

English

Homework



Book 12

Name _____ Class _____



Homework 1

- A **sentence** is a statement that makes sense on its own. A **sentence** starts with a capital letter and usually 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)

Complete these sentences. Select the correct words from the box.

finished	bed	pizza	clever	team
----------	-----	-------	--------	------

1. My favourite food is...
2. Dolphins are very...
3. I am tired, I think I will go to...
4. Finally, my homework is...
5. Spurs are an amazing football...

Rewrite this paragraph properly.

Marie got a new mobile phone for her birthday her mother bought it for her she put the phone numbers of all her friends into her new phone she enjoys sending text messages to her friends however, she gets very upset when her phone credit is all gone her mother advised her to look after her phone



Homework 2

- 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.

- _____ and _____ make four.
- My school bag is _____ heavy.
- Are you going _____ the shops?
- Mars has _____ moons, Phobos and Deimos.
- The island of Corsica belongs _____ France.
- The icy mountain was _____ difficult _____ climb.
- We will spend _____ weeks in Portugal next summer.
- _____ helicopters are sent _____ take the workers off the oil rig when the storm became _____ violent.
- A wrestling referee counts _____ three before he awards a pin fall.
- There are _____ many sentences _____ do on this page.

$$2 + 2 = 4$$

Homework 3

- A girl is female and a boy is male. A woman is female and a man is male. Another word for female is feminine and another word for male is masculine. The **gender** of a noun tells us whether it is masculine or feminine.

Examples:

<u>Feminine</u>	<u>Masculine</u>
mum	dad
daughter	son
aunt	uncle

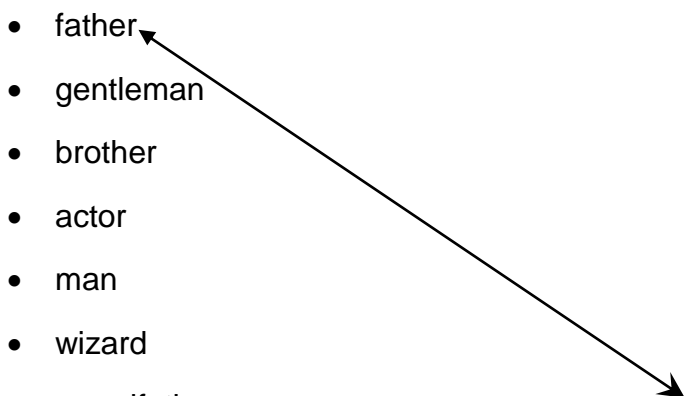
Match the male (masculine) and female (feminine) nouns below. One has been done for you.

MASCULINE

- father
- gentleman
- brother
- actor
- man
- wizard
- grandfather
- prince
- husband
- boy
- nephew

FEMININE

- actress
- princess
- grandmother
- lady
- sister
- woman
- mother
- witch
- niece
- girl
- wife



Complete these sentences. Choose words from above.

1. A _____ and a _____ can work magic.
2. An _____ and an _____ can be seen in a play.
3. A _____ and a _____ lived in a castle long, long ago.
4. The _____ and the _____ have many grandchildren.
5. The _____ and the _____ are my mum's sister's children.



Homework 4

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

Our This is used to show ownership.

Example: We are painting **our** house.

Are This is used to describe an a thing or an event.

Examples: We **are** going to the beach tomorrow.

We **are** all very clever.

Hour This is used to signify time, sixty minutes.

Examples: I will see you in an hour.

Write *our*, *are* or *hour* in the following sentences.

- _____ dog is always barking.
- My friends _____ crazy!
- "One more _____ before bedtime," said dad.
- Hocks, withers and muzzle _____ all parts of a horse.
- There _____ no such things as vampires.
- _____ team is the worst in the league.
- Midnight is known as the witching _____.
- France, Sweden and Greece _____ all European countries.
- _____ car is dirtier than yours.
- They _____ coming over to _____ house in about an _____.



Homework 5

- A **sentence** is a statement that makes sense on its own. A **sentence** starts with a capital letter and usually 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)

These sentences are jumbled up. Rewrite them so that they make sense. Do not forget to begin with a capital letter.

1. cat mouse black the ran little grey big after the
2. day yesterday all long it rained
3. moon things on weigh a less lot the
4. need most all time the sharks keep to swimming
5. Sahara biggest the world in is the desert the
6. electricity can wind farms a make lot of
7. sailed harbour huge into ship the the
8. bees nectar flower from get
9. red zoomed street down engine the fire the
10. gets mountains cold high it very in up the



Homework 6

Lucky Finds

Amazingly, some of the most important historical and archaeological finds have been lucky accidents. Here are a few examples:

The Lost City of Pompeii

Pompeii was a beautiful city near Naples that was destroyed and buried when a volcano, Mount Vesuvius, erupted in AD 79. Over the centuries, people forgot about Pompeii. Then one day in 1748, a farmer, who was digging a well, discovered pieces of marble statues and other objects. A wealthy prince bought the land and started a huge excavation that is still going on to this day.

About three-quarters of the city is now uncovered. The people, houses and gardens of the ancient city of Pompeii are frozen in time. It is a giant outdoor museum where visitors can see what life was like in the time of the Roman Empire.

King Tutankhamen's Tomb

For many years, archaeologist Howard Carter had searched the deserts of Egypt for the missing tomb of the boy king Tutankhamen but without success. By 1922, his patron (the man who paid him), Lord Caernarvon, had decided to tell Carter to give up. However, Carter persuaded him to let him carry on the search for one more season. Amazingly, a few days later, he found some rock half hidden in the sand. He cleared the sand and found that it was the first step of a flight of steps leading down to the walled-up entrance of a tomb! And what a tomb it was!

Carter had found the 'find of the century' – the intact tomb of the pharaoh Tutankhamen. All the other tombs and pyramids of the pharaohs had been robbed long ago, but this tomb had been lost beneath the sand. It was packed with priceless treasures that can now be seen in the Egyptian Museum in Cairo.

The Rosetta Stone

The ancient Egyptians used a strange written system called hieroglyphics. When this system was first discovered, nobody could understand it. People only started to understand the system after the Rosetta Stone was accidentally discovered in 1799.

Soldiers from the army of Napoleon were knocking down a wall in the Egyptian town of Rosetta when they discovered a black rock with strange markings on it. Little did they know that their find would finally crack the code of hieroglyphics, which had been puzzling people for more than 1000 years.

The markings on the Rosetta Stone contained a message written in hieroglyphics, Demotic Egyptian and, most importantly, Greek. By reading the Greek, scientists could, at long last, 'read' the forgotten writing of the ancient Egyptians! The Rosette Stone can now be seen in the British Museum in London.

Question Time

1. What city in Italy is Pompeii near?
2. What is the name of the volcano that destroyed Pompeii?
3. In what year did a farmer discover the remains of Pompeii?
4. Who was the archaeologist that discover King Tutankhamen's tomb?
5. Who was his patron and what does a patron do?
6. How did he find King Tutankhamen's tomb?
7. Who discovered the Rosetta Stone?
8. What was the other language written on the Rosetta Stone that helped archaeologist work out what hieroglyphics mean?



Homework 7

- A girl is female and a boy is male. A woman is female and a man is male. Another word for female is feminine and another word for male is masculine. The **gender** of a noun tells us whether it is masculine or feminine.

Examples:

<u>Feminine</u>	<u>Masculine</u>
cow	bull
she-goat	billy-goat
duck	drake

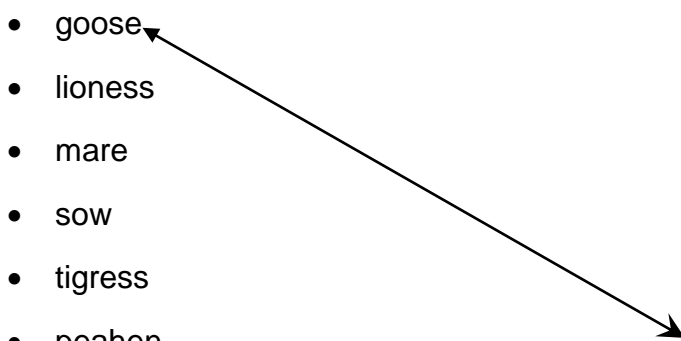
Match the male (masculine) and female (feminine) nouns below. One has been done for you.

FEMININE

- goose
- lioness
- mare
- sow
- tigress
- peahen
- vixen
- hen
- ewe
- leopardess

MASCULINE

- stallion
- boar
- tiger
- lion
- fox
- gander
- leopard
- cockerel
- peacock
- ram



Complete these sentences. Choose words from above.

- A _____ and a _____ can swim in a pond.
- The _____ rests while the _____ hunts for food.
- A _____ is a female fox.
- The _____ lays eggs and the _____ wakes us up in the mornings.
- A _____ has beautiful feathers but the _____ does not.

Homework 8

Just Dropping By

The evening started off normally. Jack and I had tidied up the dishes, and mum and dad were in the sitting room. Dad had his head buried in the paper, and mum was watching her favourite TV programme, *Gardener's World*. That was when it happened. There was an almighty bang, followed by an even more almighty crash. Whatever had happened, it was very, very close.

"What was that?" dad asked as he shot up out of his armchair. Mum looked frightened. Rags, our dog, was hiding under the coffee table. The four of us (Rags stayed under the table) went into the kitchen and looked out the back door. What we saw was unexpected. No, it was just plain weird.

It had come from nowhere. A large wooden shed, or what was left of one, was sitting in the middle of the garden. Ropes and large torn sheets of what looked like rubber were hanging from its roof. Sticking out of one side of the shed was some sort of windmill or propeller. Clouds of steam wafted out from underneath the shed. The walls of the shed were slumped at different angles, and the roof looked ready to collapse. The whole thing was a complete wreck.

Mind you, so was mum's garden – her pride and joy. The garden, which mum had spent twelve years perfecting, was now a disaster zone of broken stems, squashed leaves and scattered petals. She was speechless. This was not good.

The door of the shattered shed swung slowly open. It stopped in mid-swing, shook and fell off its hinges. We all watched, wide-eyed and silent, a single figure staggered out of the wreckage. He looked a bit strange. He was wearing a pink bathrobe, green wellington boots, yellow rubber gloves and an old pilot helmet. A pair of cracked goggles was hanging round his neck. He was covered in dust, and little wisps of smoke wafted from him. He took a few shaky steps towards us.

It had been an evening for surprises, so it should not have come as a total shock when we recognised the stranger as our uncle, Mike. He looked at mum and dad, blinked, licked his dusty lips and raised a reassuring hand.

"It's OK," he croaked, "I can explain everything."

Question Time

1. At what time of the day is the story set?
2. What had the two children in the story just done?
3. What were their parents doing?
4. What did their father do when he heard the sudden noise?
5. What did the family dog do?
6. What had arrived in their back garden?
7. Who had arrived?
8. What was strange about this visitor?

Homework 9

- The words in the speech bubbles are the actual words being spoken. This is called **direct speech**.

Examples:



"What an awful day!" said the woman when the bus splashed her.

"What a great day!" said the child splashing in the puddle.

Write these sentences containing the actual words spoken by the characters below.



- "_____?" asked Oliver Twist.
- "_____", said the child to the teacher.
- "_____!" snarled Dracula.
"_____", answered the girl.

Homework 10

- A **sentence** is a statement that makes sense on its own. A **sentence** starts with a capital letter and usually 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)

These are the beginnings and endings of some sentences. Match the beginning from the first list with an ending from the second list to make a sentence. One has been done for you.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. Sally and Tom were invited to... | ...set foot on the moon. |
| 2. The soldier was afraid that he would... | ...eat prickly leaves
from the tops of trees. |
| 3. Flies love to... | ...the long runway. |
| 4. Long-necked giraffes are able to... | ...meet the president. |
| 5. Neil Armstrong was the first person to... | ...the jagged rocks. |
| 6. The huge jet landed on... | ...detonate the bomb. |
| 7. The powerful waves swept over... | ... the greatest football
team. |
| 8. Tottenham Hotspur are... | ...eat rotten meat. |



Homework 9

- The words in the speech bubbles are the actual words being spoken. This is called **direct speech**.

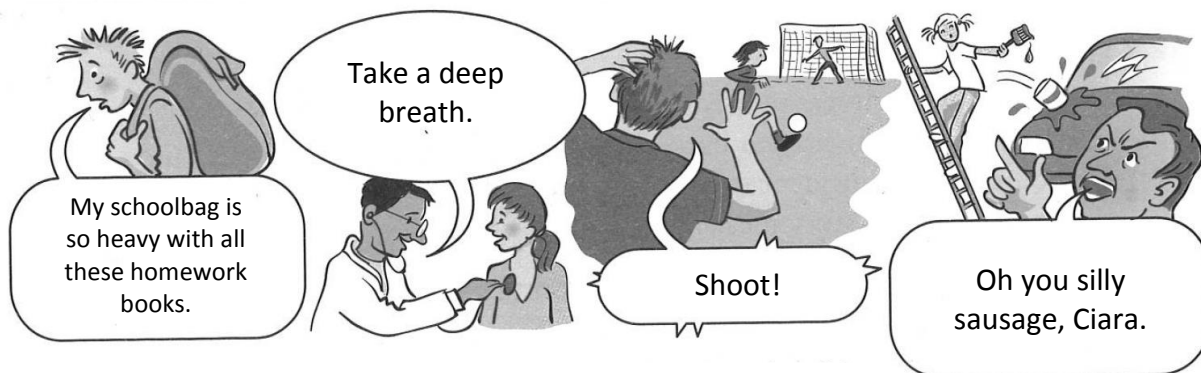
Examples:



“What an awful day!” said the woman when the bus splashed her.

“What a great day!” said the child splashing in the puddle.

Write these sentences containing the actual words spoken by the characters below.



1. “_____,” complained the schoolboy.
2. “_____,” said the doctor to the patient.
3. “_____!” shouted the manager to his star player.
4. “_____,” said Ciara’s father when she spilled the paint on the new car.

Homework 12

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

Hear This is what you do with your ears.

Example: I **hear** a train coming.

Here This relates to your location.

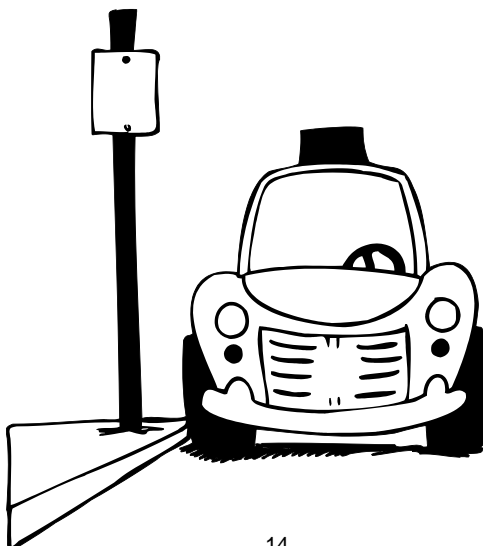
Example: “Look over **here**,” shouted the girl.

Here This is also used with verbs to give further information.

“**Here** we go! **Here** we go!” chanted the football fans.

Put *hear* or *here* in the following sentences.

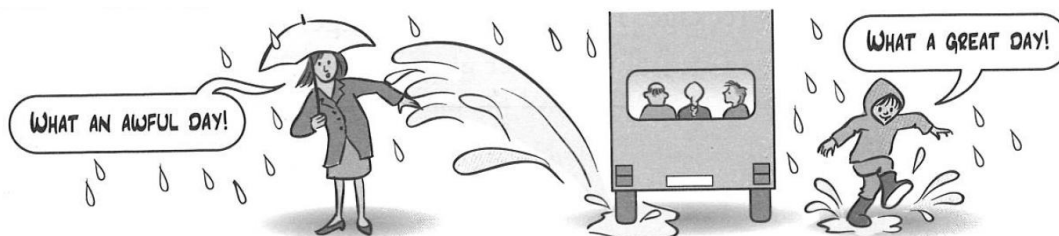
- I _____ that you have a new bike.
- My parents used to live _____.
- Did you ever _____ of the American cowboy, Buffalo Bill.
- “Taxis are yellow over _____,” said the New York cab driver.
- The Guards searched _____, there and everywhere but found no trace.
- Did you _____ the seals barking.
- “Did Robert _____ you when you told him to be back _____ by six o’clock?” mum asked dad at half six.
- “I hope to be _____ when you _____ the news,” she said.



Homework 9

- The words in the speech bubbles are the actual words being spoken. This is called **direct speech**.

Examples:



“What an awful day!” said the woman when the bus splashed her.

“What a great day!” said the child splashing in the puddle.

Write these sentences containing the actual words spoken by the characters below.

1. Thank you said Seán when the shopkeeper handed him the ice-cream.
2. Time for bed said mum to the children.
3. Clean up your room please said dad.
4. Hurry up said the frowning girl to her sister.
5. I hope they didn't hear us said John to Tony.
6. Can you show me the way to the station asked the lady.
7. My name is Joanna Kelly said the witness in the court.
8. Come on you Spurs shouted the supporter to his team.



Homework 14

- We put 's at the end of a noun when he, she or it owns something. This is called an **apostrophe s**.

Examples:

the coat that belongs to the girl

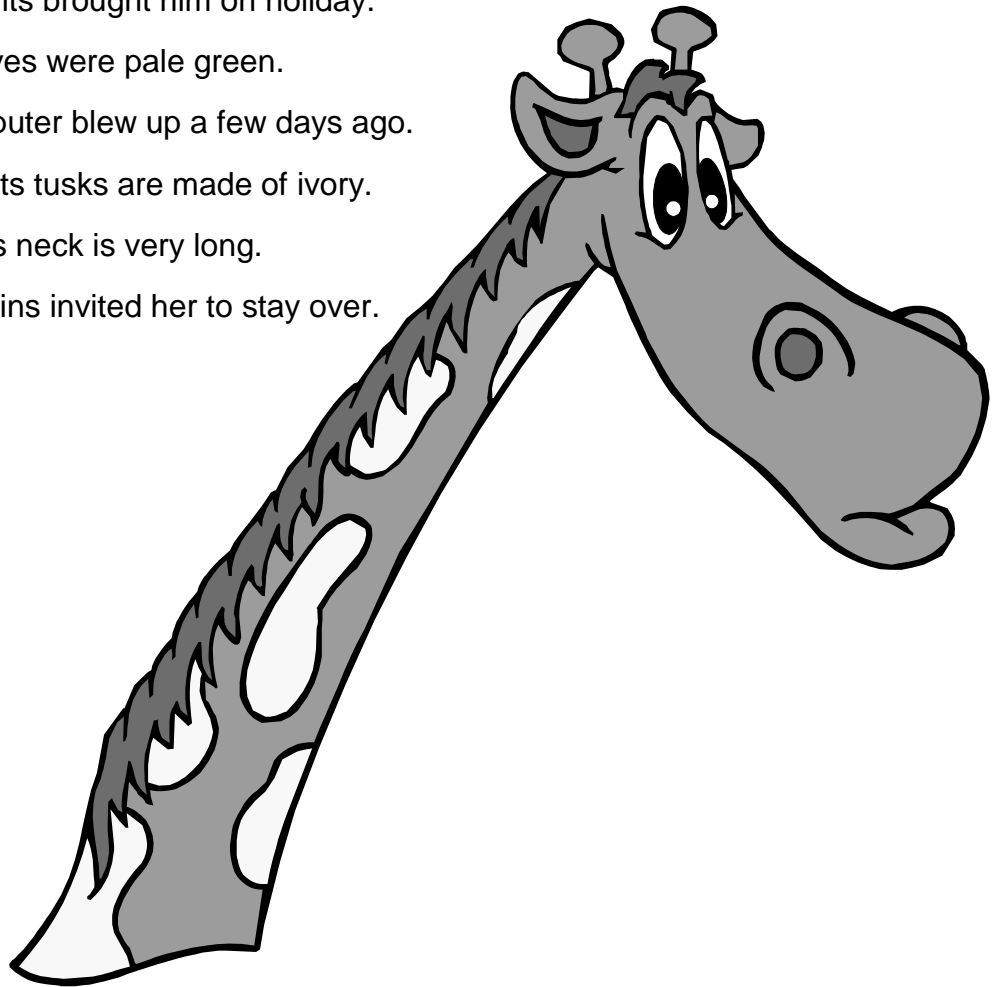
the girl's coat

the hat that belongs to the boy

the boy's hat

Rewrite these sentences using apostrophes.

1. The girls leg was broken in the accident.
2. The teams kit was washed after the game.
3. Toms parents brought him on holiday.
4. The cats eyes were pale green.
5. Jacks computer blew up a few days ago.
6. An elephants tusks are made of ivory.
7. The giraffes neck is very long.
8. Sallys cousins invited her to stay over.



Homework 15

TV Channel Guide

Take a look at the TV Guide to see what is on.

National Television Network



12.00 News at Noon
12.30 Weather Forecast
12.35 Thursday Report – today's programme looks at the state of the nation's road signs

2.30 Political Eye – today in Dáil Éireann
4.00 News
4.30 Garden Shed Expert – an exciting new series
5.45 Around the Nation – a look at stories from around the country

7.00 News
7.30 The Big Documentary – snail farming in Mongolia



10.00 News
10.30 Political Eye – repeat of the highlights from today in Dáil Éireann

12.25 Closedown

Star TV

7.00 AM TV – news and chat at breakfast time
9.30 Gardens of the Rich and Famous
10.30 Live Chat with Ricki Devine – ordinary people, extraordinary stories
11.30 Music TV – the latest videos

12.00 News Headlines
12.05 Destiny Street – Dave fights for his life in hospital after Jill's disastrous party
1.00 Cartoons for Tots
1.30 Afternoon Movie
Fool for Love starring Alexandria De Mentid

4.00 The Afternoon Show with Sophie, Vicky and guests

6.00 News
6.15 Nature Quest – whales and dolphins

7.00 David's Days – comedy show

8.00 Thursday Movie
Rocky 17: The Final Knockout

10.00 City People – comedy drama
11.00 Fashion Weekly
12.00 A Prayer at the End of the Day

Alpha Channel

7.00 History Watch – building the pyramids
8.00 Nature Alert – bull sharks: deadly killers
9.00 World's Wonders – Niagara Falls
10.00 Great Buildings – the Eiffel Tower
11.00 Super Predators – the piranha

12.00 Sports Science – improving your kick

1.00 Top Ten Disasters – Krakatoa 1883



2.30 Athletics from Madrid
4.00 Science Busters – fantastic fun
5.00 Riding School – horse care and showjumping
6.00 When Nature Goes Wild – earthquakes

7.00 Space Watch – the latest mission to Jupiter
8.00 Super Machines – the Antonov 225 cargo plane
9.00 International Hurling – Boston vs London

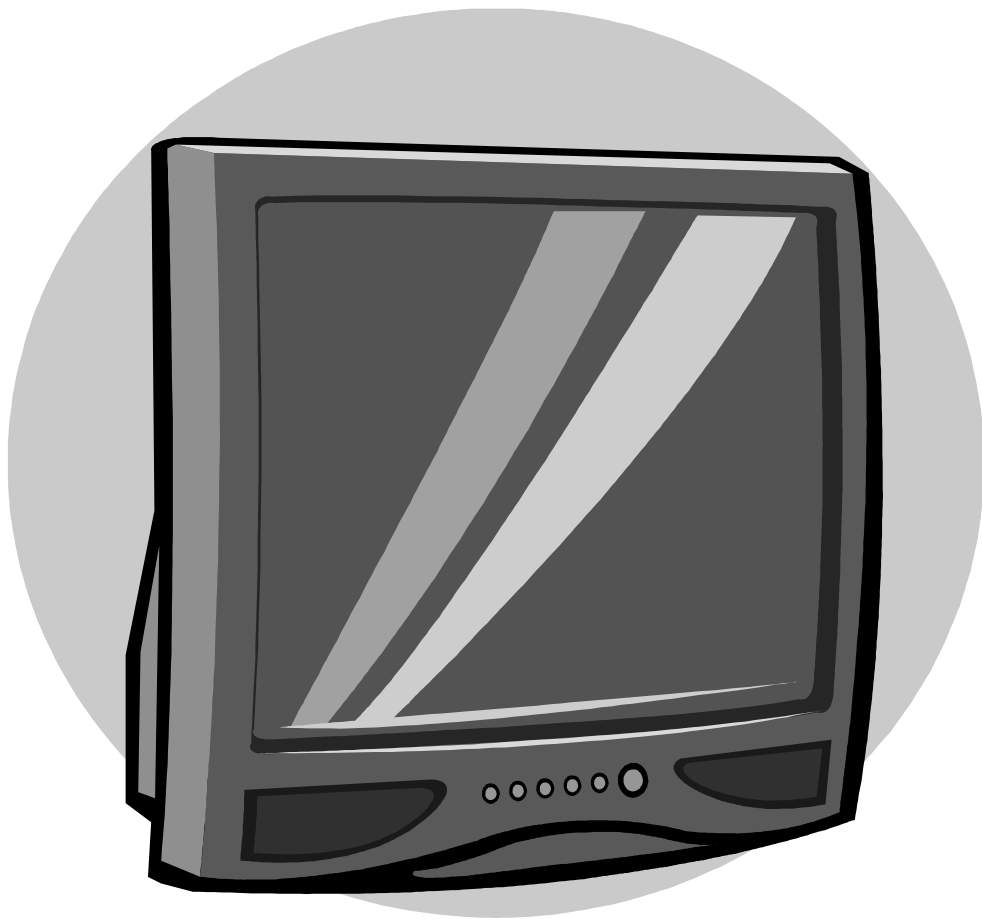
10.00 Great Moments in History – the Battle of Waterloo

11.00 Great Inventors – Leonardo da Vinci

12.00 Don't Touch! – new nature series: poisonous tree frogs

Question Time

1. Name the three TV stations.
2. What is the first programme on Star TV?
3. What kind of programme is this?
4. Which channel has the most news programmes?
5. Which day of the week is this TV Guide for?
6. What happened in Destiny Street?
7. What is the subject of the documentary on the National Television Network?
8. Name the two hurling teams.



Homework 16

- We put 's at the end of a noun when he, she or it owns something. This is called an **apostrophe s**.

Examples:

the coat that belongs to the girl

the girl's coat

the hat that belongs to the boy

the boy's hat

Rewrite these sentences using apostrophes and s.

1. The tail belonging to the dog was wagging.
2. The engine of the car was revving loudly.
3. The claws of the cat were long and sharp.
4. The books belonging to Mary were very interesting.
5. The bicycle owned by Joe was broken.
6. The hat belonging to mum was red and blue.
7. The whistle belonging to the referee blew loudly.
8. The performance of the choir was very good.



Homework 17

- When we use the same word a lot in our writing, we call this a **over-used word**. The word *said* is a **over-used word**. It is often more interesting for the reader if we use other words with a similar meaning to *said*.

Examples:

shouted	mumbled	stated	whispered
sighed	whined	sobbed	declared
demanded	asked	insisted	laughed
cheered	cried	yelled	pleaded

Use suitable words from the above examples to replace the word said in the following sentences.

- “Let’s go somewhere quieter. I can hardly hear myself speak,” said Tom to Gerry.
- Could you please tell me how to get to the station?” said the stranger.
- “I have lost my sheep,” said Little Bo Peep as she cried on the Garda’s shoulder.
- “This is the funniest thing I have ever heard,” said Barry.
- “I wish it was three o’clock,” said Niall as he looked at the maths test.
- “Give me every penny in the cash box,” said the robber to the cashier.
- “My feet hurt, and I have a terrible headache. I want to go home,” said the lady in the shop.
- “Come on you Spurs!” said the adoring football fans as their team scored another goal against Arsenal.



Homework 18

Sorcha Takes a Stand



Tara rooted in Sorcha's lunchbox and took the chocolate bar. It was alright because they were best friends, and Tara had always been the boss. They had been best friends since Nursery School.

Caroline went to play in Tara's house after school. "You can come some other day," Tara told Sorcha as she closed the door on her. Sorcha spent the evening doing her homework, which took her mind off the incident.

Caroline's pen was missing in class one day. When everybody searched their bags, Sorcha discovered it in hers. She was astonished.

"I did not take it," she said, biting her lip to keep back the tears.

"I know that, Sorcha," said the teacher kindly. Tara grinned.

"Thief!" Tara called her at break time. "Thief, thief, thief!" she chanted as she pushed Sorcha. Caroline would not talk to Sorcha. Nobody would. Sorcha had never felt so lonely in all her life. At home, she broke down and cried.

"You will have to be strong," her mum told her, "and be brave!"

The following day, at break-time, Tara said, "Even though nobody likes you, you are still my best friend." That did it! Sorcha felt her head boiling. Anger rose like a great, red creature inside of her. She could not keep it in.

"GET LOST, TARA!" she screamed. "YOU ARE NO FRIEND OF MINE!" Everybody turned and looked. Tara went pale. "Find somebody else to pick on, you bully!" yelled Sorcha.

Teacher was nearby. She must have heard, but she walked on, a little smile playing about her lips. Tara pursed her lips and turned away. Her neck was crimson.

Some girls had gathered around. "Come and join us," they said to Sorcha. "Sure," said Sorcha, and off they ran together, skipping and whooping.

Question Time

1. Which of the girls was the boss?
2. For how long had they been friends?
3. What did Tara take out of Sorcha's lunchbox?
4. Who did Tara bring to play in her house?
5. Where was Caroline's pen found?
6. What advice did mum give to Sorcha?
7. What did Tara say that finally made Sorcha explode in rage?
8. What colour was Tara's neck after Sorcha shouted at her?



Homework 19

- We put 's at the end of a noun when he, she or it owns something. This is called an **apostrophe s**.

Examples:

the coat that belongs to the girl

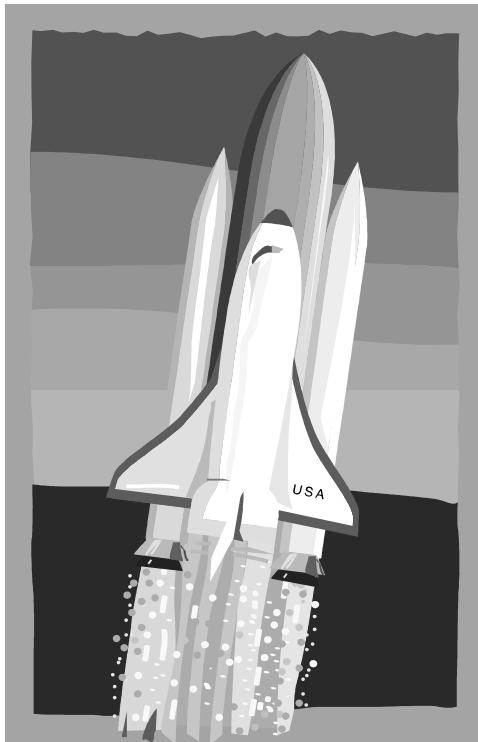
the girl's coat

the hat that belongs to the boy

the boy's hat

Add apostrophe s to the correct word in each sentence below.

1. The pilot hands were trembling as she brought the damaged plane into land.
2. The ship foghorn was heard through the thick, dense mist.
3. With a mighty roar, the space shuttle powerful engines lifted the craft into the sky.
4. A hedgehog best defence against attack is its spines.
5. The horse hooves made a loud noise on the cobbles of the old street.
6. The jackdaw wings were damaged, but we hoped the bird would fly again.
7. The ship crew became cold and hungry.
8. The footballer nose was broken during the game.



Homework 20

- Words that describe are called **adjectives**.

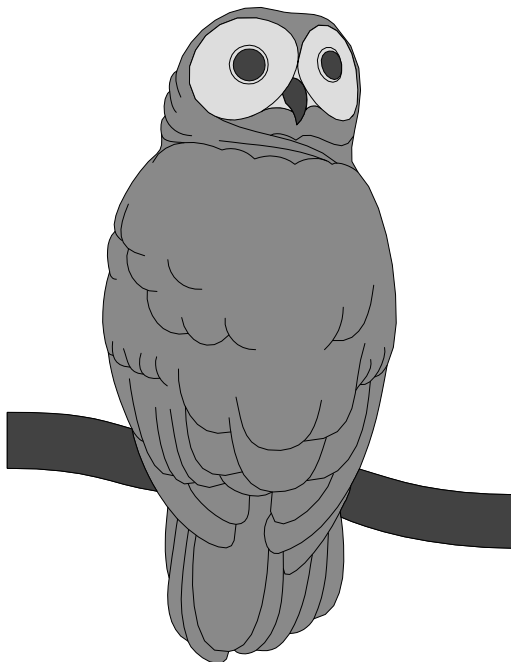
Example:

The **old** van had **pretty** flowers painted on it.



Write out these sentences and underline the adjectives.

1. The black cat crept up on the grey mouse.
2. Fierce gladiators fought to the death in the huge coliseum.
3. Green tea is good for digestion.
4. An owl has big, round eyes.
5. The Dutch farmer grew beautiful, red tulips.
6. A young bear is called a cub.
7. A carrot has a long, orange root.
8. The Sahara is a huge desert that is hot in the day and cold at night.



Homework 21

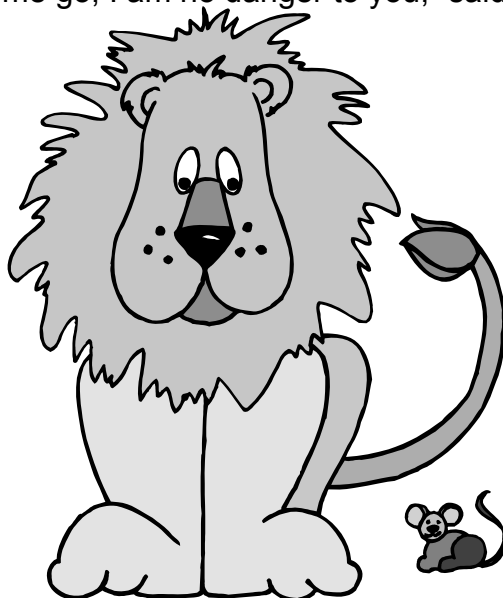
- When we use the same word a lot in our writing, we call this a **over-used word**. The word *said* is a **over-used word**. It is often more interesting for the reader if we use other words with a similar meaning to *said*.

Examples:

shouted	mumbled	stated	whispered
sighed	whined	sobbed	declared
demanded	asked	insisted	laughed
cheered	cried	yelled	pleaded

Use suitable words from the above examples to replace the word said in the following sentences.

- "I hope they did not hear us," said Nick to Tom.
- "I am never going to get married!" said Alice to her friends.
- "My name is Joanna Kelly," said the witness in court.
- "I am sorry I threw rocks at your garden gnomes," said the little boy to the angry gardener.
- "But Cinders, you have to come to the ball," said Prince Charming.
- "But it wasn't me," said the boy, wiping the tears from his eyes.
- "You haven't done your homework again!" said the teacher at the top of his voice.
- "Oh please let me go, I am no danger to you," said the mouse to the lion.



Homework 22

- Words that describe are called **adjectives**.

Example:

The **old** van had **pretty** flowers painted on it.



Use a suitable adjective from the box to complete each sentence.

World	Yellow	Brick	long
juicy	young	Ugly	red
	beautiful	snow	

- Hans Christian Andersen wrote *The* _____ *Duckling*.
- Every four years, teams play to win the _____ Cup.
- In *The Wizard of Oz*, Dorothy walks along the _____ Road.
- A _____ is called a calf.
- A giraffe has a _____ neck.
- A ruby is a _____ stone.
- He bit into the _____ apple.
- A blanket of _____ snow covered the _____ garden.

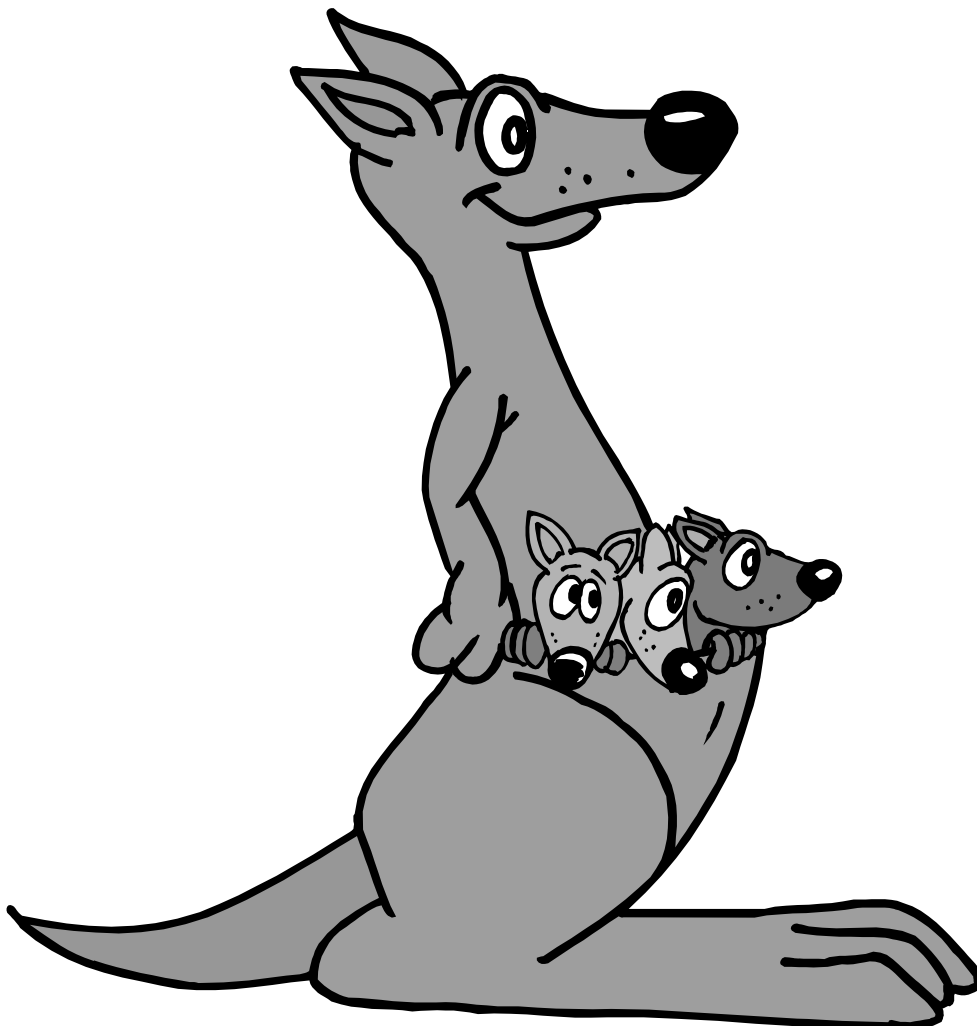


Homework 23

- 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, question marks or full stops.

1. why is the dog barking
2. hedgehogs hibernate in winter
3. who sent the e-mail
4. a kangaroo carries its young in its pouch
5. the cat chased the mouse
6. would you like to go to the shop
7. where are my keys
8. i am sure he will be here on time



Homework 24

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

Write the following groups of words in alphabetical order.

- | | | | | |
|------------|--------|--------|----------|---------|
| 1. hero | apple | zoo | monk | jelly |
| 2. play | daisy | tank | yellow | igloo |
| 3. chair | needle | waiter | rabbit | good |
| 4. gorilla | get | grass | garage | girl |
| 5. shell | said | sleep | silver | school |
| 6. middle | match | mean | multiply | monster |
| 7. born | barn | bistro | bumper | bear |
| 8. duster | door | desk | distance | damper |

a b c d e f

Reading

Day / Date	Book	Pages	Initials
Monday			
Tuesday			
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Thursday			
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