

English Homework



Book 10

Name _____ Class _____



Homework 1

- Words that sound the same but that have different meanings are called **homophones**.

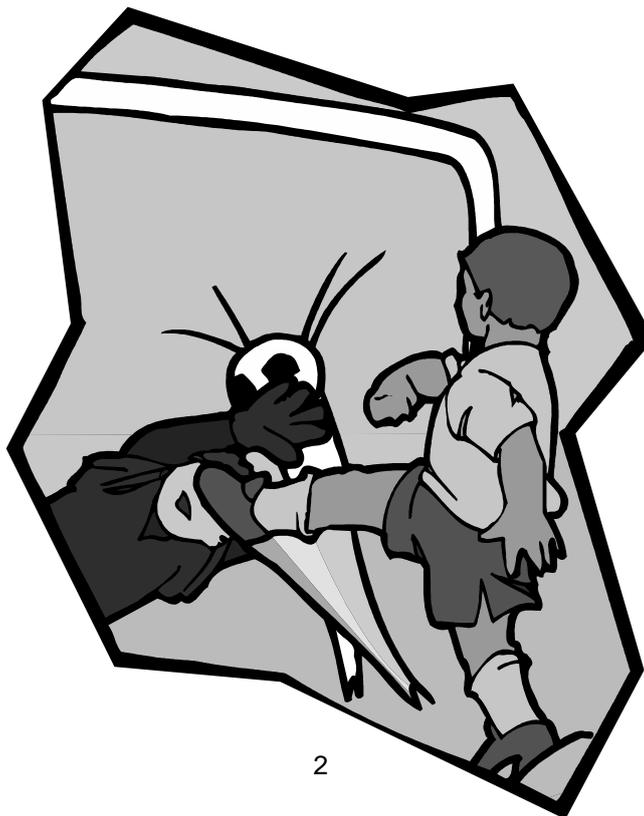
were is the past tense of is/are **Example:** We **were** here.

where asks for the location of a thing **Example:** **Where** is she?

Example: **Where were** your keys?

Write *where* or *were* to complete these sentences.

1. The astronauts _____ exploring the surface of the planet.
2. Do you know _____ the Giant's Causeway is?
3. The drivers _____ unable to see in the fog?
4. The Vikings _____ the first people to build towns in Ireland.
5. You use an atlas to tell you _____ a country is.
6. The Jews _____ kept as slaves in Egypt for a long time.
7. I always knew that Spurs _____ going to win.
8. " _____ are my keys?" asked daddy again.



Homework 2

Birds and Animals of the Rainforest

Rainforests are hot, steamy places, full of interesting birds and animals. Rainforests grow in the hottest and wettest parts of the world, along the equator. Less than one-tenth of the world is covered in rainforests, yet more than half of all the world's different types of animals and birds live there. The biggest rainforest grows along the banks of the River Amazon in South America.

One of the most beautiful birds of the rainforest is the bird of paradise. Its feathers are so beautiful that people thought that it must have come from paradise. The toucan uses its big, bright beak to pluck fruit from the trees.

Many animals in the rainforest use disguise to protect themselves from danger. The flower mantis is an insect that looks like a jungle flower. It sits quite still on a plant until any danger has passed. The silk moth has patterns on its wings that look like large, staring eyes. If a bird comes too close, the silk moth flashes its wings at the bird and frightens it away.

Jaguars and leopards are animals that use their disguise in their hunt for food, not to protect themselves. As these powerful animals stalk their prey through the trees, their dappled coats hide them among the patches of light and shadow.

One of the largest snakes in the world, the anaconda, lives in the rainforest. It kills its prey by wrapping itself around the prey and then squeezing it to death.

Today, many of the trees in the rainforests are being cut down to provide wood and to clear space for farms and houses. As the trees disappear, so too do the homes of the birds and animals. People are worried that many birds and animals will become extinct if the rainforests continue to be cut down.



Questions

1. Where do rainforests grow?
2. What fraction of the world is covered in rainforest?
3. Where is the biggest rainforest in the world?
4. How does the (a) flower mantis and (b) the silk moth protect themselves from danger?
5. How does the anaconda kill its prey?
6. Why are many trees being cut down in the rainforests today?
7. How does this harm the birds and animals of the rainforests?

Homework 3

- A **silent letter** is a letter that makes no sound in a word

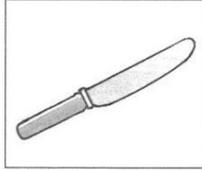
Examples:



thumb



half



knife



comb



wrist

Some of the letters *l*, *b*, *w* and *k* are silent in these words below. Write the words and circle the silent letter in each of them.

silent *l*

half

calf

walk

talk

silent *b*

lamb

comb

numb

dumb

silent *w*

wrap

wrong

write

wrinkles

silent *k*

knit

knock

knob

knife

Complete each sentence. Choose words from above.

1. A young cow is called a _____.
2. The old man had _____ on his face.
3. I was disappointed when I got the sum _____.
4. In Egypt long ago, people used to _____ on special paper called papyrus.
5. Before the dentist drills your teeth, she has to _____ your gum.
6. We will _____ the present in paper.

Homework 4

- Words that sound the same but that have different meanings are called **homophones**.

our means belonging to us

Example: This is **our** class.

are is the verb to be in the present tense

Example: We **are** going home

Example: **Are our** friends coming to the party?

Write to complete these sentences.

1. Camels _____ able to drink up to 100 litres of water at a time.
2. We play with _____ friends in the park.
3. _____ longest river in Ireland is the Shannon.
4. Kangaroos _____ able to keep their young safe in their pouches.
5. We should obey _____ parents.
6. When we _____ on holidays, we forget all about _____ schoolwork.
7. _____ favourite sweets _____ Kinder Eggs.
8. Spurs _____ going to beat Arsenal again this Saturday.



Homework 5

- A **silent letter** is a letter that makes no sound in a word

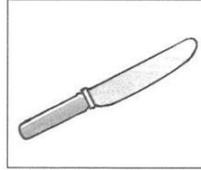
Examples:



thumb



half



knife



comb



wrist

Some of the letters *l*, *b*, *w* and *k* are silent in these words below. Write the words and circle the silent letter in each of them.

silent *l*

calm

palm

would

could

silent *b*

limb

crumb

thumb

climb

silent *w*

wreck

wrist

wrestle

wriggle

silent *k*

knee

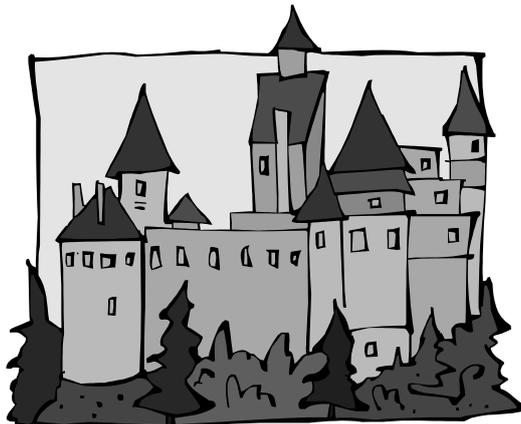
know

kneel

knight

Complete each sentence. Choose words from above.

1. Your _____ is part of your hand.
2. The monks in a monastery _____ in the church every day to pray.
3. The sea became _____ after the storm had passed.
4. Long ago, a _____ lived in a castle.
5. The coconut fell from the _____ tree on the desert island.
6. We all _____ that Spurs are a better team than Arsenal.



Homework 6

- Words that sound the same but that have different meanings are called **homophones**.

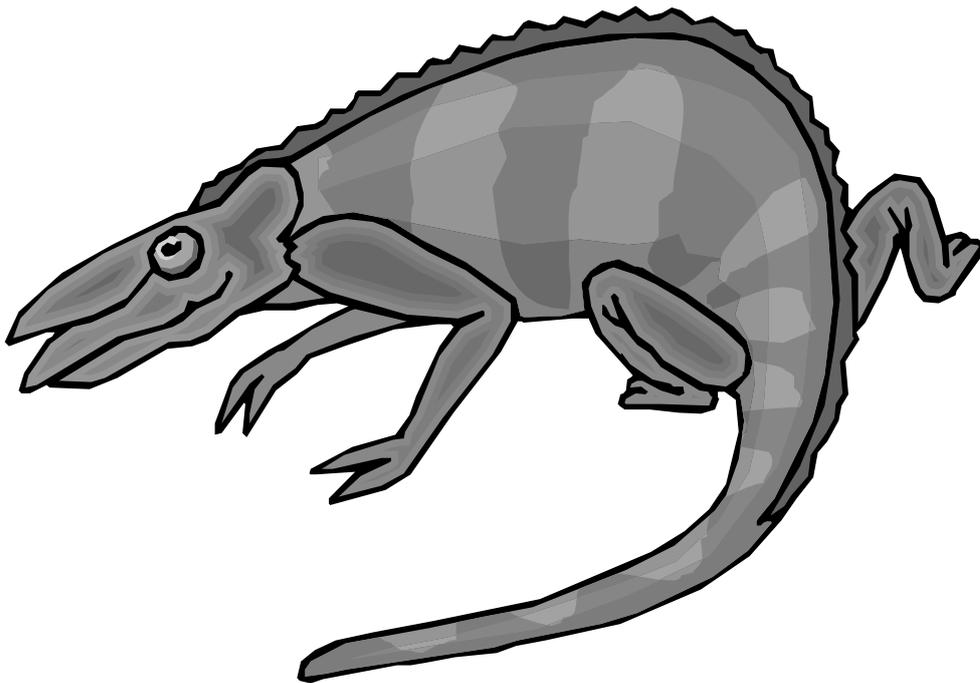
of means belonging to **Example:** He is the President **of** Ireland.

off means not on **Example:** The book fell **off** the table.

Example: . The Queen **of** England fell **off** the throne.

Write to complete these sentences.

1. Please turn _____ the television.
2. Half _____ twenty is ten.
3. The truck skidded _____ the road.
4. The hurricane blew the roofs _____ the houses.
5. The cheetah and the panther are members _____ the cat family.
6. Reptiles have been on Earth for many thousands _____ years.
7. The wizard's book _____ spells fell _____ the table.
8. Spurs _____ still at the top of the Premier League



Homework 7

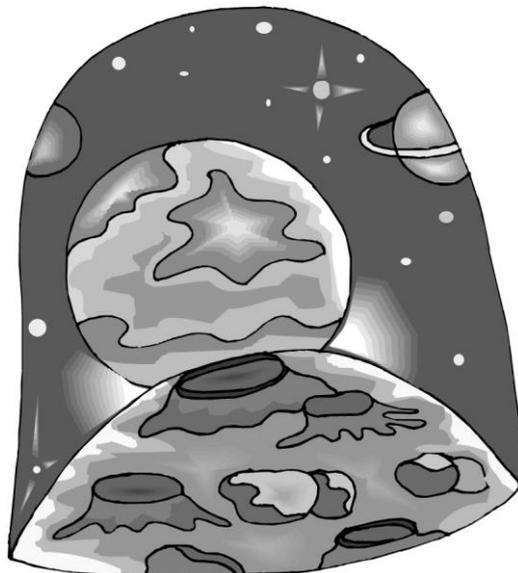
- The **vocabulary** of a subject is all the words and terminology associated with that subject.

Complete the passage. Use the words from the below to help you.

Pluto	eighth	Red	Mars	largest
eight	dwarf	hottest	planet	big
	Neptune	third		

The Planets

There are _____ planets that travel around the sun. Mercury is the planet closest to the Sun, but Venus is the _____ of the planets. Venus is also the _____ located between Mercury and Earth. Venus spins so slowly that one of its days lasts for 243 Earth days. Earth is the _____ planet from the Sun. Earth is the only planet known to support life. _____ is the fourth planet from the sun. Mars is about half the size of Earth. Mars is called the _____ Planet because of its colour. The strong-red colour is due to rust in the rocks on the surface. Jupiter is the _____ planet. Saturn is almost as _____ as Jupiter. Uranus is the planet between Saturn and _____. Uranus was the first planet to be discovered through a telescope. Neptune is the _____ planet from the Sun. It is blue in colour. _____ is no longer called a planet. Since August 2006, it is called a _____ planet.



Homework 8

The BFG



The Giant picked up the trembling Sophie with one hand and carried her across the cave and put her on the table. Now he really is going to eat me, Sophie thought.

The Giant sat down and stared hard at Sophie. He had truly enormous ears. Each one was as big as the wheel of a truck and he seemed to be able to move them inwards and outwards from his head as he wished.

"I is hungry!" the Giant boomed. He grinned, showing massive square teeth. The teeth were very white and very square and the sat in his mouth like huge slices of bread. "P...please don't eat me," Sophie stammered.

The Giant let out a bellow of laughter. "Just because I is a giant, you think I is a man-gobbling cannybul!" he shouted. "You is about right! Giants is all cannybully and murderful. And they does gobble up human beans! We is in Giant Country now! Giants is everywhere around! Out there us has the famous Bonecrushing Giant! Bonecrushing Giant crunches up two wopsey whiffing human beans for supper every night. Noise is earbursting! Noise of crunching bones goes crackety-crack for miles around!"

"Owch!" Sophie said.

Questions

1. What is the name of the story?
2. Name one of the giants.
3. How many people did Bonecrunching Giant eat every night?
4. How big were the Giant's ears?
5. What shape were the Giant's teeth?
6. Where did the Giant carry Sophie?
7. What did the Giant let out?

Homework 9

- Sometimes words are made up of a number of different sounds or groups of sounds. These sounds or groups of sounds are called **syllables**.

Example:

magnet	mag/net
basket	bas/ket
jumper	jump/er

Divide these words into syllables.

2 syllables

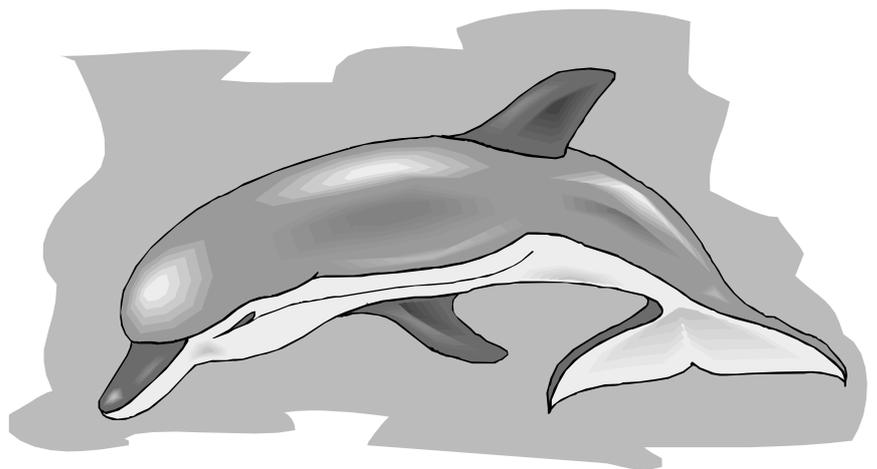
summer	_____	_____
teacher	_____	_____
butter	_____	_____
follow	_____	_____
honey	_____	_____
gangster	_____	_____
atlas	_____	_____

3 syllables

marmelade	_____	_____	_____
cardigan	_____	_____	_____
computer	_____	_____	_____
general	_____	_____	_____
microwave	_____	_____	_____
rectangle	_____	_____	_____
anorak	_____	_____	_____

Match the syllables to make words.

van	←	dow
win		ple
hap	→	ish
sim		py
nar		rot
car		phin
dol		row



Homework 10

- The letter *c* can be a **soft c**, or a **hard c**.

Examples:

Soft c

centre

ceiling

plasticine

Hard c

cat

coat

crisps

Read these words and listen to sound the letter *c* makes. Is it hard or soft?

city

computer

circus

camera

century

castle

central

compass

cellar

calculator

cell

capital

cement

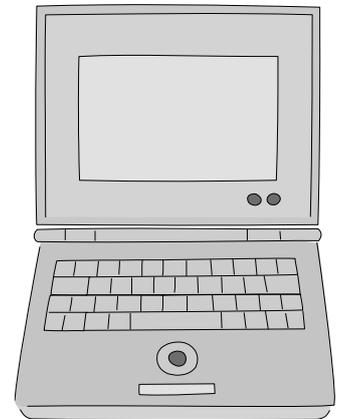
convent

cycle

captain

Use the words above to complete these sentences.

- There are one hundred years in a _____.
- Elephants and clowns can be seen at a _____.
- A _____ helps you find your direction.
- You can go on the internet when you use a _____.
- Rome is the _____ city of Italy.
- The prisoner had to remain in his _____.
- If you were building a wall, you would use _____.
- You can use a _____ to help you add and subtract numbers.



Homework 11

- There are many **adjectives** to describe our feelings.

Examples:

happy sad angry frightened

Choose eight of the following sentences and write how you feel when they happen. The same word could be used in a number of sentences, but use the most suitable word from the word box. Read all the sentences before you make your final choices.

1. When my team loses a match, I feel _____.
2. When I lose my pencil, I feel _____.
3. When I wake up in the middle of the night, I feel _____.
4. When I am very cold, I feel _____.
5. When I try my very best at school, I feel _____ of myself.
6. When it is the night before Christmas, I feel _____.
7. When I read a good book, I feel _____.
8. When I am late for school, I feel _____.
9. When I go shopping, I feel _____.
10. When I wake up in the morning, I feel _____.
11. I was _____ when my aunt gave me a lovely present.
12. I was _____ to see my mother waiting for me at the gate.



Homework 12

- The **vocabulary** of a subject is all the words and terminology associated with that subject.

Complete the story below. Use the vocabulary in the box to help you.

talk	enormous	harm	thought
teeth	trembling	picked	table
cave	Friendly	grinned	strange

The BFG

Sophie was in a cave. Suddenly, she saw the _____ Giant standing in front of her. The Giant _____ up Sophie in his huge hands. Sophie was _____ with fear. The Giant carried her across the _____ and placed her gently on the _____.

The Giant _____ at Sophie and showed off massive square _____. He began to _____ to Sophie. He spoke in a very _____ way. Sophie _____ that he Giant was going to eat her. However, he was a Big _____ Giant, and he did not eat her.



Homework 13

Birds' Nest

“Caw,” said the rook,
“My nest is her. Look!
At the top of a tree
Is the best place for me.”

“Coo,” called the dove
From her nest above;
“In the fork of a beech
I am quite out of reach.”

“Hark!” carolled the lark,
“I sing until dark,
My nest on the ground
Is not easily found.”

“Hush!” sang a thrush,
“In this holly bush
I am safe from all harm
With my blue eggs so warm.”

But robin redbreast
From her mossy nest
Said never a word.
What a wise little bird!”

Questions

1. What is the name of the poem?
2. Name the birds that speak in the poem.
3. Which bird said nothing at all?
4. Match each bird to its nest.

- rook
- dove
- lark
- thrush

- in the fork of a beech
- in a holly bush
- at the top of a tree
- on the ground

5. Do we know where the robin's nest is?
6. Why is the robin a wise bird?



Homework 14

- The letter *c* can be a **soft g**, or a **hard g**.

Examples:

Soft g

giraffe

gymnasium

Germany

Hard g

goat

get

garden

Read these words and listen to sound the letter *g* makes. Is it hard or soft?

gallop

gentle

gorilla

giants

gems

gather

golden

gipsy

generous

goose

ginger

guards

gulls

germs

gamble

general

Use the words above to complete these sentences.

- A _____ is a kind of ape.
- The _____ person shared his money with the poor.
- The sentry _____ the entrance to the castle.
- _____ is used to flavour some meals.
- Bees _____ nectar when they go from flower to flower.
- A gander is a male _____.
- Many diseases and illnesses are spread by _____.
- Diamonds and opals are valuable _____.



Homework 15

The Cyclops



Odysseus and his crew were sailing home from Greece. After many weeks, they landed on an island. Odysseus brought a casket full of wine with him as a gift for the person who lived there.

On the island, they found a huge cave. They went inside. Just then, they heard the sound of heavy footsteps coming towards the cave. It was a giant with one eye in the middle of his forehead – a Cyclops.

The Cyclops drove a flock of sheep into the dark cave. Then he rolled an enormous stone over the entrance. Odysseus and his men were trapped inside the cave with the Cyclops. When the Cyclops saw them, he roared, “What are you doing in my cave? You will never leave here alive.”

The next morning, the Cyclops rolled the stone from the entrance, led his sheep out and rolled the stone back again. Odysseus had to find a way to escape. He searched the cave and found a strong branch. He sharpened one end of it and put it in a safe hiding place.

At sunset, the giant returned with his sheep. Odysseus offered him the wine to drink. The Cyclops drank it all, and he quickly fell asleep. Odysseus took the branch from its hiding place and stuck it into the Cyclops’ single eye.

The next morning, the blind Cyclops let out the flock as usual. Carefully, he felt the sheep as they passed by. However, clever Odysseus had told his men to cling to the undersides of the sheep so that they could escape without the Cyclops knowing. Soon, they were back in their ship, out of danger.

Questions

1. Name the captain of the ship.
2. Where were Odysseus and his men from?
3. Who lived in the cave on the island?
4. Describe the Cyclops.
5. What animals did the Cyclops keep?
6. What did Odysseus offer to the Cyclops.
7. How did Odysseus and his men escape from the Cyclops?



Homework 16

- The letters *ce* at the end of a word make the **s phoneme**.

Example:

face

mice

brace

Read the words in the box and use them to complete the sentences below.

prince

France

slice

dance

force

trance

service

office

notice

difference

romance

glance

1. "No Entry!" was written on the _____.
2. The capital city of _____ is Paris.
3. The photocopier is in the school _____.
4. I would like one _____ of bread please.
5. We will go to the disco and _____ all night long.
6. To _____ is to take a quick look at something.



Homework 17

- Sometimes words are made up of a number of different sounds or groups of sounds. These sounds or groups of sounds are called **syllables**.

Examples:

car-a-van

caravan

chim-pan-zee

chimpanzee

cam-er-a

camera

Each word below has three syllables. Read the words carefully and rewrite them correctly

boom-er-ang

hos-pit-al

und-er-stand

mag-a-zine

med-i-cine

kang-ar-oo

lem-on-ade

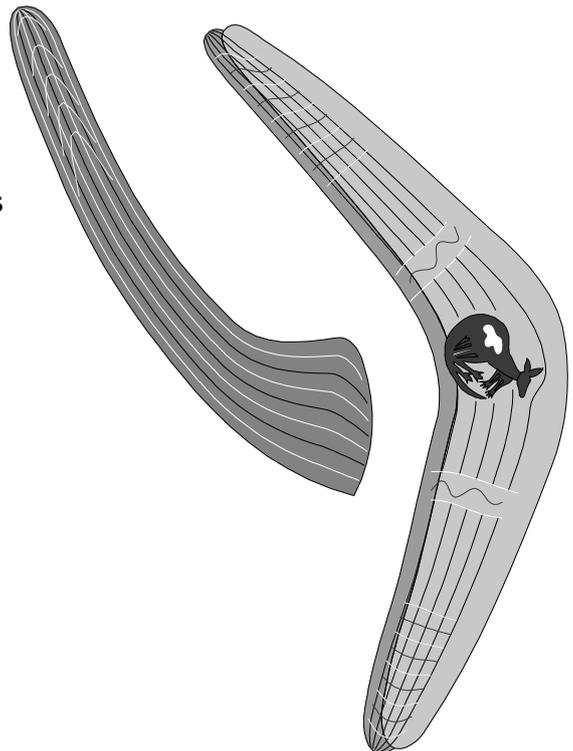
car-pen-ter

in-ter-view

croc-o-dile

Use the words above to match to these clues.

1. to know what something means
2. a person who makes things from wood
3. something you read
4. an animal with a pouch
5. something you take when you are ill
6. an animal with sharp teeth and strong jaws
7. something you drink
8. a curved stick that always comes back
9. a place to go to when you are ill
10. ask someone questions to get information



Homework 18

- A **verb** is an action word.

Examples:

The girl **walked** home.

The dog **barks**.

Underline the verbs in these sentences.

1. Helen painted a picture.
2. Tim washed his hands.
3. A gang of thieves stole the valuable portrait.
4. The children took their dog to the park.
5. Charles Dickens wrote *A Christmas Carol*.
6. Dean likes oranges and pears but hates apples.
7. Dad and I went to the football match.
8. The mare and her foal trotted round the paddock.
9. The driver started the engine and the bus moved off.
10. The car skidded on the ice and hit a tree.



Homework 19

- The letters **ge** at the end of a word make the **j phoneme**.

Example:

page

large

wage

Read the words in the box and use them to complete the sentences below.

village

manage

damage

garage

sponge

hinge

plunge

barge

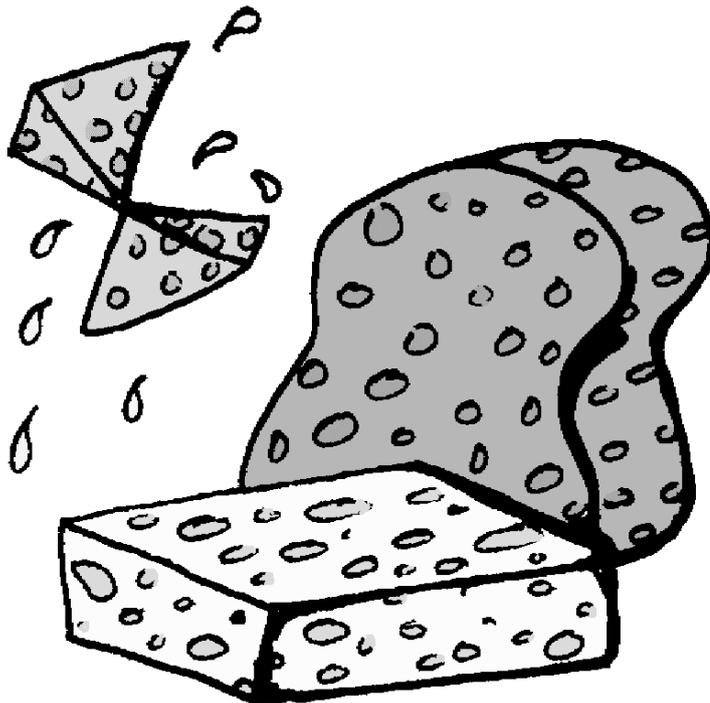
revenge

cringe

savage

bandage

1. A small town is called a _____.
2. A _____ can soak up water easily.
3. Did you see the ship _____ to the bottom of the sea?
4. I would _____ if I had to dance in public.
5. People keep their cars in a _____.
6. A _____ is a kind of boat that travels on a canal.



Homework 20

- **Instructions** tell you how to do something .

Example:

How to Sharpen a Pencil

1. Put the tip of the pencil in the sharpener.
2. Twist the pencil several times.
3. Check to see if the pencil is sharp enough.
4. Put the pencil shavings in the bin.

Write these instructions on how to make a cup of tea in the correct order.

- Fill the kettle with water.
- Get a tea bag.
- Find the sugar bowl.
- Wait for the kettle to boil.
- Take the milk out of the fridge.
- Switch the kettle on.
- Put the tea bag in a mug.
- Choose a mug.
- Stir in the sugar.
- Get a spoon.
- Pour in the milk.
- Pour boiling water carefully into the mug.
- Remove the tea bag when the tea is strong enough.
- Drink the tea.



Homework 21

- The letters *ph* make the **f phoneme**.

Examples:

phone trophy gopher

Read the words in the box and use them to complete the sentences below.

dolphin	phrase	telegraph	alphabet
phantom	photograph	nephew	graphics

1. There are 26 letters in the _____.
2. Another word for a ghost is a _____.
3. Uncle Joe loved to visit his _____.
4. The new 3D computer game had amazing _____.
5. A _____ is a mammal that lives in the sea.
6. You use a camera or a _____ to take a _____.



Homework 22

- A **verb** is an action word.

Examples:

The girl **walked** home.

The dog **barks**.

Use the words in the box below to complete the sentences.

shivered

fell

stumbled

told

won

scored

gave

stole

were

built

1. Kate _____ the only goal.
2. We _____ late for school.
3. I _____ my homework to the teacher.
4. The children _____ a sandcastle.
5. The clumsy man _____ on her foot.
6. The thief _____ the man's wallet.
7. The boy _____ the secret to his friends.
8. The stranger _____ in the darkness.
9. The child _____ with the cold.
10. David _____ first prize.



Homework 23

- When we go over something we have already learned in order to help us remember it, we call this **revision**.

Write these sentences correctly by putting in capital letters and full stops.

1. the boy wrote a letter
2. a heavy mist hung over the town
3. the child knocked over the teapot
4. we don't get homework at the weekends
5. thrushes eat worms
6. alan invited jenny to his birthday party
7. dublin is the capital city of ireland
8. my birthday is in september

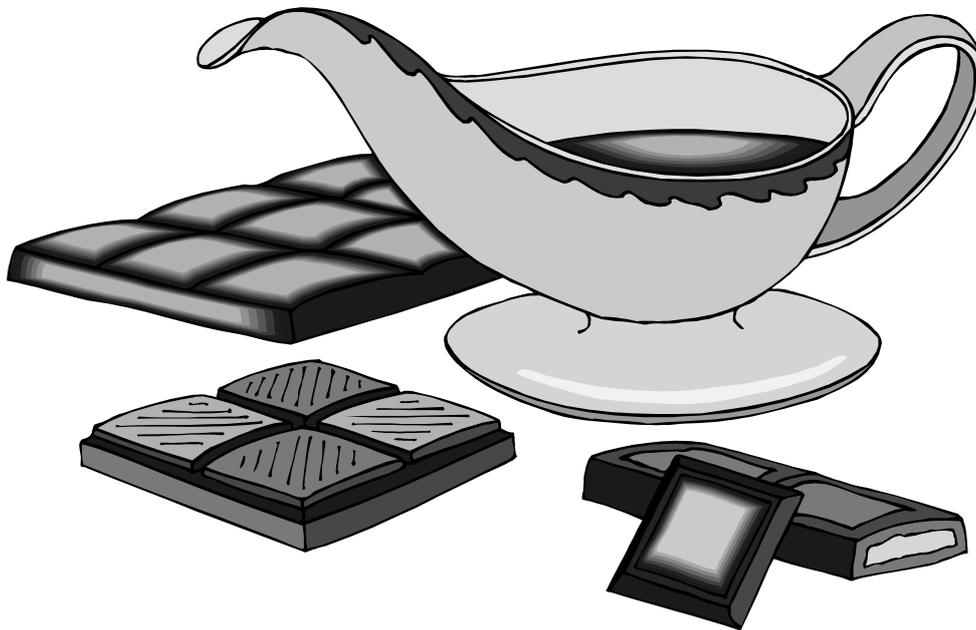


Homework 24

- When we go over something we have already learned in order to help us remember it, we call this **revision**.

Underline the nouns in these sentences.

1. The hen and her chickens were in the garden.
2. The child kicked the football.
3. The cat drank the milk.
4. The guide showed the class the painting.
5. Simon felt sleepy, so he put down his book.
6. Butter and cheese are made from milk.
7. The tusks of the elephant are made of ivory.
8. Chocolate is made from the seeds of the cocoa plant.



Reading

Day / Date	Book	Pages	Initials
Monday			
Tuesday			
Wednesday			
Thursday			
Monday			
Tuesday			
Wednesday			
Thursday			
Monday			
Tuesday			
Wednesday			
Thursday			
Monday			
Tuesday			
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