

# English

# Homework



# Book 11

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Class \_\_\_\_\_



## Homework 1

- A **full stop** is used at the end of a sentence.

**Example:**

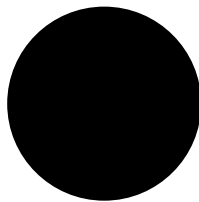
The bumblebee bat is the world's smallest mammal.

Rewrite these sentences and put in full stops.

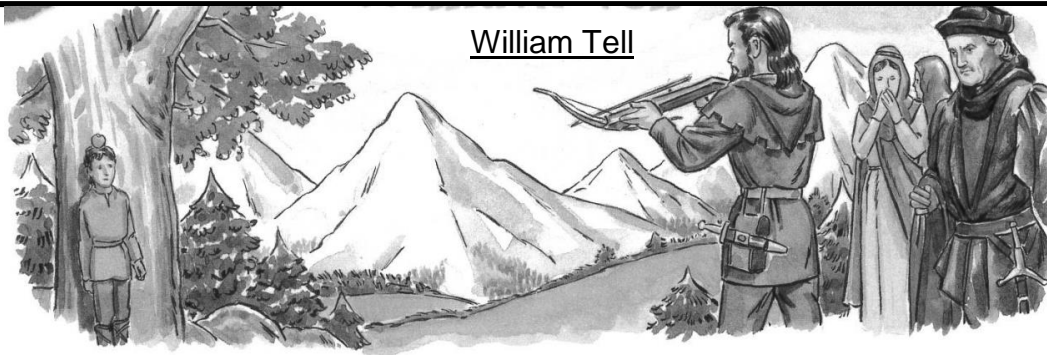
1. Waves roll backwards and forwards After hundreds of thousand of years, the pebbles break into grains of sand.
2. We have over 600 muscles in our bodies We use about 200 muscles when we take a step
3. The first computers filled up whole rooms Now they are so small they can fit on the palm of your hand.
4. Throwing away plastic bottles is wasteful Most plastic can be recycle nowadays.
5. There should be a full stop at the end of this sentence
6. A dragonfly is an insect Dragonflies are usually found near water

Rewrite this paragraph and put in the capital letters and full stops.

i had the metal detector out in front of me it was making a whirring noise i had found something at last i took my spade and started digging in the soft sand and i wondered what valuable treasure i was about to dig up it may be a hoard of gold coins or a priceless chalice



## Homework 2



A cruel man called Gessler once ruled in Switzerland. The people of Switzerland both feared and hated him. Sometimes, he made laws just to annoy them. One time, he ordered that his hat be put on a pole in the centre of the town and that everyone who passed it must bow to it.

William Tell lived with his son in the high mountains. He had heard nothing of this silly law. When he visited the town with his son, they walked right past the hat without even noticing it! Straight away, Gessler's soldiers surrounded William Tell and his son and arrested both of them. They took them before Gessler, who demanded to know why Tell had not bowed to the hat.

"I had not heard about the stupid law, and even if I had, I would not have bowed to a hat!" answered Tell defiantly.

Gessler was furious. He ordered that Tell be put to death, but then he changed his mind as a cruel idea occurred to him.

"William Tell, I have heard that you are the best shot with a crossbow in all of Switzerland," said Gessler with an evil glint in his eye. This was true. William Tell was known, far and wide, as a champion archer. "If you can shoot an arrow from fifty paces through an apple placed on your son's head, I will set you both free."

William Tell was horrified. "I would never do that," he declared. "If I missed..."

His son interrupted him. "You will not miss, father."

With that, the boy placed an apple on his head and stood with his back to a tree. William Tell put two arrows into his quiver and walked up to the mark. Taking an arrow from his quiver, he took careful aim. His son stood bravely with the apple steady on his head. The arrow flew through the air and straight through the centre of the apple. The brave boy ran to his father, who hugged him tightly.

"You are indeed a fine shot," said Gessler, "and your son is a brave boy. But tell me, why did you put two arrows in your quiver?"

Tell looked straight into Gessler's eyes and replied, "If the first arrow had so much as touched a hair on my son's head, the second arrow would have gone straight through your heart."

Gessler went very pale and, in a voice barely above a whisper, told Tell that both he and his son could go free.

### Questions

1. In what country did William Tell live?
2. Who ruled the country at that time?
3. Why did the people of Switzerland hate their ruler?
4. What did people do when they passed their cruel ruler's hat?
5. What was William Tell's special skill?
6. What 'deal' did Gessler suggest to William Tell if he wanted to go free?
7. How many arrows did Tell place in his quiver?
8. Where did the boy place the apple?
9. If he had missed, what would William Tell have done?
10. Did Gessler let the two of them go free?



### Homework 3

- A **noun** is the name of a person, a place or a thing.

**Examples:**

Bill, shop, teacher, Dublin, plate

Select a suitable noun from the box to complete these sentences.

clouds	spider	fly	trains
Paris	days	months	
	horses	lambs	

1. During the storm, big, black \_\_\_\_\_ filled the sky.
2. The Eiffel Tower is in the city of \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Cars are fast but \_\_\_\_\_ are faster.
4. There are seven \_\_\_\_\_ in a week and twelve \_\_\_\_\_ in a year,
5. The \_\_\_\_\_ caught a \_\_\_\_\_ in its web.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ are young sheep, and foals are young \_\_\_\_\_.

Underline the nouns in these sentences.

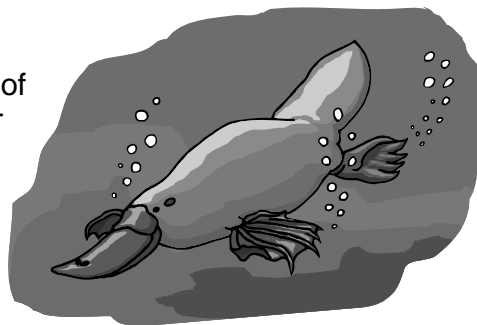
1. Georg hated ice-cream.
2. My uncle lives in Cork.
3. Dublin is the biggest city in Ireland.
4. Swallows migrate to hot countries in winter.



## Homework 4

### The Duck-billed Platypus

In the 1790s, the skin of an animal caught in Australia was brought to London. About the size of a rabbit, this strange animal had the thick, fine fur of an otter and webbed feet. It also had a tail rather like that of a beaver and a mouth, or bill, like a duck. Many who saw it thought it was a hoax, the parts of different animals stitched together for a joke. This was no joke. It was a platypus.



Platypuses live in streams and rivers in Australia. A platypus might look like a strange mixture of other animals, but it is perfectly suited to the life it leads. It is a very good swimmer, mainly due to its webbed feet. The feet are also perfect for digging. A platypus can dig long burrows in riverbanks, with some burrows reaching lengths of 18 meters.

These burrows are very important because it is in these burrows, deep underground, where a mother platypus will care for her young. However, unlike most other mammals, the platypus mother does not give birth to live babies. Instead, she lays eggs! When the eggs hatch, the young platypuses get food from their mother. She does not make milk for them, though. Instead, she releases a special kind of sweat that is rich in food, and the babies survive on this until they are able to eat solid food.

Platypuses hunt for tiny shrimps that hide under stones in rivers and streams. The water can be dark and muddy, but that is not a problem for a platypus. The strange duck-like bill of the platypus is able to detect shrimps from up to a meter away. The platypus can 'feel' the tiny amounts of electricity in the bodies of the shrimps and can find them no matter how well they hide.

As well as being a good hunter, the platypus is also able to protect itself from being attacked. The male platypus has hollow spurs, or claws, behind its ankles that can be used to sting enemies with poison. The platypus is one of only a handful of mammals that can make poison in their bodies.

Experts now believe that, long ago, there were once many kinds of mammal on the Earth quite like the platypus. These mammals would also have laid eggs. Over millions of years, however, most of these animals became extinct. The platypuses survived because they are so well suited to the life they lead.

### Questions

1. In what country do platypuses live?
2. In what sort of place would you find a platypus?
3. Where do shrimps hide?
4. Name the other animals that were used to describe the platypus?
5. When did the first example of the platypus reach London?
6. What did some people think of when they first saw it?
7. What two jobs can platypuses do with their feet?
8. How do male platypuses protect themselves from attack?
9. What is strange about how a baby platypus begins its life?
10. What happened to most of the other egg-laying mammals?

## Homework 5

- The words *a* and *an* are known as the **indefinite article**.
- We use *a* before words beginning with a consonant (b, c, d etc)
- We use *an* before words beginning with a vowel (a, e, i, o, u)

### Example:

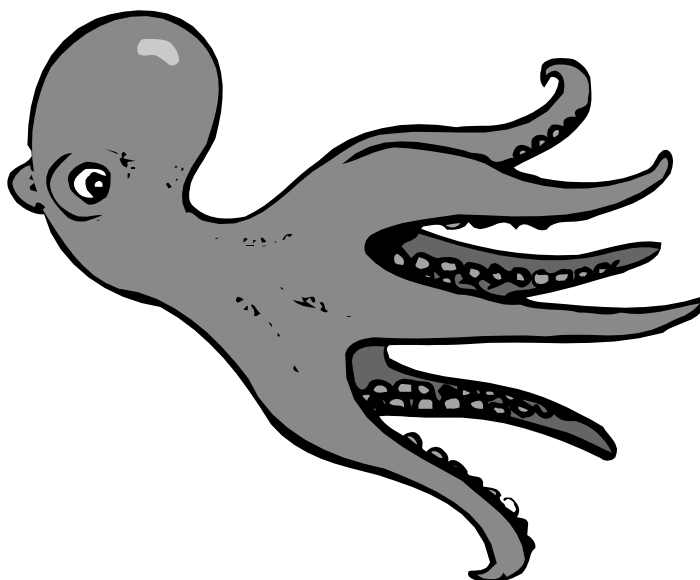
I put on **a** coat and took **an** umbrella when I went out.

Write *a* or *an* in these sentences.

1. My grandfather is \_\_\_\_ old man.
2. \_\_\_\_ mouse makes \_\_\_\_ tasty meal for \_\_\_\_ owl.
3. \_\_\_\_ archer his arrows in \_\_\_\_ quiver.
4. \_\_\_\_ opera singer has to have \_\_\_\_ good voice.
5. \_\_\_\_ onion is \_\_\_\_ vegetable.
6. \_\_\_\_ orange is \_\_\_\_ fruit.

Write out these words and place *a* or *an* in front of them, e.g. an apple.

1. apple, banana, orange, grape
2. spider, fly, ant, wasp
3. robin, eagle, albatross, wren
4. elephant, tiger, octopus, lion



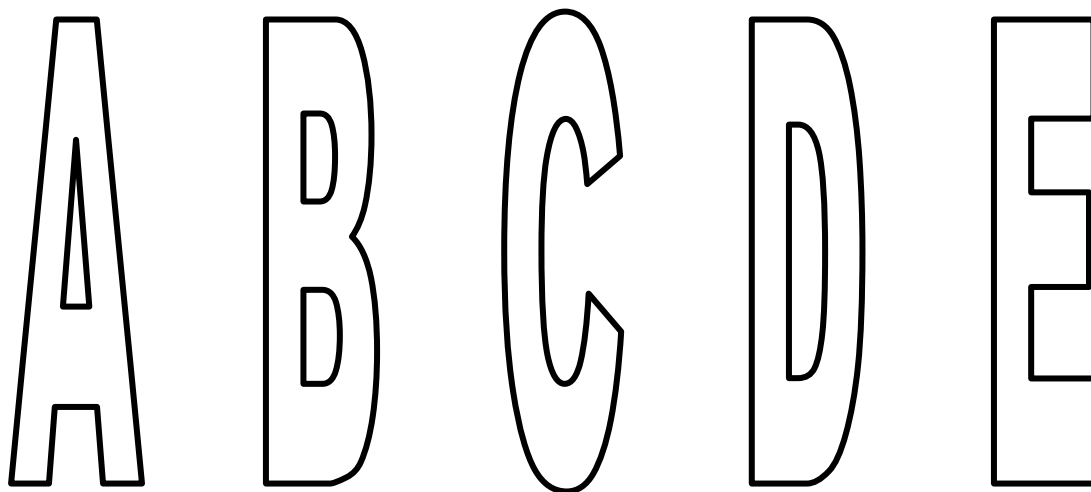
## Homework 6

A **capital letter** is used...

- at the start of sentences. **Example:** The girl is sick.
- when we use the letter i on its own. **Example:** The teacher says **I** am a genius.

Rewrite these sentences and put in the capital letters.

1. even if i did know the answer, i would not tell you.
2. cheetahs are the fastest land animals in the world.
3. glass is made from sand.
4. next week, i will visit my aunt in the country.
5. london and Manchester are two English cities.
6. my friend and i had a big row.
7. i can tell the age of a tree by counting its rings.
8. sir Walter Raleigh brought potatoes to Ireland from South America.



## Homework 7

There are a number of spelling rules when **adding *ing*** to a word.

- |                          |                 |       |          |
|--------------------------|-----------------|-------|----------|
| • no change              | <b>Example:</b> | drink | drinking |
| • drop the e             | <b>Example:</b> | live  | living   |
| • double the last letter | <b>Example:</b> | rub   | rubbing  |

Complete these lists by adding *ing* to them and making the appropriate changes.

### No Change

climb \_\_\_\_\_

help \_\_\_\_\_

hold \_\_\_\_\_

reach \_\_\_\_\_

try \_\_\_\_\_

### Drop the e

love \_\_\_\_\_

take \_\_\_\_\_

taste \_\_\_\_\_

write \_\_\_\_\_

use \_\_\_\_\_

### Double the Last Letter

skid \_\_\_\_\_

swim \_\_\_\_\_

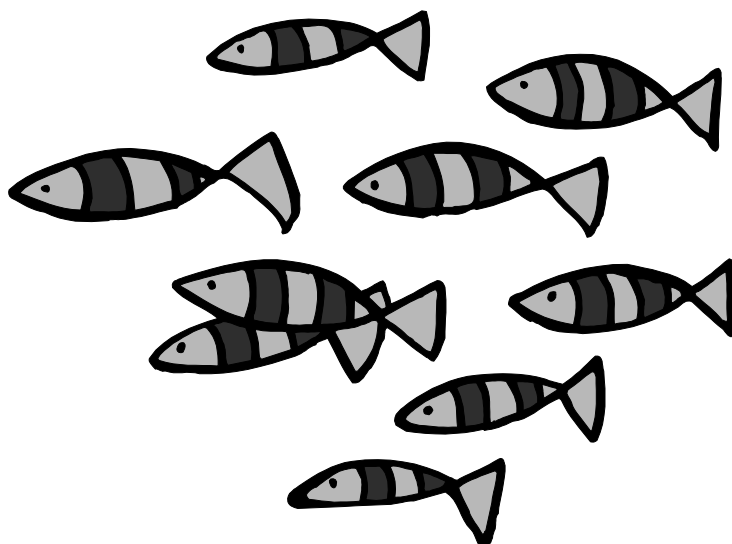
stop \_\_\_\_\_

hop \_\_\_\_\_

put \_\_\_\_\_

Write these sentences correctly by adding *ing* to the words in *italics* and making the appropriate changes.

1. She spent the whole day *clean* the house.
2. The cat was *climb* up the tree.
3. The fish were *swim* in the sea.
4. The boxer is *skip* very rapidly.
5. The child was *scribble* on her book.
6. The dog was *slip* and *slide* on the ice.



## Homework 8

There are a number of spelling rules when **adding ed** to a word.

- |                          |                              |        |
|--------------------------|------------------------------|--------|
| • no change              | <b><u>Example:</u></b> work  | worked |
| • add d                  | <b><u>Example:</u></b> close | closed |
| • double the last letter | <b><u>Example:</u></b> rob   | robbed |

Complete these lists by adding *ed* to them and making the appropriate changes.

### No Change

climb \_\_\_\_\_

help \_\_\_\_\_

look \_\_\_\_\_

repeat \_\_\_\_\_

### Drop the e

love \_\_\_\_\_

smile \_\_\_\_\_

decide \_\_\_\_\_

bore \_\_\_\_\_

### Double the Last Letter

rub \_\_\_\_\_

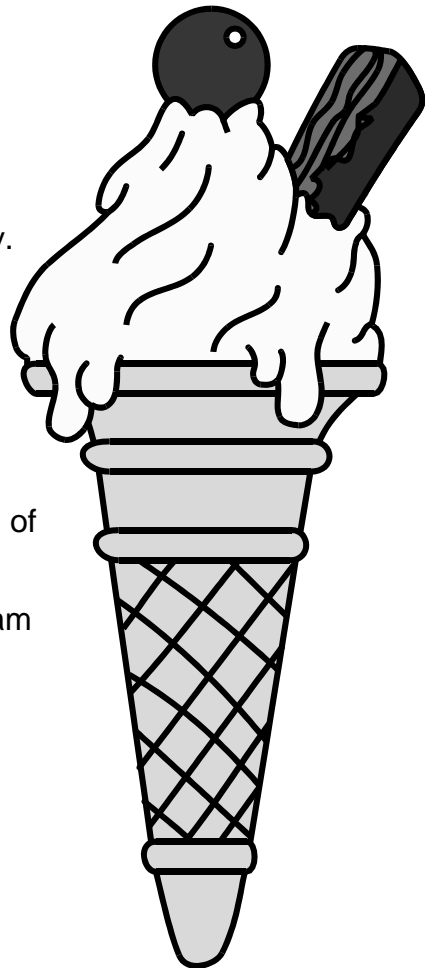
skip \_\_\_\_\_

stop \_\_\_\_\_

knot \_\_\_\_\_

Write these sentences correctly by adding *ed* to the words in *italics* and making the appropriate changes.

1. My father *clean* the car yesterday.
2. The fit girl *walk* to school every day last term.
3. Robert *help* his mum with the tidying yesterday.
4. The fat flea *hop* all over the bed.
5. The fisherman *repair* the hole in his net.
6. Dennis *rub* his head after he *bump* it off the ceiling.
7. The audience *clap* and *call* for more at the end of the concert.
8. Jane *decide* that she *want* some more ice-cream



## Homework 9

- When an action happens right now or on a regular basis, we write the verb in the **present tense**.
- When an action has already happened, we write the verb in the **past tense**.

### Examples:

Present Tense:                      I walk to school every day.

Past Tense:                         I walked to school yesterday.

Change these sentences from present to past tense.

1. I *like* to eat ice-cream.
2. It *rains* almost every Sunday.
3. My cat *loves* milk on a saucer.
4. Tom *goes* over to his aunt's house every weekend.
5. The boy  *rubs* his knee after falling.

Write this story in the past tense. Begin like this; *I waited in...*

I wait in the airport building. At last, my flight is called out. Other people go to the ticket checkpoint, and I join them. A lady takes my ticket and wishes me a pleasant flight. I thank her and walk down the passageway to the waiting jet. There are plenty of vacant seats, so I choose one beside a window. I strap myself in and wait. Soon, the plane begins to move. I look out the window and relax.



## Homework 10

### Annabel's Lunchbox

When I see Annabel opening her lunchbox,  
I know that life is not fair!  
Her sandwiches bursting with tomato, cheese  
and ham,  
Mine look like they have been crushed by  
Elephant Man!  
Her apple is shiny and red and crunchy  
And the chocolate on her biscuits a sin!  
My apple is shrivelled and bruised and munchy,  
My stale biscuits only fit for the bin!

Although I know it isn't right,  
Whenever I see her take a bite,  
My thought begin to turn cannibal!  
And boiling in my pot is my friend Annabel!



### Questions

1. Describe Annabel's sandwiches.
2. What does her apple look and taste like?
3. What does the other girl's apple look and taste like?
4. Compare Annabel's biscuits to the other girl's biscuits.
5. What would the girl like to do to Annabel?
6. Why is the other girl jealous of Annabel?
7. What, do you think, is a cannibal?

## Homework 11

### Go Fetch!



We bumped along the frozen dirt-track in Jake's new Roadmaster Deluxe. It had a four-wheel drive, twelve gears, big wheels and leather seats. Jake was very proud of it. Some car!

Sam's dog, Rex, lay in the back. Everyone said that Rex was the best hunting dog around. He would fetch anything for you and bring it back to your car. Some dog!

The lake was frozen over, but Jake had a plan. He had brought ten sticks of dynamite in the car. He thought that we could blow a hole in the ice on the lake. There were lots of ducks and geese returning after the cold winter. They would be attracted to the clear water in the hole, and then we could shoot away..

"We will be up to our necks in dead ducks," claimed Jake.

"Yeah, and old Rexie here will retrieve every one of them," boasted Sam. It seemed like a great plan.

"I will bring only one stick of dynamite down to the lake. One should be enough," said Jake.

"Come on Rex!" called Sam as we set off down to the lakeshore.

Jake lit the fuse and threw the dynamite into the middle of the lake. We ran behind a boulder and waited for the blast. "counted. "...fifteen, sixteen, seventeen,,,"

The explosion was bigger than expected, a lot bigger. Then a large, smoking wheel flew over our heads and bounced along the lake's intact frozen surface. We looked behind us. There was no sign of the car.

As we looked at the smoking crater in the ground, we realised that Rex must have brought the lit dynamite back to the car. The other nine sticks must have exploded too. Then we heard a bark. There, sitting proudly by the boulder, was Rex, with his tail thudding against the ground. He gazed at us lovingly, proud in the knowledge that he had done his job.

### Questions

1. Where were the men going?
2. Why were they going there?
3. How many gears did the car have?
4. Who owned the car?
5. Who owned the dog?
6. What was Rex's special talent?
7. What did Jake's plan to attract the birds to the lake involve?
8. What did he bring with him to carry out the plan?
9. Where did the men hide?
10. What terrible mistake did Rex make?



## Homework 12

- When an action happens right now or on a regular basis, we write the verb in the **present tense**.
- When an action has already happened, we write the verb in the **past tense**.

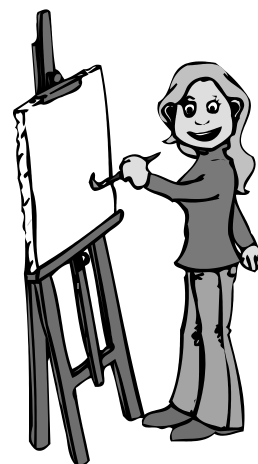
### Examples:

Present Tense:                      I **walk** to school every day.

Past Tense:                         I **walked** to school yesterday.

Change these sentences from past to the present tense.

1. The teacher read us a story every week.
2. Frank played football every chance he got.
3. Janet painted art in school every Thursday.
4. My pigeon flew home to me every night.
5. I decided not to do my homework.



Match each verb in the past tense in Box 1 to the same verb in the present tense in Box 2.

### Box 1

caught	ran
went	saw
came	did
gave	said
dug	wrote
flew	fell

### Box 2

run	see
come	fall
catch	say
dig	fly
write	give
do	go

## Homework 13

We use **capital letters** for...

- the names of people                      **Examples:**    **C**onor **E**gan/**T**om **O'****B**rien

- the names of places / languages / nationalities

**Examples:**    **W**exford / **I**rish / **A**merican

- the names of days / months / feasts

**Examples:**    **W**ednesday / **J**uly / **C**hristmas

Rewrite these sentences and put in the capital letters.

- neil armstrong was the first person to walk on the moon
- cairo is the capital of egypt
- on 4 july, the americans celebrate independence day
- i have a day off school next tuesday
- mary robinson was the first female president of ireland

Rewrite these sentences and put in capital letters. Use the words in the box to fill the gaps.

scotland

goldilocks

paris

december

patrick's

- jean and corinne live in \_\_\_\_\_.
- \_\_\_\_\_ broke baby bear's chair.
- britain is made up of england, \_\_\_\_\_ and wales.
- st. \_\_\_\_\_ day is on 17 march.
- christmas day is in \_\_\_\_\_.



## Homework 14

- When a sentence asks a question, we put a **question mark (?)** at the end of it.

**Example:**

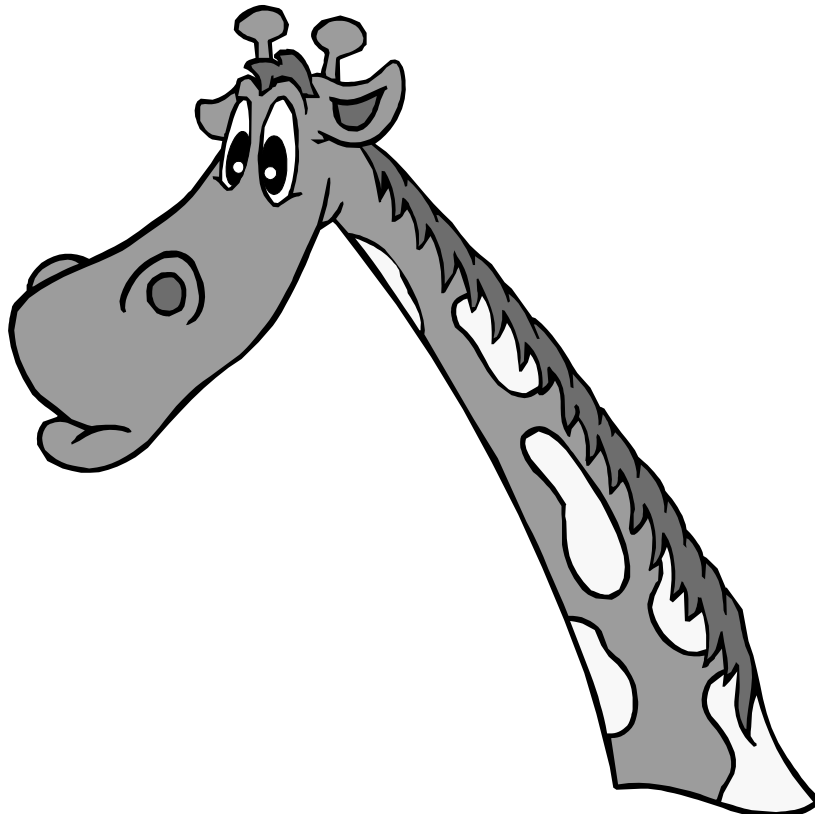
Where are you going?

Write full answers to the questions asked and full questions for the answers given. Finish your sentences with either a full stop or a question mark.

**Q.** = Question

**A.** = Answer

1. **Q.** Who is the tallest pupil in your class?
2. **A.** The Shannon is the longest river in Ireland.
3. **A.** Daniel Defoe wrote the book *Robinson Crusoe*.
4. **Q.** Which animal has the longest neck?
5. **A.** The Second World War ended in 1945.
6. **A.** Spurs are a better team than Arsenal



## Homework 15

- If the **prefix un** is put before certain words, it changes their meaning, usually to mean the opposite.

### Examples:

equal                  **unequal**

true                    **untrue**

### Add the prefix un to these words.

wise                    \_\_\_\_\_

comfortable                    \_\_\_\_\_

employed                    \_\_\_\_\_

clear                    \_\_\_\_\_

necessary                    \_\_\_\_\_

equal                    \_\_\_\_\_

even                    \_\_\_\_\_

fit                    \_\_\_\_\_

### Rewrite the sentences and put in a suitable word from the box.



uncomfortable

unmannerly

undetected

unbelievable

unsure

unfortunate

1. It is \_\_\_\_\_ to interrupt.
2. She was \_\_\_\_\_ of which direction to take to get home.
3. The robber got away \_\_\_\_\_ from the scene of the crime.
4. It is totally \_\_\_\_\_ that aliens stole your homework.
5. The bed of nails was \_\_\_\_\_ to lie on.
6. Breaking my hand before the piano exam was very \_\_\_\_\_.



## Homework 16

### AL Dontay's Restaurant for the Ravenous

#### Menu

##### Starters

- Soup of the day €3.50
- Corn on the cob €3.00
- Garlic prawns €4.50
- Melon slices €2.50
- Frogs' legs €7.50
- Garlic bread €2.60
- Spicy chicken wings €4.00
- Crispy Italian salad €2.95

##### Main Courses

- Spaghetti bolognese – our chef's special recipe €9.85
- Beef steak with creamy mushroom sauce €19.95
- American southern-fried chicken in spicy breadcrumbs €12.50
- Deep-fried baby octopus with stewed sea snails €18.45
- Potato and leek pie in creamy sauce with a thick pastry crust €7.45
- Pizza with any topping of your choice €8.50
- Grilled salmon with black pepper and a twist of lemon €10.50
- Sweet and sour Chinese pork with crispy carrots and onions €11.55

All main courses served with fresh vegetables and a choice of garlic potatoes, rice or chips

##### Desserts

- Hot apple pie with cream €4.25
- Triple chocolate fudge cake with hot chocolate sauce €4.85
- A choice of fine Irish cheeses with homemade crackers €7.25
- Roast grasshoppers coated in honey and roast nuts €6.85
- Fresh fruit salad €3.50
- Homemade ice cream – vanilla, chocolate or mint €2.55

Tea or coffee served after dessert

### Questions

1. What would you order as a starter?
2. What would order as a main course?
3. What would you order for dessert?
4. How much does your order cost?
5. How many countries are mentioned in the menu?
6. How many different types of meat are on offer?
7. What vegetables are listed?
8. What fish is on offer?
9. What is the dearest main course you could order?
10. What is the cheapest main course you could order?



## Homework 17

- A **sentence** is a statement that makes sense on its own. A **sentence** starts with a capital letter and ends in a full stop.

### Examples:

Last week, I went over to my

X (not a sentence)

Last week, I went over to my friend's house.

✓ (a sentence)

Look at these statements. Write out the ones that are proper sentences.

1. David loves playing games on his computer.
2. Some elephants love to have their.
3. Jake ate a huge sandwich and then he.
4. His computer is fairly powerful.
5. In a moment of panic, Sally left a.
6. He wishes that the hard drive had more space so he could more games into it.
7. He quickly flipped a coin and.
8. He spends every spare moment at his keyboard.
9. He wants to be a games designer when he grows up.
10. She walked slowly round the.
11. An amphibian can live both on land and in water.
12. Her eyes were as bright as.



## Homework 18

- If the **prefix *un*** is put before certain words, it changes their meaning, usually to mean the opposite.

### **Examples:**

equal                      **unequal**

true                        **untrue**

Replace the underlined words with words similar in meaning, using the prefix *un*.

1. I am not sure whether garlic actually keeps vampires away.
2. Cabbage is not popular in our house.
3. The book I am reading is not interesting.
4. The beds in the hostel are not made.
5. The child was not able to tie her shoelaces.



Write sentences that are the exact opposite of these using the prefix *un*. Then say whether the new sentences are **true** or **false**.

1. Olympic athletes are usually very fit.
2. It is usual to see owls during daylight hours.
3. It is necessary to put oil in car engines.
4. Rotten fruit is appetising.
5. The gardaí were able to find the thief.



## Homework 19

- A **collective noun** is a word used to describe a collection of things, persons or animals.

### Examples:

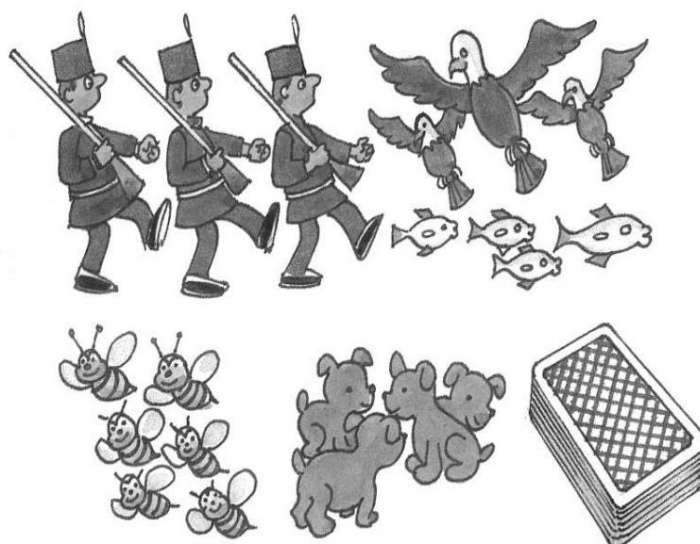
a **herd** (of cattle)

a **crowd** (of people)

Use a suitable collective noun from this list to complete each phrase.

pride	crowd	crew	flock	team
pack	gang	swarm	litter	shoal
herd	gaggle	army	deck	library

- a \_\_\_\_\_ of hounds
- a \_\_\_\_\_ of bees
- an \_\_\_\_\_ of soldiers
- a \_\_\_\_\_ of lions
- a \_\_\_\_\_ of horses
- a \_\_\_\_\_ of sailors
- a \_\_\_\_\_ of birds
- a \_\_\_\_\_ of geese
- a \_\_\_\_\_ of thieves
- a \_\_\_\_\_ of children
- a \_\_\_\_\_ of fish
- a \_\_\_\_\_ of cards
- a \_\_\_\_\_ of pups
- a \_\_\_\_\_ of cows
- a \_\_\_\_\_ of books



## Homework 20

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

**Two** This is how you spell the number 2.

**Examples:** **two** cars, **two** dogs, **two** girls

**Too** (A) This can mean also.

**Example:** I want to come **too**.

(B) This can mean 'more than is wanted'.

**Examples:** **too** many, **too** easy, **too** much

**Two** This is used to show where or how a thing occurs.

**Examples:** I went **to** the zoo. That pen belongs **to** me.

Write two, too or to in the following sentences.

- You can never have \_\_\_\_\_ much ice-cream.
- When I was sick, my head was sore and my throat was \_\_\_\_\_
- You dry plums \_\_\_\_\_ get prunes.
- Peter Pan did not want \_\_\_\_\_ grow up.
- A walrus has \_\_\_\_\_ large tusks.
- \_\_\_\_\_ sacks of coal are \_\_\_\_\_ much \_\_\_\_\_ carry at one time.
- A unicycle has one wheel and a bicycle has \_\_\_\_\_.
- A 'pas de deux' is a dance for \_\_\_\_\_ people.
- Caged canaries like \_\_\_\_\_ rub their beaks on cuttlefish.
- \_\_\_\_\_ disguise itself, a chameleon changes its colour.



## Homework 21

### Stage Fright



Why, oh why, had Aidan put his name down for the Talent Contest? Of course, his big sister, Jill, had urged him on by telling him that he had star quality. She had also told him that he had star quality. She had also told him that this could be his big break! Why had he listened to her flattery? Now, as the day approached, Aidan felt panic rising like a wave within him.

Jill stood with him in the wings on the big night, holding him firmly by the shoulders as if she knew that he was thinking of running away. How he hated her right now! The hall was packed. Aidan wiped his hands on his jeans and tried to concentrate. Then it was his turn.

The compère spoke into the microphone. "Ladies and gentlemen, give a warm welcome to Aidan Kelly," he announced grandly. Aidan swallowed hard and braced himself.

"Good luck," whispered Jill as she pushed him firmly onto the stage.

"No, I can't..." Aidan started to protest, but it was too late. The curtains had opened, and there he stood in the spotlight. What was he going to do?

Aidan stared out at the crowd. He could not move a muscle. Mum and dad and gran were in the front row, smiling up at him. One or two people coughed. Aidan knew he should start. He could feel the perspiration on his forehead. He glanced desperately across at his sister standing in the wings.

"Go on. You can do it!" Jill whispered. People started moving in their chairs and clearing their throats. Mum and dad and gran were beginning to look worried.

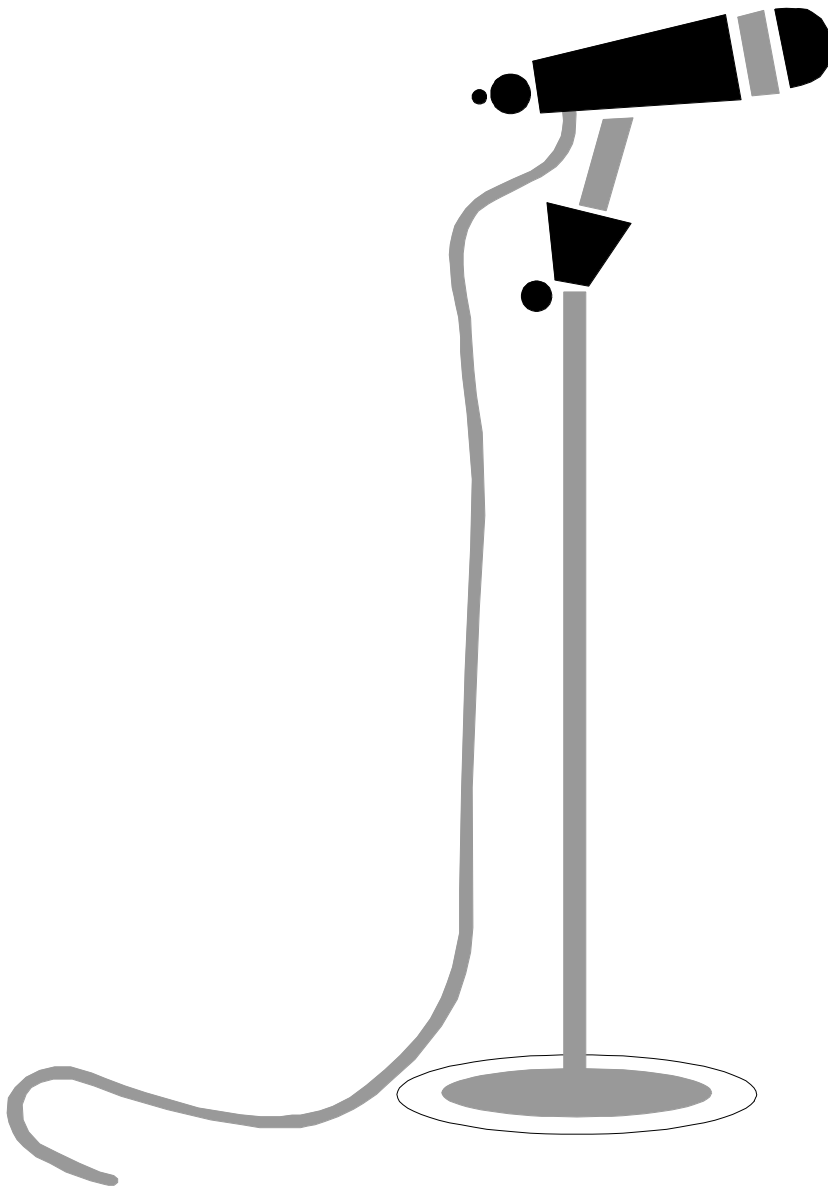
"I have to do something," thought Aidan in a panic.

Although his legs felt like jelly, he managed to walk up to the microphone. He closed his eyes so that he would not see the audience staring up at him. Then, trying to imagine that he was all alone in his own bedroom, Aidan started to sing. At first, his voice sounded shaky, but it got stronger after the first few words. He kept his eyes tightly shut and sang as well as he could. He was not nervous anymore. He could hear his voice filling the whole hall. Almost before he realised it, he had reached the end of the song.

Then the clapping started. Aidan opened his eyes and saw everyone standing and cheering. "More! More!" they cried. Gran was jumping up and down and swinging her handbag, and mum and dad were smiling proudly up at him. Aidan glanced across at Jill, who winked at him and grinned.

### Questions

1. Who persuaded Aidan to enter the Talent Contest?
2. How did Aidan feel as the big night approached?
3. How did Jill prevent Aidan from running away as he stood in the wings?
4. What was Aidan's surname?
5. Who was sitting in the front row?
6. How did the people in the audience show their appreciation of Aidan's singing?
7. How did gran show how she felt?
8. Why, do you think, did Jill wink at Aidan?



## Homework 22

- A **collective noun** is a word used to describe a collection of things, persons or animals.

### Examples:

a **herd** (of cattle)

a **crowd** (of people)

Use a suitable collective noun from this list to complete each phrase.

fish	geese	thieves	lions	cattle
cards	people	cubs	bees	birds

- A whole flock of \_\_\_\_\_ rose into the air when the shot rang out.
- The boys charged about the house like a herd of \_\_\_\_\_.
- As soon as Nuala approached the hive, she was attacked by a swarm of \_\_\_\_\_.
- The tigress growled fiercely as the hunter approached her litter of \_\_\_\_\_.
- A huge crowd of \_\_\_\_\_ had crammed into the building to hear the speech.
- The gambler shuffled he deck of \_\_\_\_\_ with great skill.
- A shoal of \_\_\_\_\_ swam straight into the trawler's nets.
- The gaggle of \_\_\_\_\_ waddled slowly across the road.
- The customers in the post office were surrounded by a gang of \_\_\_\_\_.
- She saw a pride of \_\_\_\_\_ in the game park.



## 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. mount everest is the highest mountain in the world
2. i told my friend the good news
3. at the school concert, peter read a poem
4. my favourite day of the week is monday
5. our class went to belfast on a school trip
6. my friend's name is andrew murphy
7. may is the month with the least number of letters in its name
8. tottenham hotspur are the greatest football team

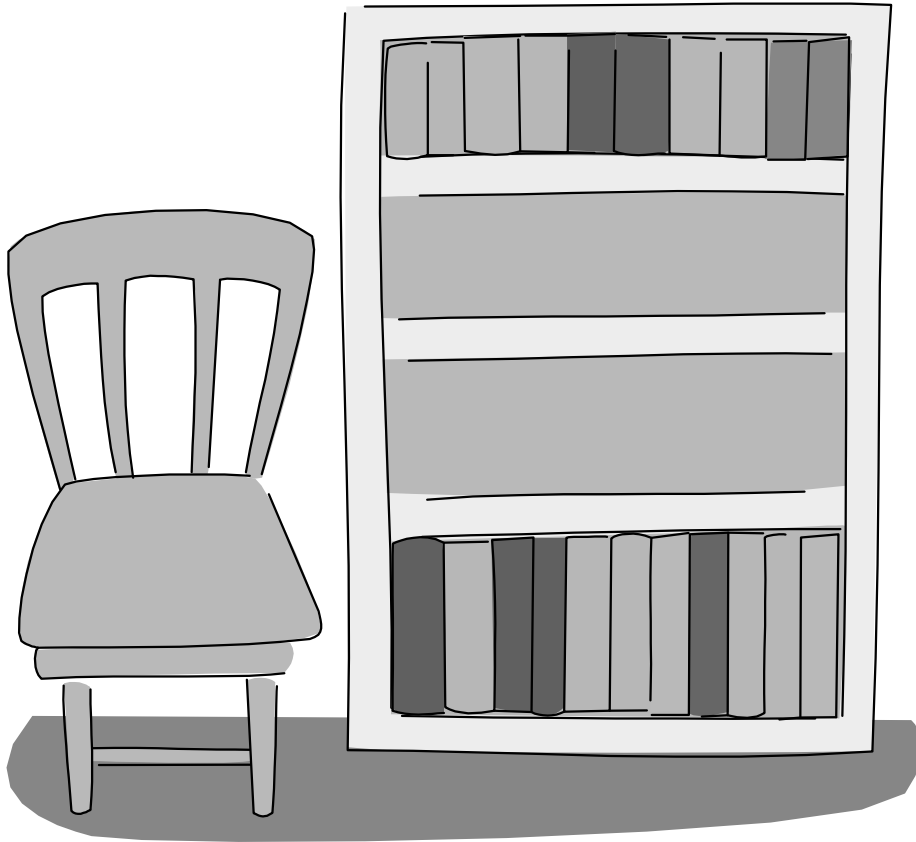


## Homework 24

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

Choose the correct word to finish each sentence.

1. He \_\_\_\_\_ his homework every evening. (do, does)
2. “\_\_\_\_\_ all people like animals?” she asked. (Do, Does)
3. She \_\_\_\_\_ not hear the speaker. (did, done)
4. The girl has \_\_\_\_\_ her best. (did, done)
5. There \_\_\_\_\_ lots of books in the library. (is, are)
6. A female horse \_\_\_\_\_ called a mare. (is, are)
7. She \_\_\_\_\_ late for school. (was, were)
8. A man and his dog \_\_\_\_\_ on the footpath. (was, were)













# Reading

Day / Date	Book	Pages	Initials
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