

English

Homework



Book 15

Name _____ Class _____



Homework 1

You must always use **capital letters**...

- at the start of a sentence.
- when using 'I', meaning 'myself'.
- for proper names and place names e.g. Mary, Galway.
- for days, months and festivals.
- for the titles of plays, books, songs, films and poems, e.g. Black Beauty
- for people's titles e.g. Mrs, Dr, Mr

Rewrite these sentences and put capital letters in the correct places.

1. school starts at nine o'clock.
2. when i grow up, i want to be a footballer.
3. paul lives in sligo.
4. st patrick's day is next tuesday, the 17th of march.
5. my favourite book and film is 'lord of the rings'.
6. i have an appointment to see dr moriarty today.

Correct this passage by putting in capital letters. Fifteen capital letters are missing.

last saturday, my family went shopping in dublin. the place was packed with people and mum told us to stay close together. i hope to get to a music shop because my auntie mary had given me a gift token. we strolled around a few department stores and then dad and i went to a record shop. he bought himself beethoven's fifth symphony and i got *electric shovels*, the new album by dave smith



Homework 2

A Dog's Tale

There are many different breeds of dog, and some dogs are mixtures of many different breeds! The history of each breed is often in its name.

St Bernard dog

These gentle giants were bred in Switzerland as mountain rescue dogs by the monks of St Bernard.

In winter, when the snow lays deep in the Alps, these big, furry dogs were sent out to rescue travellers caught in drifts. They are often shown in pictures with small casks of brandy around their necks, but this is a myth – they never carried casks around their necks. The most famous St, Bernard dog was Barry, who reportedly saved more than 40 lives. There is a monument to Barry in the dog cemetery in Berne.



Poodle

Although the origin of the poodle has long been questioned, France is now recognised the poodle's country of origin. However, the name 'poodle' comes from the German word 'pudel', which means to splash about in water. Poodles were often used to collect hunted birds from ponds and lakes because they were very good swimmers. Today, poodles are generally kept as pets.



Irish wolfhound

The Irish wolfhound is the tallest breed of dog in the world. In ancient Ireland, they were called 'cú', and they would only be kept by kings and noblemen. They were used not only to hunt wolves but also elk and deer, and they were of such importance that battles were fought over them. However, after the last wolf in Ireland was killed in 1786 by a Mr. Watson in Carlow, Irish wolfhounds went into decline and they are quite a rare pet nowadays.



Pekingese dog

This breed is named after the city of Peking in China. For centuries, these dogs were so precious that they could only be kept by members of the Chinese Royal Family. When British troops attacked the Imperial Palace in 1860, the royal family killed their Pekingese dogs rather than let their enemies take them. However, the British found five of the dogs behind a curtain in the palace. They brought the dogs back to England and presented one to Queen Victoria. She loved her Pekingese, and the breed became very popular.



Questions

1. What information can the name of a breed of dog give about the breed?
2. Where were St Bernard dogs bred?
3. Who are St Bernard dogs named after?
4. In which mountains were the St Bernard dogs used as rescue dogs?
5. What was the name of the most famous St Bernard dog?
6. From what German word does the name poodle come from and what does the word mean?
7. What city in China are Pekingese dogs named after?
8. (a) Who killed the last wolf in Ireland?
(b) When did he kill it?
(c) Where did he kill it?



Homework 3

You must always use **capital letters**...

- at the start of a sentence.
- when using 'I', meaning 'myself'.
- for proper names and place names e.g. Mary, Galway.
- for days, months and festivals.
- for the titles of plays, books, songs, films and poems, e.g. Black Beauty
- for people's titles e.g. Mrs, Dr, Mr

Rewrite these sentences and put capital letters in the correct places.

1. christmas is on a wednesday this year, the 25th of december, of course.
2. my favourite song is called 'don't go' and it was written by a band called the hothouse flowers
3. i will see mr watson now.
4. i will go out to play when i finish my homework
5. conor lives in belfast, which is in antrim.

Correct this passage by putting in capital letters. Fifteen capital letters are missing.

my favourite time of the year is the easter holidays in april. there's something special about easter. my friend conor says it's like a dress rehearsal for the holidays in the summer. for me, easter gives me a feeling of hope. the days are growing longer and becoming warmer. plants are growing again. animals are having their young. nature seems to be waking up from its winter sleep. everyone seems more cheerful. even homework doesn't seem so bad!



Homework 4

- When you abbreviate a word, you shorten it and make it easier to spell. This is called **abbreviation**.
- Abbreviated words usually start with a capital letter and end with a full stop.
- Abbreviated words are often used to write addresses.
- You can abbreviate a name by using the first letter of that name.

Examples:

Mrs is the abbreviation of Missus.

Dr. is the abbreviation of Doctor.

I live in 52 Springfield Pk.

P. Sayers is the abbreviation of Pat Sayers.

Write the full title beside the abbreviated words. Choose the correct words from the box.

Professor	Reverend	Father
Doctor	Missus	Mister

Mr. _____ Mrs. _____ Dr. _____
 Prof. _____ Fr. _____ Rev. _____

Write the correct abbreviation beside each word below.

Rd.	St.	Gr.	Pk.	Dr.	Tce.	Sq.	Upr.
Lr.	Apts.	Co.	Cres.	Wd.	Ct.	Ave.	Gdns

Park	_____	Square	_____
County	_____	Terrace	_____
Avenue	_____	Lower	_____
Drive	_____	Wood	_____
Road	_____	Apartments	_____
Street	_____	Upper	_____
Grove	_____	Court	_____
Gardens	_____	Crescent	_____

Homework 5

- You should use a **full stop** to end a sentence.
- You should use a **full stop** to show an abbreviation

Example:

Dr. Doolittle thought that he could talk to the animals.

Rewrite these sentences and put full stops in the correct places.

1. Dr Elliott is not at work today you can see him tomorrow
2. I think Mrs Lynch is still at her desk i will phone to see if she is there
3. He lives in Lr Annagher he goes to St Patrick's Primary School
4. Today's date is Tues 19th Mar it is only two weeks until Easter
5. J P Taylor is a famous writer he writes historical fiction

This passage is written without full stops. Rewrite it and put in the eight missing full stops. Don't forget the capital letters.

i walked slowly into the house it seemed to be deserted the doors were locked, and the windows were covered with shutters creepers rambled over the walls, and dead leaves had gathered on the doorstep the curtain in the porch window was dirty and torn weeds and brambles grew all over the garden paint flaked from the window frames and doors this was a house that had not been a home for a long time



Homework 6

- We use **commas** to separate adjectives in a list.
- We use **commas** to separate nouns in a list.

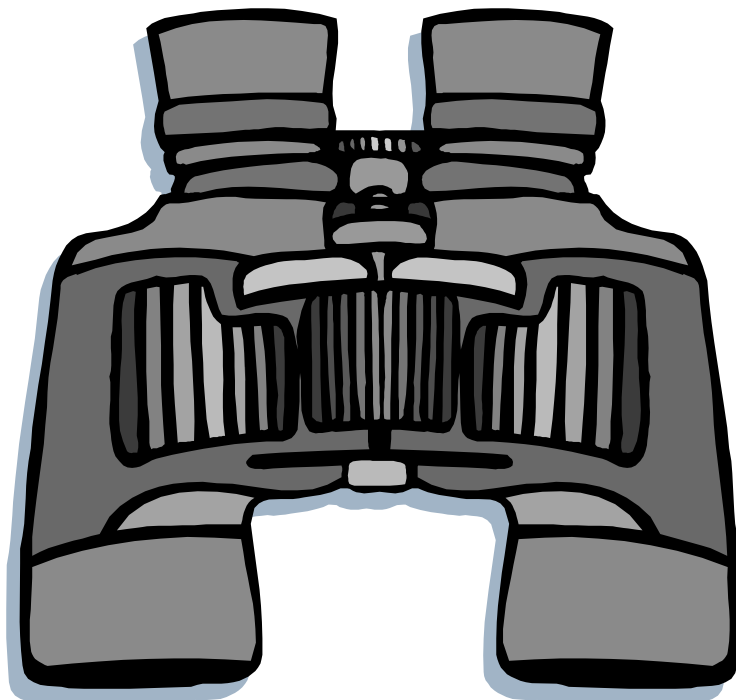
Examples:

It was a cold, bleak, miserable day.

I enjoy rugby, wrestling, boxing and ballet.

Put commas into each of the lists of adjectives and nouns in these sentences.

1. Eric was a cold cruel bitter heartless man.
2. The gleaming glittering sparkling drops cascaded from the mouth of the fountain.
3. I took my compass binoculars water-bottle and rucksack with me and I set off into the hot sandy desert.
4. The aircraft dropped food medicine water and blankets to the desperate starving refugees.
5. I could make out the parks streets avenues and alleyways of the entire city from the top of the tall majestic skyscraper.
6. The twirling mesmerising snowflakes fell silently to the ground as the cold cruel biting wind blew across the land.
7. Countless tiny unseen hands had worked all through the night to secure Gulliver's hair arms and body to the ground.
8. Joan ate chicken potatoes and cabbage for lunch.



Homework 7

Digging Up the Past



The earth was dark brown in colour. Fortunately, the weather had been kind in recent weeks, and the soil was reasonably dry. It crumbled away easily with each stroke of Tara's brush.

Tara loved this part of the job. Digging down into the earth was like travelling in a time machine. The deeper you went down, the further back in time you travelled. You never knew what was waiting to be discovered after hundreds, sometimes thousands of years.

The work required a gentle touch and sensitive fingers. Some of the things Tara had unearthed in previous digs had been so fragile that they were ready to turn into dust in her hands. Without gentle handling, such things could be lost forever, along with whatever could be learned from them.

That's why Tara used a soft brush. It could push away crumbs of clay and dust without damaging any delicate 'finds'. It was slow and difficult work, but Tara loved it because she never knew what she would find or when she would find it.

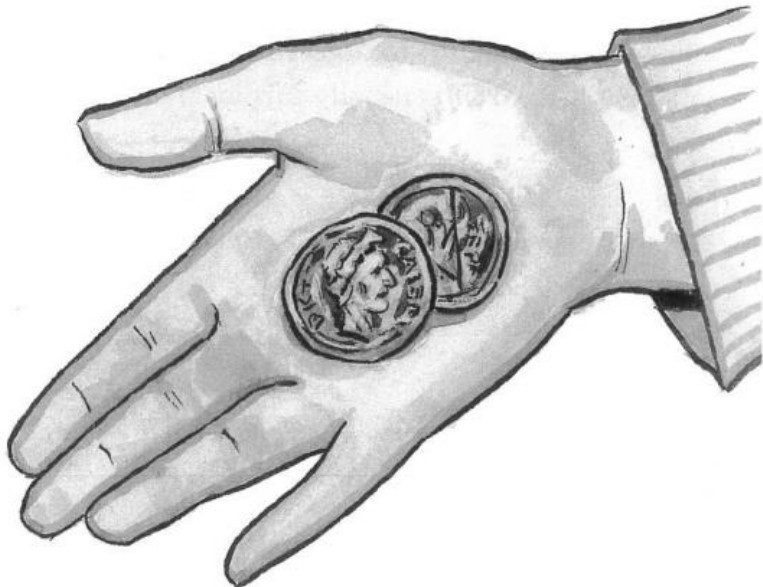
She and her companions had been working on this dig for a fortnight now, and the early discoveries were quite promising. There were many traces of Roman activity in this region. The site they had chosen for their dig had once been the villa of a powerful Roman official. They could learn so much about the past here.

Tara's sensitive fingers felt a tiny vibration running through the handle on her brush. She had found something in the dark brown soil. Perhaps it was only a pebble, but maybe it would turn out to be some great treasure dating back to the time of the Roman Empire. She brushed more of the soil away very carefully.

There was something! It was small, round, dirty, hard ... a coin. She could just make out the words *Caesar* ... it was Roman! As she prised it gently from its earthen tomb, Tara wondered what had happened to this tiny coin. What was its story?

Questions

1. What was Tara doing?
2. What tool was she using?
3. Did she and her friends have any success at the site?
4. How had the weather been of help?
5. How long had Tara and her friends been working on the site?
6. Who were the ancient people that Tara was trying to find out about?
7. What did Tara find?
8. What led her to believe that she had found something important?



Homework 8

You must always use **capital letters**...

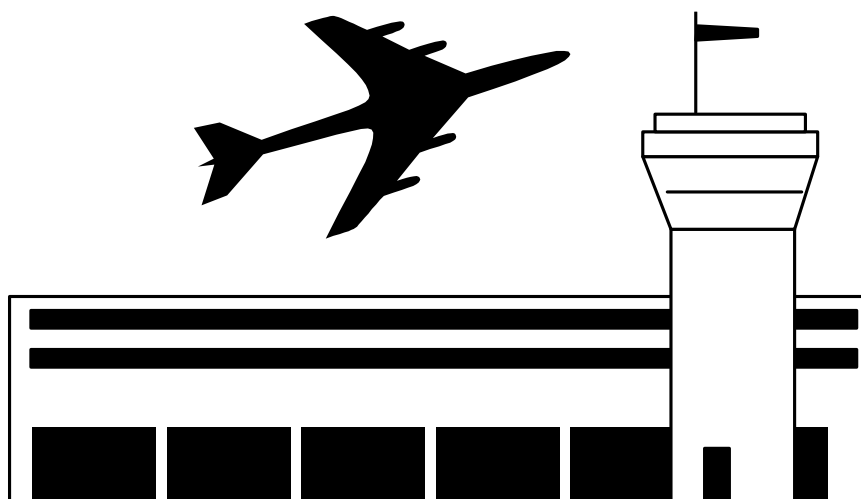
- at the start of a sentence.
- when using 'I', meaning 'myself'.
- for proper names and place names e.g. Mary, Galway.
- for days, months and festivals.
- for the titles of plays, books, songs, films and poems, e.g. Black Beauty
- for people's titles e.g. Mrs, Dr, Mr

Rewrite these sentences and put capital letters in the correct places.

1. my teacher's name is mrs o'neill.
2. my favourite film is called 'up', it is about a house that floats away on lots of balloons and it has a talking dog called dug.
3. my birthday is on a friday this year, on the 1st of november, the day after hallowe'en.
4. i live in Coalisland, which is in tyrone.
5. do you think i could come too?
6. spurs will beat arsenal again this Saturday, i am sure of it.

Correct this passage by putting in capital letters. Fifteen capital letters are missing.

as soon as i set foot in the airport terminal building, i could feel the sense of excitement there. people were busy. the place was bustling. holidaymakers were boarding planes for majorca and tenerife. a flight had just arrived back from bermuda. the passengers looked pretty cold now. dark-suited business people walked by. maybe i'll fly to australia next year.



Homework 9

- When you abbreviate a word, you shorten it and make it easier to spell. This is called **abbreviation**.
- Abbreviated words usually start with a capital letter and end with a full stop.
- Abbreviated words are often used to write addresses.
- You can abbreviate a name by using the first letter of that name.

Examples:

Mrs is the abbreviation of Missus.

Dr. is the abbreviation of Doctor.

I live in 52 Springfield Pk.

P. Sayers is the abbreviation of Pat Sayers.

Abbreviate these names and titles.

Father John McCarthy	_____
Professor Paula Kelly	_____
Reverend Michael Walsh	_____
Mister Frederick Flinstone	_____
Missus Patricia Pod	_____
Doctor Albert Cula	_____

Abbreviate these names of days and months. Use a dictionary or a calendar if you need help.

Monday	_____	January	_____	Tuesday	_____
February	_____	Wednesday	_____	September	_____
Thursday	_____	August	_____	Friday	_____
December	_____	Saturday	_____	November	_____
Sunday	_____	April	_____	March	_____

Homework 10

- You should use a **full stop** to end a sentence.
- You should use a **full stop** to show an abbreviation

Example:

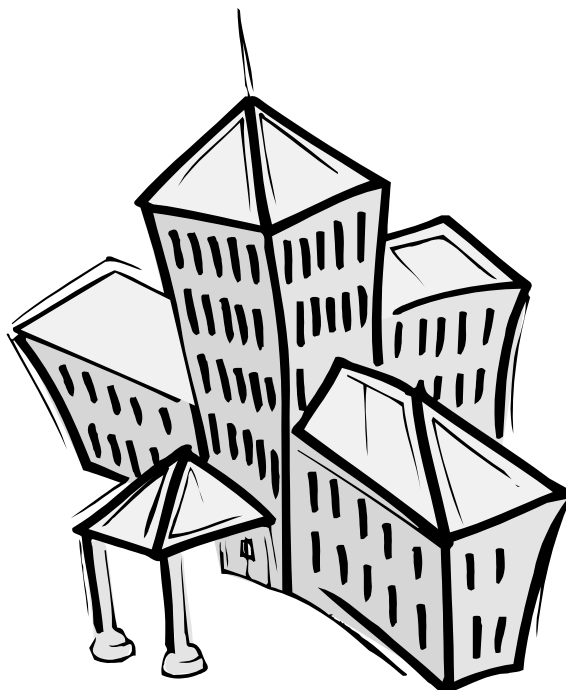
Dr. Doolittle thought that he could talk to the animals.

Rewrite these sentences and put full stops in the correct places.

1. Prof Francis is in his room you can go through to see him now
2. I think Fr Murray is in the chapel the doors should be open
3. She lives in the Upr West Side I think she has an apartment there
4. Today's date is Wed 18th Dec it is only one week until Christmas.
5. W B Yeats was a famous poet he came from Sligo

This passage is written without full stops. Rewrite it and put in the fifteen missing full stops. Don't forget the capital letters.

dr smith lived in holly st in a quiet part of the town that day, she left the house at about 8 pm and strolled down oak rd until she reached st anne's church the church was being restored, and rev simpson had invited fr flynn to hold services at st mary's until the work was completed dr smith admired the work of the builders and continued on past willow st until she turned into walnut ave and arrived at st paul's hospital where she worked



Homework 11

- We use **commas** to separate adjectives in a list.
- We use **commas** to separate nouns in a list.

Examples:

It was a cold, bleak, miserable day.

I enjoy rugby, wrestling, boxing and ballet.

Rewrite these sentences and put in capital letters, commas, full stops and question marks where necessary.

1. i met joan in galway yesterday
2. my mother asked me to go to nolan's shop for eggs apples peas and potatoes
3. what happened to your shoes
4. my sister went to london last sunday on the long comfortable train
5. i will be ten years old in june
6. did you see what she did to paul's book
7. i would like to get a book a cd a bike and a game for christmas
8. did you see my sister in london



Homework 12

- Creating **atmosphere in our writing** adds to the reader's enjoyment. You can create a tense atmosphere if you use lots of short sentences.

Example:

It was dark. It was cold. I couldn't see a thing, but I knew something was there. Suddenly, I felt it, a hand on my shoulder! Run!!!!



Read this passage carefully. Many of the words are missing. Rewrite the passage using the words in the word box to fill in the blanks. Some words can be used more than once. You can choose any word at all for the last blank.

cut street heard cold miserable saw stopped walking house
looked nervous louder tripped noise shaking hands beside see
making dark deserted racing run panicked fell

It was a _____, _____ night. I was _____ down the _____ towards my _____. The street was _____ and _____. Suddenly, I _____ a noise. I _____ and _____ around but _____ nobody. I kept an _____.

Then I _____ the noise again. It was _____ this time. I _____ around and still _____ nobody. Now I began to feel a bit _____.

I started to _____ a bit more quickly. My heart was _____ and my hands were _____. There! I heard the _____ again! I _____ and began to _____. I couldn't _____ very well and I _____ and _____ over.

I _____ my knee and my _____. Whatever or whoever had been _____ the sound was now right _____ me. I _____ up and saw _____.

Homework 13

- A **comma** must be used with the words *when, as, if, though, although, unless, after* and *since* to connect sentences.

Examples:

I woke up. I got dressed.

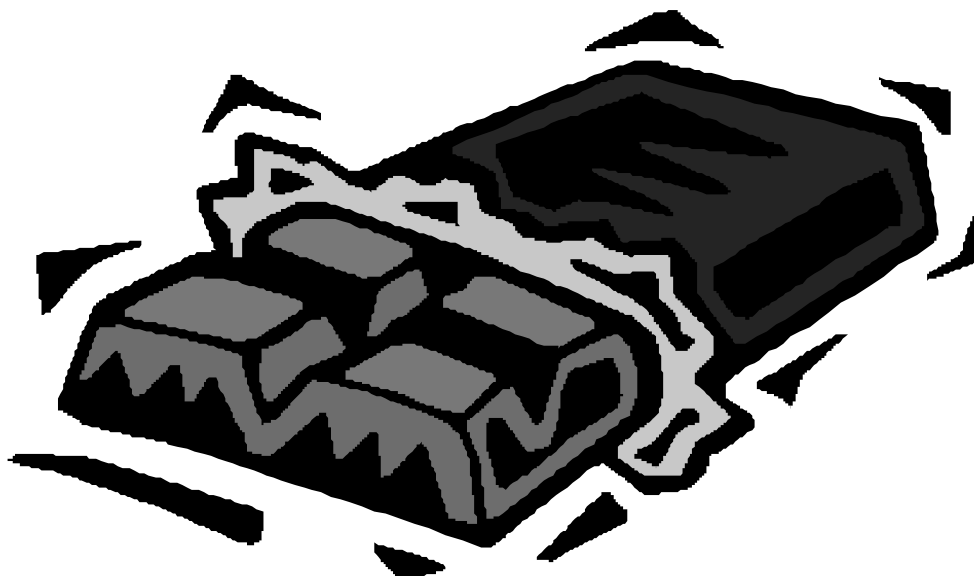
When I woke up, I got dressed.

I'm in the kitchen. I'll make tea.

Since I'm in the kitchen, I'll make tea.

Write these sentences correctly by putting a comma in each.

1. When the sun rose the landscape was breathtaking.
2. As the blow struck the door the hinges began to give way.
3. Though I like ice-cream I prefer chocolate.
4. If you think I'm going to climb that steep mountain you've got another thing coming.
5. Unless I'm seriously mistaken I've just been bitten by a tarantula.
6. Although I'm nearly twelve I still enjoy having a story read to me at bedtime.
7. When I arrived at the airport I discovered that I had left my passport at home.
8. If you look directly at the sun you will seriously damage your eyes.
9. After my homework is finished I think I will go out and play.
10. If Spurs score another goal that will make it seven nil against Arsenal.



Homework 14

- Addresses are lists of information. Each piece of information goes on a separate line when we are **addressing an envelope**. Each line, except the last line, ends in a comma. The last line in an address always ends in a full stop.

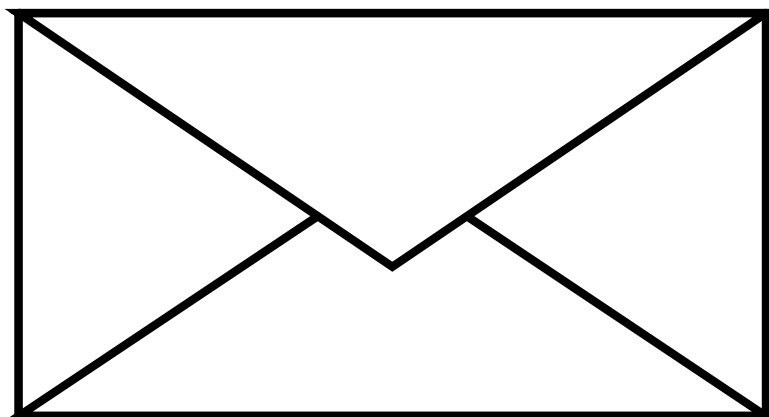
Example: Look at this address. It starts with a person's name, followed by the name of their house (not all houses have names), followed by where the house is... and so on... Note that the postcode is in line with town/city.

Elanna Dunne,	person
'Villa Castellano',	name of house
16 Ballymore Grove,	number of house and street
Belfast,	town / city
Co. Antrim	county
BT12 1OK	postcode

Write your name and address in your homework book.

Write the names and addresses of the following people.

- John O'Grady lives in house number 16 in Barnaby Street, which is in Cookstown, a town in County Tyrone, BT 70 3SQ.
- Jeff Murtagh lives in a house called 'Villa Nova' on the Dublin Road in Belfast, BT1 0XC, which is in County Antrim.
- Helena Troy lives in Apartment 4B in a house called Shamrock Mansion on the Lower Brighton Road, which is in Raheny, a district in Dublin. The postcode for Raheny in Dublin 5.
- Emma Gillespie lives in 'Brook Cottage' in a townland called Ballybeg near Enniscorthy, a town in County Wexford.
- Adolfo Savonarola lives at 'Mea Culpa', a house in Bonfore Avenue, which is in Florence, a city in Italy.



Homework 15

A Close One

Of all the scary creatures
That I've met in my time,
The really, truly worst
Was a tiger in its prime.
I was walking through a jungle
On a nice, hot, sunny day,
When this stripy monstrous brute,
Jumped out and blocked my way.
He looked me up and down.
This made me really quiver.
And said in a quiet voice,
"I think I'll start with your liver."
I fell upon my knees and begged.
"Please give me a break.
I've a wife and twenty kids,
Have a heart for goodness sake!"
The noble beast frowned and said,
"Twenty orphans and one widow,
Oh, all right I'm feeling kind
So, go on then, scam now, kiddo."
So I turned and galloped off.
I didn't need telling twice.
But it just goes to show,
That even tigers can be nice.



Jim Halligan

Questions

1. Where was the writer walking?
2. How was the weather?
3. Which animal did the writer run into during his walk?
4. What was the tiger going to eat first?
5. How did the writer feel when he realised he was going to the tiger's lunch?
6. Was the tiger really all that bad?
7. Do you think the writer was telling the truth to the tiger?
8. How do you think the writer felt after the tiger let him go?

Homework 16

- A **comma** must be used to separate words in lists. Listing actions can make your writing more interesting.

Examples:

The kitten hissed, spat, scratched and bit until the dog decided to leave it alone.

Ken peeled, chopped, diced and sliced every vegetable in the kitchen.

Write these sentences correctly by inserting commas.

1. I woke up showered dressed and had my breakfast.
2. The swallow dived swooped dipped and swerved as it chased insects over the meadow.
3. White water gushed gurgled foamed and splashed over the rocks as it cascaded down the mountainside.
4. The bulldozer scraped pushed gouged and dug its way through the rubble of the collapsed building.
5. The ravenous lions ripped tore hacked and chewed at the body of the antelope.
6. Flames cackled sparks flew smoke billowed and waves of heat rose from the burning house.
7. The stranger stopped turned and smiled at me.
8. The clouds thickened darkened and shut out the light of the sun.
9. The aeroplane landed, turned and headed towards the terminal.
10. The Spurs player darted left darted right jinked inside readied himself shot and scored another amazing goal against the Arsenal keeper!



Homework 17

- You should use a **full stop** to end a sentence.
- You should use a **full stop** to show an abbreviation

Example:

Dr. Doolittle thought that he could talk to the animals.

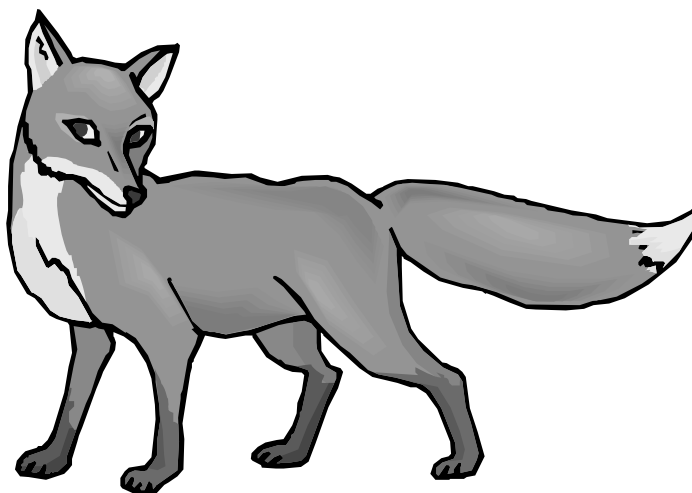
Rewrite these sentences and put full stops in the correct places.

1. Rev Jefferson is very musical he likes to play the guitar
2. Mr McAdams will not be at work today he fell and has cracked a rib
3. They live in Woodburn Cres Their house is near St Michael's Chapel
4. Today's date is Friday 30th June Today is the last day of school
5. J R R Tolkien wrote Lord of the Rings C S Lewis wrote The Lion, The Witch and the Wardrobe

This passage is written without full stops. Rewrite it and put in the eight missing full stops. Don't forget the capital letters.

the fox is one of our best-known wild animals it belongs to the dog family
foxes are common in all parts of Ireland apparently, foxes are very clever and
are able to play tricks on people and on other animals many of aesop's fables
are about the fox and his tricks

an adult fox measures about 1.3m from the point of his nose to the tip
of his tail the vixen is usually smaller than the dog fox foxes have coats of
reddish fur



Homework 18

Viva Mayo



September was All-Ireland month, and the whole country was in a state of feverish excitement. What a week for Senor Filipo Mayo, his wife Senora Lucretia Mayo and their three children, Julio, Martha agus little Juanito, to arrive in the town of Westport to start their new lives. Filipo Mayo wasted no time in writing to his brother in Lisbon to tell him all about his family's first few exciting days in Ireland.

Dear Sergio,

I have so much good news to tell you! Ireland is a wonderful country. To think how I and Lucretia worried ourselves sick before leaving our beloved Portugal. It was so hard to leave all our friends and family. To think how Julio and Martha cried their eyes out. Their tears soon turned to smiles when we arrived at Knock Airport. I tell you, Sergio, the place was festooned with red and green Portuguese flags – all to welcome us! Many of the flags even had our family name, Mayo, printed on them!

I can tell you, Sergio, that we need not to have worried! The Irish are the friendliest people in the whole wide world. To make us feel welcome, they have hung Portuguese flags everywhere – our lovely red and green flags flutter from every house and shop, across the streets and even from the windows of their cars! When cars drive past and little Juanito waves the flag you gave him at the airport, they shout, "MAYO! MAYO!", and smile and wave at us. The Irish are treating our family like celebrities! "It's crazy," says Lucretia, "but I love it!" Everybody knows our name! "Come on, Mayo!" they call to me in the street.

Sergio, everybody tells me that a man called Sam Maguire is coming to meet us soon. They all love this Sam Maguire. He is a very important person, and to think he wants to greet our little family! Can you believe that?

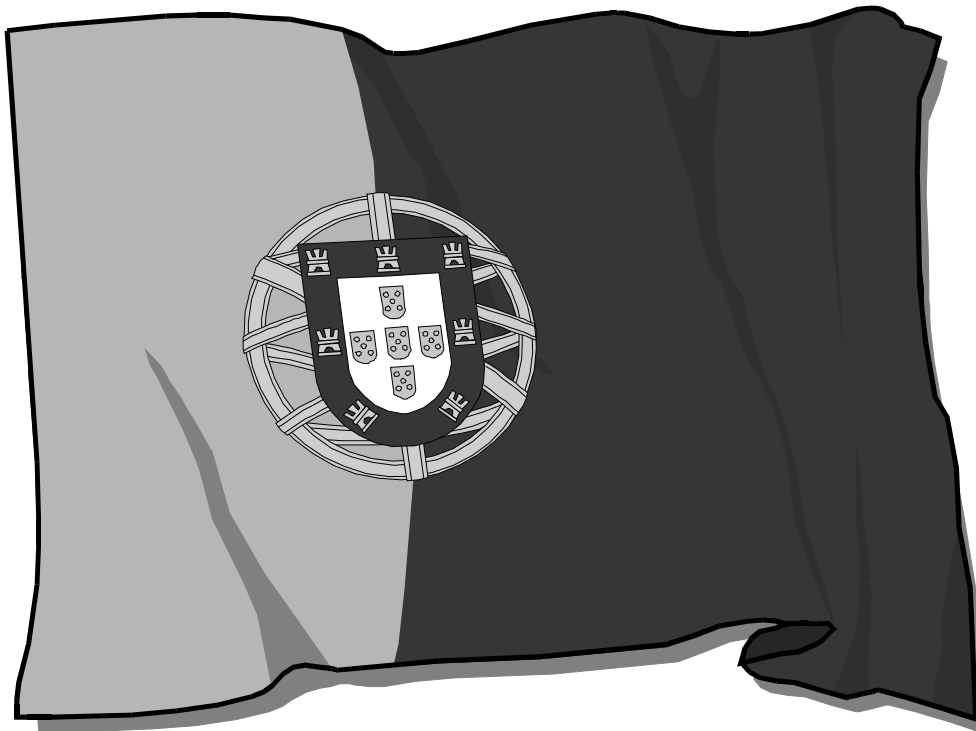
I will write againn very soon and tell you all about Senor Samuel Maguire. Give my love to all the family, and tell them to book their plane tickets immediately and come and live with us in this wonderful, crazy country.

My best wishes,
Filipo



Questions

1. What month is All-Ireland months?
2. What were the names of the May family?
3. Who was the youngest child?
4. What was the name of Filipo's brother?
5. Where did his brother live?
6. What do people shout when Juanito waves his little flag?
7. Who is supposed to be coming to meet them soon?
8. What does Filipo urge his brother to do?



Homework 19

- Addresses are lists of information. Each piece of information goes on a separate line when we are **addressing an envelope**. Each line, except the last line, ends in a comma. The last line in an address always ends in a full stop.

Example: Look at this address. It starts with a person's name, followed by the name of their house (not all houses have names), followed by where the house is... and so on... Note that the postcode is in line with town/city.

Elanna Dunne,	person
'Villa Castellano',	name of house
16 Ballymore Grove,	number of house and street
Belfast,	town / city
Co. Antrim	county
BT12 1OK	postcode

Write your name and address of your school in your homework book. Find the details on an old school note.

Unscramble these addresses by putting the information in the correct order

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. Co. Derry,
Mary Doherty,
Rose Cottage,
Coothill,
BT47 5HS. | 2. Portstewart,
35 Station Road,
Mary O'Reilly,
BT55 1WR,
Co. Derry. |
| 3. Apartment 3,
P. Lynott,
Dublin 8.
Inchicore,
Moonlight House,
Main Street, | 4. Hilton Hotel,
Mr. Alec Dwyer,
Room 16
BT2 1AB.
Maysfield Road,
Belfast,
Co. Antrim, |
| 5. Castle Lodge,
Phillips Shaw,
Leixlip,
Co. Kildare. | 6. 10 White Hart Lane,
C. McPhillips,
Seven Sisters Road,
N11 6TH.
London, |

Homework 20

- A **paragraph** is made up of a number of sentences that deal with the same idea. A **paragraph** starts on a new line and start a little way in from the margin. This is called the indent.

Example:

My grandma was old and needed a walking stick to get about. Her face was a wrinkled as a dried plum. Her wispy hair was completely white. She always moved slowly.

—→ Her sister, by contrast, was a youthful 81 year old. Her step was sprightly and her smile wide and bright.

Rewrite the following passage in two paragraphs.

Tom pressed his nose against the windowpane and sighed. Rain dribbled down the glass. The young willow tree in the garden flung its branches about in the wind like a crazy dancer. The chimney moaned eerily. It had been different last Christmas. Last Christmas, it had snowed and a cheerful fire had burned in the grate. Last Christmas, the house had been full of people, full of laughter.



Rewrite the following passage in two paragraphs.

Laura was fed up. This was supposed to be the first concert of her new band, The Warblers, and it was all going wrong. Anne's throat had been sore all week, and she should have worn a scarf. Now her voice was croaky and hoarse. Singing was out of the question. That wasn't the only problem. Carl had been picked to play in some match or other, and, typically disloyal, he had announced that he would be unavailable. Laura hoped he lost 10 – nil!

Homework 21

Accident Black Spot



I'll never forget the sound of the accident – the sharp screeching, followed by the loud thunderous boom, followed by the brittle tinkling, then the silence. The silence was probably the most frightening part.

The village is a small place, and that summer evening, I saw most of my neighbours dashing out of their houses. We all ran toward the bridge. That was where the sound had come from. All the locals knew that the bend in the road just before the bridge was a death-trap.

My heart was pounding as I approached the old, stone humpback bridge. I caught up with Eileen and John who lived next door to me. Their faces were white. John glanced at me as we ran.

"Another one," he stated grimly.

As soon as we reached the rise in the bridge, all our worst fears were confirmed. There was a large, white van at the corner. The rear end of the van stuck out across the road. The front of the van was buried in the ditch. A trail of black skid marks led back along the road like two snakes. None of us recognised the van, so we presumed it was just another stranger travelling too fast on a dangerous road. The driver had tried very hard to stop.

I heard others coming behind us as we reached the cab of the van. John and I pulled back branches as Eileen peered inside.

"They're alive," she said.

Two men, the driver and a passenger, were strapped into their seats. They moaned in pain. Neither of them was fully conscious. The two of them were in a bad way. I heard people behind me making urgent calls on their mobile phones.

I reached in and turned off the ignition, to prevent a fire. John was about to pull the driver from his seat when Eileen stopped him.

"We won't move them unless we have to," she said, pulling a strip of cloth from her apron. "This lad has a bad cut on his arm."

As she tried to slow the flow of blood from the driver's arm, we heard the distant wailing of sirens.

Questions

1. How many sounds did the accident make?
2. Describe the sounds.
3. Where did the accident take place?
4. Who else did the storyteller meet along the way?
5. What had crashed?
6. What did John want to do to help the driver?
7. What did Eileen do to stop the blood flowing from the driver's injury?
8. What saved the driver and the passenger from being killed instantly?



Homework 22

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

Examples:

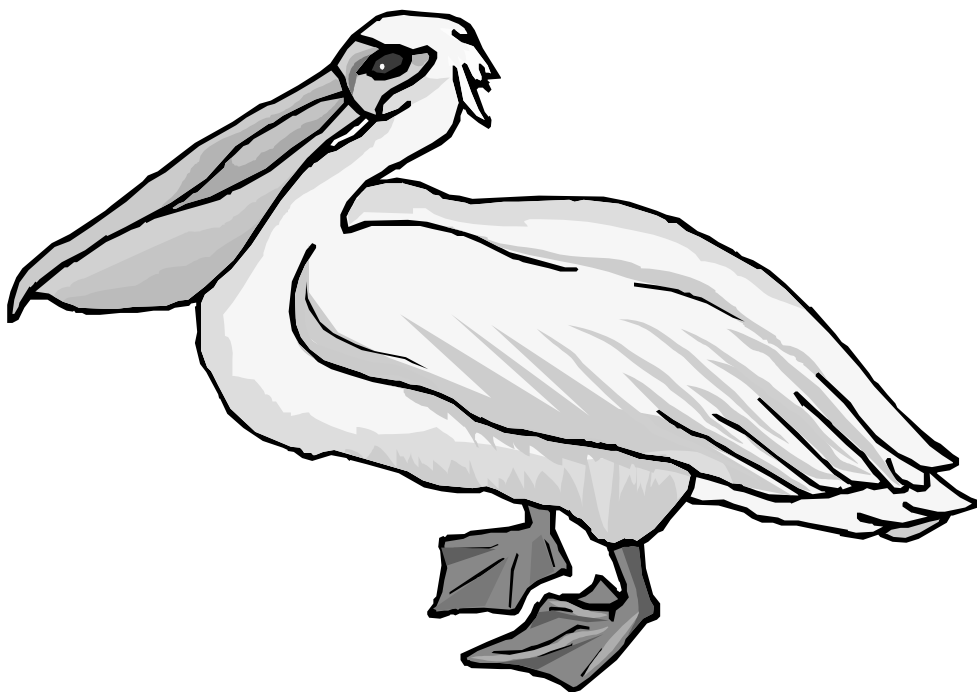
the girl's coat	the coat that belongs to the girl
the boy's hat	the hat that belongs to the boy

Rewrite these using apostrophes.

the watch that belongs to the man	_____
the scarf that belongs to the woman	_____
the bone that belongs to the dog	_____
the milk that belongs to the cat	_____
the book that belongs to the teacher	_____

Write these sentences and insert the missing apostrophes.

1. Rogers car is a jalopy.
2. The pelicans bill is ideal for scooping fish.
3. The police cars siren shattered the silence.
4. The Earths gravity is six times greater than the gravity on the moon.
5. The blackbird broke the snails shell on the stone.
6. The ships propeller churned the water into a foaming, white froth.



Homework 23

- 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. The girl (saw / seen) _____ her brother before he (saw / seen) _____ her.
2. Where have I (saw / seen) _____ you before?
3. Half (of / off) _____ the children in my class walk to school.
4. She switched (of / off) _____ the computer.
5. (Were / Where) _____ you at school today?
6. (Were / Where) _____ is everyone?
7. (Are / Our) _____ school is a great school.
8. The children (are / our) _____ playing in the field.



Homework 24

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

Underline the verbs in these sentences.

1. I knew the address.
2. The stream flows into the lake.
3. The bully broke my ruler.
4. Jane drove the car carefully.
5. An artist draws and paints in a studio.
6. Peter collected the copies and gave them to the teacher.
7. Marie caught the ball and scored a goal.
8. The train left Cork and travelled to Dublin.



Reading

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