. ..........................
2. The pelican’s beak is longer than the eagle’s beak. ........................................
3. The eagle has sharper claws than the pelican. ........................................
4. Neither of these birds has two legs. ..........................
5. The eagle’s feet are better for swimming than the pelican’s. ............................
6. The pelican’s beak can hold more fish than the eagle’s. ............................

B. Name two insects that are alike in some way and say how they are alike.

........................................................................................................................................

C. Name two sea creatures that are different in some way and say how they are different.

........................................................................................................................................
........................................................................................................................................
........................................................................................................................................
A. From the box below choose a word that gives the same meaning as the underlined word in the sentence.

1) It was very noisy outside the house. ..........................................

2) Those flowers are very pretty. ..............................................

3) That elephant is enormous. ..............................................

4) The little girl is very unhappy. .......................................... 

   large        beautiful        loud        sad

B. From the box below choose a word that gives the opposite meaning to the underlined word in the sentence.

1) Shannon was wearing an old hat. .................................

2) That little dog has sharp teeth. .................................

3) It is very warm today. .............................................

4) Those children are shouting. ...........................................

   whispering        blunt        new        cool

C. Look at the box to find the missing words and then write them on the lines.

   nose   knows   bury   berry   too   two   blue   blew   bear   bare

1) Tony..............................up the balloon.

2) Billy has some marbles and Dan has some ......................

3) Look at the ......................... I picked from that bush.

4) No-one ........................... who did it.

5) In some countries it’s too cold to walk around in........................ feet.
A. Write definitions *(the first one is done for you).*
1) Artists are people who draw or paint pictures.

2) Clowns are

3) Dwarves are

4) Pilots are

5) Sheep are

6) Horses are

7) Camels are

8) Mice are

B. Give an example *(the first one is done for you).*
1) An example of a flower is a rose.

2) An example of a city is

3) An example of a drink is

4) An example of a vegetable is

5) An example of a dinosaur is

6) An example of a sport is

7) An example of a TV show is

8) An example of a book title is
1. Circle the things that belong to a horse:
   mane  fur  feathers  wool  tail

2. Circle the things that belong to a bakery:
   meat  dough  lettuce  bread  fruit

3. Circle the things that belong to a watch:
   shoe  band  zip  collar  numbers

4. Put a ring around the right word.
   a) My sister wants to wear/where her new shoes.
   b) My mother said she would so/sew my sock.
   c) I played tennis on the court/caught.
   d) I climbed to the peak/peek of the hill.
   e) I would like to by/buy a new hat.
   f) The chain on my bike is lose/loose.
   g) My father likes to eat meat/meet.
   h) My friend went in a race and one/won it.

5. Write a sentence to show the meaning of new

...........................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................

6. Write a sentence to show the meaning of knew.

...........................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................
Solutions

page 5 Grammar
1) a. man dog kennel  b. bird sky branch  
2) Danny Melbourne ‘The Famous Five’

page 6 Grammar
1) a. tripped b. dive c. stretched 
2) teacher to check

page 7 Grammar
1) a. wild deep b. tiny soft c. bumpy peaceful 
2) teacher to check

page 8 Identifying Relationships
A playground-game pencil-writing test-score library-books 
race-win sitting-chair lunchtime-fruit music-singing 
B i) desks students teacher windows ii) books librarian borrowers shelves

teacher to check

page 9 Thinking About What Will Happen

page 10 Reading Comprehension
a) Estelle, Catherine, fish  b) river c) square eyes  
d) i. splashing ii. strange iii. look iv. lying

page 11 Reading Comprehension
1) England 2) ant, bee, children 3) to sulk 4) answers will vary

page 12 Reading Comprehension
1) Elvira, Ebeneza, lion, zebra, giraffe, men 2) all names begin with E 3) Ebeneza 4) guns 
5) she was so small and she was behind the trees

page 13 Reading Comprehension
1) a lot of hills and mountains 2) mouse, 1st mountain goat, 2nd mountain goat, 3rd mountain goat 
3) a little village where everything was made of cheese 4) to get to the cheese

page 14 Punctuation
1) Adam, Tim and James went into the city on the bus. 
2) On Saturday I went with my dad to see a football match. 
3) Are you going for a picnic on the weekend? 
4) Anna’s cat had kittens on Sunday. 
5) Would you like to go with me to the shops? 
6) Why isn’t it safe to go swimming after a meal? 
7) I’m going to sleep in on Saturday and Sunday. 
8) Don’t forget to send me a postcard from Disneyland.
**page 15 Identifying the Main Idea**

A) cleaning up my room/ keeping my room tidy  
B) helping mum wash the dishes  
C) our pet cat Charlie/ me looking after our pet cat Charlie

**page 16 Making Interesting Sentences**

answers will vary

**page 17 Thinking About What You Read**

1) put sun cream on.  
2) stay close to the shore.  
3) be careful where you walk.

**page 18 Comparing Word Meanings**

A. 1. buy  2. knew  3. blew  4. caught  5. bury  6. meat  7. know  
B. answers will vary

**page 19 Comparing Word Meanings**

A. 1. to  2. plain  3. bare  4. hear  5. sew  6. piece  
B. answers will vary

**page 20 Changes in Word Meanings**

answers will vary

**page 21 Changes in Word Meanings**

answers will vary

**page 22 Synonyms & Antonyms**

1. a) lay  b) knocked  c) chores  d) tidy  2. a) break  b) dirtied  c) disappointed  d) heavy

**page 23 Think & Write**

answers will vary

**page 24 Logic of Actions**

1) lay my towel down.  2) sit here on my towel instead of going for a swim.  3) the lifesavers rescued her.  4) my father ran after it.  5) took it to the beach to try it out.  6) everyone quickly left the water.

**page 25 Choose the Correct Word**

1) girls, mask, name, scare, with, started  2) fishing, threw, two, cleaned, tasted

**page 26 Choose the Correct Word**

1) ballon, small, blew, stop, huge, last, loud  2) answers will vary
page 27 **Reading Comprehension**
teacher to check

page 28 **Reading Comprehension**
teacher to check

page 29 **Reading Comprehension**
1. a poor man who found hundreds of coins  
   2. man, dog  
   3. a forest  
   4/5. answers will vary

page 30 **Cloze Exercise**
some answers may vary

page 31 **Comparing Word Meanings**
A 1. normal  
   2. warm  
   3. steady  
   4. think  
   5. field  
B 1. number, triangle  
   2. books, pages  
   3. paper, pencil  
C teacher to check  
D teacher to check

page 32 **Steps in a Process**
1. Then you cut it into lots of pieces.  
   2. answers will vary  
   3. e, a, c, b, d  
   4. answers will vary

page 33 **Analysing a Story**
1. a. answers will vary  
   b. countries  
   c. shapes  
   d. Spain  
2. a. sky  
   b. yellow  
   c. lights  
   d. travelling  
   e. dreaming

page 34 **Logic of Actions**
1) swim towards it.  
   2) find some shade.  
   3) walk slowly into the water and find a place to swim.  
   4) tell your parents.  
   5) answers will vary

page 35 **Comparing & Contrasting**
a) all carry people/ all have wheels  
b) live on land/ in water/ fly in sky  
c) all fruits  
d) different numbers of sides  
e) all are plantlife/ all grow  
f) different sizes  
g) all are liquids/ all are drinks  
h) worn on different parts of the body

page 36 **Missing Words**
day, dwarves, floating, money, swim, Danton, water, wand, found, hands, teased  
**Alphabetical order:** Danton  
day dwarves floating found hands money swim teased wand

page 37 **Parts of a Whole**
1) shoe  heel, shoe-lace  
   bicycle  handle bars, pedal  
   shirt  button, pocket  
   computer  mouse, keyboard  
   dog  paw, tail  
   2) kitchen  oven, dishwasher, spoon, fridge  
   garden  lawnmower, rake, flowers, lawn  
   bathroom  hair drier, bath mat, mirror, shower

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Words that Match
1) feather-light  elephant-heavy  soap-slippery  peach-juicy  fire-hot  ocean-waves
2) mother-father  sister-brother  fence-gate  mouse-cheese  football-boots  air-balloon
baby-pram  cat-miaow

Comparing & Contrasting
A. 1. They can all fly.  2. They are all in homes.  3. We can use them all to write.  4. They are all farm animals.
B. answers will vary  C. answers will vary

Comparing & Contrasting
A. 1. pets  2. woof  3. purr  4. walks  5. kennel
B. answers will vary  C. answers will vary

Comparing & Contrasting
A. 1. true  2. true  3. true  4. false  5. false  6. true
B. answers will vary  C. answers will vary

Word Meanings
A. 1) loud  2) beautiful  3) large  4) sad  B. 1) new  2) blunt  3) cool  4) whispering
C. 1) blew  2) too  3) berry  4) knows  5) bare

Definition & Example
answers will vary

Mixed Exercises
1. main, tail  2. dough, bread  3. band, numbers  4a wear  4b sew  4c court  4d peak
4e buy  4f loose  4g meat  4h won  5/6 answers will vary