English

Homework



Book 17

Name _____ Class_____



• When you write **direct speech**, put the spoken words on a new line and place the first inverted commas a little way in from the margin.

Example:

The snake curled itself around Charlie's ankles. He could feel the hairs on the back of his neck tingling.

"Do something, please," he whispered desperately.

"Stay cool, Charlie, I'll think of something," replied Jack reassuringly.

Write out the following paragraphs and begin each piece of speech on a new line.

- 1. "So what did you get for your birthday?" asked the girl's uncle. "A pet rattlesnake, a rugby ball and a bunch of celery sticks," replied the niece.
- 2. The principal folded his arms and glared at the boy. "Why are you late this time?" he asked crossly. "Well, Mr Hardline, it's a long story," Roger began. "I have all day," replied Mr Hardline, leaning back in his chair.
- 3. The child looked longingly at the biscuit tin on the table. "Please, mummy, may I have a biscuit?" he asked hopefully. "No, dear, you have already had four," replied his mother as she took away the tin.



Example:				
	able	un able		
	obey	dis obey		
	freeze	antifreeze		
	words into n m the box to	ew words by putting a help you.	a prefix in front of th	nem. Use the
u	n-	im-	inter-	pre-
	anti-	in-	dis-	
	covered patient prison		theft safe pure	
-		ces by putting in word	<u> </u>	ow.
2. Most me	odern cars a	re fitted with an	device.	
3. Captain	Cook	Australia.		
	gusting meal	is		
4. The dis				
	-	to be a good fisher	rman.	



The Fearless One was so intent on tracking down a bear that he did not notice how dark it was getting nor how the twists and turns of the forest path had led him deeper and deeper into the dense wood.

A bird bursting out of the undergrowth startled him. He looked up to see a great tree looming above him, its black branches reaching down to envelope him. A shiver ran down his back, and the Fearless One stepped backwards, dropping his spear. A bramble caught hold of his ankle and tripped him so that he fell awkwardly among the briars. Overhead, thick, black clouds raced across the face of the moon.

"Run, run, run!" a voice in his head shouted. He scrambled to his feet and raced back down the path. The trees stretched out their twigs to slap his face and pushed out their roots to trip him. The Fearless One crashed through the trees, tearing his clothes on the brambles and yelling for his father.

The path was going the wrong way surely, leading him not back to the safety of his tent but deeper and deeper into the woods! It was a trick. He turned off the path, fighting through the sharp twigs of the pine trees, which were moving closer and closer together to black his way.

He changed direction again. He didn't know where he was. Something black swooped down over his head, almost brushing his hair. He screamed. Then he saw a thin beam cutting through the trees, and heard his father's voice calling him.

"Michal, Michael, is that you?"

Question Time

- 1. What was the Fearless One tracking down?
- 2. What startled him?
- 3. What was looming over him?
- 4. Why did he fall among the briars?
- 5. What did the trees seem to do to him as he ran along the path?
- 6. Who was the Fearless One yelling for?
- 7. Where was the light coming from?
- 8. What was the Fearless One's real name?



Capital letters are used:

at the beginning of sentences
 for proper nouns
 Example: I am here.
 Examples: Anne, Dublin

when using the letter I, for myself
 for titles of books, films etc
 Example: Star Wars

• for days, months and festivals

Example:

Example:

Monday, June,

Easter

for people's titles **Example: Dr**, **M**s

Full stops are used:

at the end of a sentence
 in abbreviations
 Example:
 Dr. Ms.

Commas are used:

• in lists <u>Example:</u> eggs, milk, cheese

and ham

to separate parts of a sentence **Example:** First we will have

porridge, then we will

go out.

Write out this passage and put in capital letters, full stops and commas.

leonardo da vinci's painting the *mona lisa* hangs in the louvre museum in paris it is perhaps the best known painting in the world Leonardo himself was so fond of the painting that he kept it for himself and it is said that he took it with him wherever he went he certainly took it with him when he moved from italy to france after his death the painting was bought by king francis 1 of france but it was napoleon who put it in the louvre museum where to this day it attracts thousands of visitors each year



 When you write direct speech, put the spoken words on a new line and place the first inverted commas a little way in from the margin.

Example:

The snake curled itself around Charlie's ankles. He could feel the hairs on the back of his neck tingling.

"Do something, please," he whispered desperately.

"Stay cool, Charlie, I'll think of something," replied Jack reassuringly.

Write out the following passage and put in inverted commas where necessary. Put the spoken words on a new line each time.

Robbing a bank is an art form, Nance explained to Ron in her slow, drawling voice. Nance Travers was a small, wiry woman in her early sixties. Her pipe jiggled up and down in her mouth as she spoke. It's not just a matter of pulling a stocking over your head, kicking in a door and waving a sawn-off shotgun at a bunch of screaming customers. Isn't it? wondered Ron, pulling his chair forward to catch her every word. Ron was short and stocky. He looked like a block. No, robbing banks has been given a bad name by brainless yahoos and trigger-happy hoodlums, Nance continued. Has it? butted in Ron, his eyes big and round. I like to do it right. When I rob a bank, it stays robbed, explained Nance. Does it? interrupted Ron – not a man for long sentences, our Ron.



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Example	<u>:</u>				
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	obey	dis obey			
	freeze	antifreeze			
•	se words into ne rom the box to h		ting a prefix in fro	nt of them. Us	se the
	un-	im-	inter-	I	ore-
	anti-	in-		dis-	
<u> </u>	.11				
	clockwise		complete		
	freeze		kind		100 111
	septic embarked		capable view		(Common of the
	historic		grateful		
Complete	e these sentence	es by putting in	words from above	э.	
	and, we drive cl		roundabouts, bu	t in most other	r
2. The to home		pleased when h	e saw the girl's _		
	ter, many peopl ng up.	e put	in their car to	stop the engin	e from
4. The y	oung child was	of	tying his shoelac	es.	
5. The p	assengers	from th	e ship.		
6. Dinos	aurs were	creature	es that once roam	ned the Earth.	
7. When	Anne grazed h	er knee on a rus	sty nail, she made	sure to apply	,

_____cream to the wound.

 A paragraph is a group of sentences dealing with the same idea. The first sentence of the paragraph usually tells you what that paragraph is about.
 The first word of a paragraph usually starts a little way in from the margin.

Example:

Luke has blue eyes. He has fair hair and freckles. Although he is quiet, he is usually a cheerful person and works very hard in school.

However, Luke hates Mondays. On Mondays, he wears a frown and is sometimes as cross as a bag of cats.

Rewrite this passage and break it into paragraphs.

Martha's father is a couch potato. There is nothing more he prefers doing after work than relaxing in his big, comfortable armchair in front of the television, with the remote in his hand. If there is nothing on the television, he will sit there and read the newspaper, or just take a nap. By contrast, Martha's mother is a keep-fit fanatic. She is up at six every morning for her 10km jog, and then she power-walks to work. On Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings, she goes to yoga classes. On the remaining weekdays, she does kick-boxing after work. As well as this, she works as a fitness instructor in a gymnasium. Martha herself is neither a couch potato nor a mad sportswoman. She is somewhere in the middle. She likes plating hockey and dancing, and she loves skateboarding with her friends, but she also likes to relax and watch a little, but not too much TV. Every night, she reads herself to sleep. In fact, as Martha would say herself, she is just perfect!



• Words that are shorted are called **abbreviations**. We often make abbreviations of titles, addresses, days and months.

Example:

Mister Mr.

Missus Mrs.

November Nov.

Sunday **Sun.**

Park **Pk.**

Write the abbreviations for these words.

- 1. Professor
- 2. Doctor
- 3. Father
- 4. Avenue
- 5. Court
- 6. Park
- 7. February
- 8. April
- 9. December
- 10. Saturday
- 11. Wednesday
- 12. Monday



• A **letter** is a piece of writing that is written and sent to once specific person or group of people.

Example:

Seamus Murray, 55 Upper Dunfinaghy Lane, Co. Antrim, Belfast. 14/10/15

Dear Harry,

I hope all is well? It has been such a long time I saw you or spoke to you, I thought I would drop you a line to see how you are. Are you still working in the garage? What about Christopher, how is he keeping.

I thought I would let you know that I got a new job as a helicopter pilot. I am very excited about it, the only thing is that the job is in Australia! I will be going there to live in about a month's time, so I was hoping to meet up with everyone and say goodbye.

Perhaps you could drop me a line and we could get together. Or you can phone me on 555 275927. I hope to hear from you soon.

Yours Sincerely, Seamus

Use the information below to write this short letter in the proper layout.

Name of writer of letter: Mary Fonda

Address: The Hollows, 24 Ship Street, Liverpool, England

Person to whom the letter is written: Peter Pendergrast

The date: April 10 2015

The contents of the letter: I hope you are keeping well, Peter. Thank you kindly for offering my son, Seán, a ticket to the Liverpool versus Tottenham game. He is over the moon about it, he loves Spurs. He is booked on the overnight ferry from Dublin to Liverpool on Friday night, and I hope it's not too inconvenient for you to meet him at the boat at 6.30am. I have booked him on the return sailing at 9 o'clock that evening. He will be exhausted when he gets home, but I am sure he will be very happy when Tottenham thrash Liverpool six or seven nil! Once again, thank you very much, and we look forward to seeing you at Easter when you come to visit us.

Preflight Check

Rachel Dowling examined the instruments panel once more. The rows of indicator lights all glowed a reassuring green. She glanced over at Sam Kelly and Mike Duffin, who were strapped securely in their seats.

"All right, gentlemen, it's time to go through the final checklist," she said, her calm voice filling the cramped capsule. "Fuel tanks?"

"Tanks full, external fuel valves closed," replied Kealy, her co-pilot.

"On-board computers?"

"All three systems are online and running well," drawled Duffin, the electronics specialist. He sounded bored, as usual.

"Communications?"

"All radio channels open and operational."

"Flight programme?"

"Flight plan locked into the main computer," confirmed Duffin as he scanned his beloved computer monitors.

"Docking arms?" she enquired.

"All docking arms are withdrawing now," answered Kealy. Slowly, the robot arms of the launch tower released their hold on the spaceship and swung out of its way.

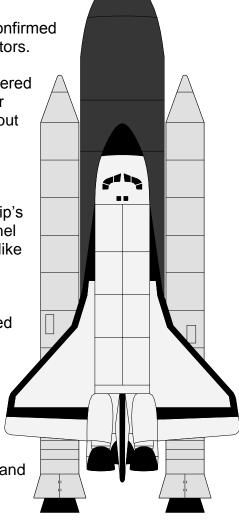
"Life-support?"

"Life-support systems are fully operational," assured Kealy.

On and on it went, with every aspect of the ship's health being checked and double-checked. Rachel placed her hand over a switch on her console. Mike Duffin kept a well-trained eye on the computer monitors, watching for any sign of failure in the ship's complex structure.

"Begin launch countdown on my mark," ordered Dowling. "Three, two, one, mark!" Both engine ignition switched were pressed simultaneously. The launch sequence had begun. Duffin's voice marked off each second.

"Internal fuel valves open, ten, nine, eight, engines sparking, six, five, we have ignition, three, two, one..." The engines roared into life. Dowling, Kealy and Duffin lay back in their seats and braced themselves for launch.



Question Time

- 1. How many astronauts were aboard the spaceship?
- 2. Who was in command?
- 3. Who was the co-pilot?
- 4. What was Mike Duffin's job?
- 5. How many computers were on board? 6. How many checklist questions did the captain ask? 7. Who gave the order for the launch countdown? 8. Who said the countdown?

• The various marks in a piece of writing that help you read it correctly is called the **punctuation**.

Example:

"Would you like tea, coffee or lemonade?" asked mum.

Rewrite these sentences by putting in inverted commas, ordinary commas and question marks.

- 1. Citrus fruits are rich in vitamin C explained the doctor.
- 2. Do you like ketchup on cornflakes asked the young girl?
- 3. David was furious with his teacher. She gave me detention and I wasn't the one who threw the ball out the window he fumed.
- 4. The zookeeper got the children's full attention when he said stay clear of the snake's fangs.
- 5. The tennis player became really annoyed when the umpire gave the point to the other player. You cannot be serious he shouted.
- 6. I would like to bring my rugby ball to school tomorrow said the boy but the teacher said it was too dangerous.



• A **noun** is a name of a person, place, thing or animal. A noun can also be the name of a period of time or an idea.

Examples:

boy, shop, spoon, dog, day, freedom

Underline the nouns in these sentences.

- 1. Pandas eat the leaves of the bamboo.
- 2. People are about a centimetre shorter in the evening than in the morning.
- 3. The Olympic Games were first held in Greece on Mount Olympus.
- 4. The first people to settle in Australia were the Aborigines.
- 5. Animals that have pouches are called marsupials.
- 6. The feather-winged beetle is so small it can sit on a pinhead.
- 7. The boys and girls had pizza, then went to the cinema.
- 8. The scouts put up their tents, then gathered wood for a fire.



• A word that takes the place of a noun is called a **pronoun**.

Example:

Anne ate the apple.

She ate it.

Replace each of the underlined nouns in the following passage with a suitable pronoun from the box.

he	her	him	them	she

When Brendan was younger, Uncle Jack would slip <u>Brendan</u> a bar of chocolate, lift <u>Brendan</u> onto his knees and tell him amazing stories of the adventures that <u>Jack</u> himself had had in Africa. Mum would laugh when Brendan recounted <u>the stories</u> to <u>mum</u> afterwards. "Tall tales, Brendan," <u>mum</u> would say, ruffling his hair. "Don't believe everything that brother of mine tells you. <u>Jack</u> always had a lively imagination.



 You can make a new word by adding a suffix to the end of the original word.

Example:

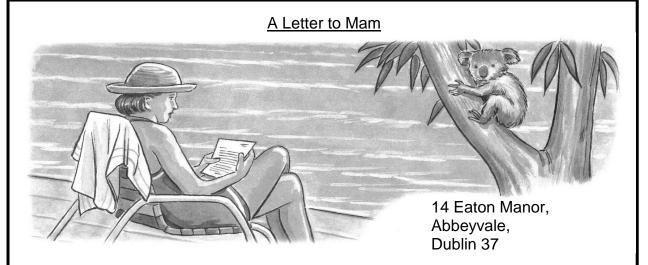
$$king + dom = kingdom$$

Complete each sentence by adding a suitable suffix from the following.

-hood	-less	-ment	-ful	-ous
	-ish	-wise	-ways	

- 1. The danger____ driver overtook the bus on the narrow bridge.
- 2. Wine bottles out to be stored side_____ to keep the corks moist.
- 3. The fool_____ boy thought that the moon had fallen into the lake.
- 4. It's good to have help_____ people living in you neighbour_____.
- 5. The heart_____ landlord evicted the old couple from their little flat.
- 6. The move_____ of the ship made me feel quite sick.
- 7. He is in hospital suffering from a rare ill_____.
- 8. He spent much of his boy_____ playing football.





Hi Mam,

I know you've only been away for a few days but I thought I'd write to let you know that we were all getting along just fine. I hope the weather in Australia is good. It has to be better than the weather here. It rained all last night, and we forgot to close the attic skylight. Still, we have mopped up most of the water, so no worries there.

Dad cooked us a super tea the day you left for your holidays. We had chips and pizza and a big fry-up. He said that it was every bit as good for us as the healthy stuff you cook. Dad will have the scorch marks on the ceiling painted over by the time you get back, so you'll hardly notice where the chip pan went on fire. We had lots of Coke too. He said he knew we were allergic to it, but he thought it might cheer us up a bit because you were gone. I was only sick twice, but Alan was up most of the night. You should have seen his bed.

Anyway, since then, Dad has bought us a Chinese takeaway, an Indian takeaway and a Southern Fried Chicken takeaway, and he said he might take us to a burger joint tonight. That might depend on whether the man comes to fix the washing machine though. Dad thought it was the dishwasher. He said it was an easy mistake to make, and we were all a bit tired after staying up to watch the late-night horror movie.

Dad was very good at getting the washing sorted out without a washing machine. We had great fun putting all the laundry in the band and swishing it round with the handle of the sweeping brush. It was a bit strange when all the white clothes changed colour, but dad said that pink-grey underwear is all the fashion.

Anyway, never mind all the boring stuff about us! How are you. I bet you are out relaxing in the sun without a worry in the world. Give my love to Aunt Laura and Uncle Ken. I bet their new house is lovely.

I'll have to go now because I promised Dad I'd help him fix that broken vase – the one granny gave you.

Enjoy the next five weeks. You lucky thing.

Question Time

- 1. Who is writing the letter?
- 2. To whom is she writing it?
- 3. Why is she writing it?
- 4. Where is her mother?
- 5. How long has her mother been away?
- 6. What happened to the washing machine?
- 7. How were the scorch marks on the ceiling made?
- 8. For how long is the children's mother going to be away?



• A **noun** is a name of a person, place, thing or animal. A noun can also be the name of a period of time or an idea.

Examples:

boy, shop, spoon, dog, day, freedom

Underline the nouns in these sentences.

- 1. Trees are the largest plants of all, and they also live longer than any other plant.
- 2. The Venus Flytrap is a plant that eats insects.
- 3. Lemons, oranges, grapefruit and other citrus fruits are rich in vitamin C.
- 4. Sad plays are called tragedies and happy plays are called comedies.
- 5. Many animals are born during spring.
- 6. Edmund Hilary was the first person to reach the summit of Mount Everest.
- 7. The boys and girls looked for crabs and small fish among the rock pools.
- 8. Dad searched everywhere for his phone and eventually found it on the hall table.



• A word that takes the place of a noun is called a **pronoun**.

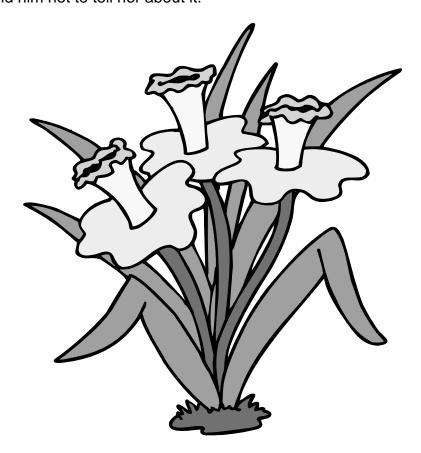
Example:

Anne ate the apple.

She ate it.

<u>Underline the pronouns in the following sentences.</u>

- 1. Scavengers are carnivores, but they do not always kill the food they eat.
- 2. You can identify a flower by the smell of it.
- 3. Coughing helps you to clear the dust from your lungs.
- 4. Jack always takes a book with him.
- 5. The footballer caught the ball and kicked it over the bar.
- 6. Mary was late, and the teacher scolded her.
- 7. Mum helped him with the maths problem.
- 8. We told him not to tell her about it.



 A noun is a name of a person, place, thing or animal. A noun can also be the name of a period of time or an idea.

Examples:

boy, shop, spoon, dog, day, freedom

Write the following passage and replace each space with a noun from the box. Some nouns can be used more than once.

tooth puller	pain	teeth	gas	noise
dentists	show	patient	crowd	toothache
tooth	stall	ordeal	drummer	people
	market days	ar	naesthetics	



Nowadays, when	pull	, they use	or
to numb t	he patient's pain. Ir	the past, however,	it must have
been a terrible	·	probably out up with	n the
of a	for as long a	as they could bear it	rather than
face the dreaded		_! He usually set up	his
on		, and was often acco	mpanied by a
The drui	mmer's job was to m	nake as much	as
possible in order to dru	ım out the screams	of the	Meanwhile, the
tooth pulled, poked and	d yanked out the offe	ending	It was quite
an, and a	largev	was sure to cheer or	n the
	, all except the ne	xt in lin	e!

• A word that takes the place of a noun is called a **pronoun**.

Example:

Anne ate the apple.

She ate it.

<u>Underline the pronouns in the following sentences.</u>

- 1. She gave them sandwiches, and they thanked her for them.
- 2. It was a cold day, so they all wore gloves.
- 3. We have just been talking to them.
- 4. He asked for money, but I didn't give it to him.
- 5. My feet are so cold that I have no feeling in them.
- 6. They like to eat fruit for lunch.
- 7. I can't understand him when he speaks quickly.
- 8. He stole the credit card and used it to buy a television.



For Sale!

ARTICLES FOR SALE

Bicycle - excellent cond. New tyres.

€85 ono.

Ph: (01) 453897



Computer - Laptop with broadband connection. IBM PCS model. As new. €745. No offers. P.O. Box 3465

Fridge-Freezer

Unwanted prize. Still in box. Twirlpool. €650 only. Ph: Noreen (0404) 56219154 Evenings only.



5-week-old spaniel puppies

£ 75

each to a good home www.k-ninesales.ie



Skateboard



Ph (056) 56432376

Table - Oak, seats 6. Slightly damaged. Genuine offers only. Ph: (01) 453897

ARTICLES WANTED



Car Seat suitable for

2-yr-old. Must be in good condition. Ph: (01) 673290

COMPUTER GAMES

- good prices paid for any PC computer games. Ph: 083 6578906

Fridge-Freezer

Young family needs fridge-freezer in good working order. Price must be reasonable. Ph: (0404) 43527629

Medals

Collector seeks old medals pre-Satina World War 1. fair prices paid.

10h: (088) 9876054

PETS



Good home given to puppy. Small breed of dog preferred. €60 - €80 paid for healthy dog. P.O. Box 2210

PIANO

Upright piano required for school use. Must be sturdy. Will collect. Good price paid. PO. Box 23189



Snooker Table - old table needed for Scouts. We will collect from anywhere in the city. Can you help us out?

Ph: (01) 987657





ono = or nearest offer / cond. = condition

Question Time

- 1. What kind of puppies are for sale?
- 2. Describe the table that is for sale.
- 3. Why is the fridge-freezer for sale?
- 4. A driver is looking for something. What is it?
- 5. A young family is looking for something. What is it?
- 6. What are the scouts looking for?
- 7. How much is the would you pay for a spaniel puppy?
- 8. Who is prepared to collect their purchase?



• Comparisons that use the words 'like' or 'as' are called **similes**. **Similes** help us to explain or describe things more clearly.

Example:

He ran as fast as a speeding bullet.

She looks like a million dollars.

Complete these similes.

1.	The	giant	was	as	tall	as	а		
----	-----	-------	-----	----	------	----	---	--	--

- 2. Her fingers were so cold they felt like ______,
- 3. Her First Communion dress was as white as _____.
- 4. The underground cellar was as black as _____.
- 5. He disappeared, like a rat down a _____.
- 6. Mum pottered about the house, as busy as a _____.
- 7. He grabbed the heavy dictionary and hit the wasp until it was as dead as a _____.
- 8. The yellow moon hung in the sky like a big slice of _____.



 Adjectives tell us something about nouns. They make language more interesting.

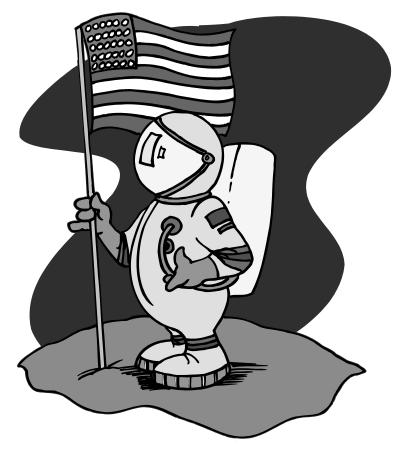
Example:

The cat sat on the mat.

The **beautiful**, **black** cat sat on the **old** and **shabby** mat.

Underline the adjectives in these sentences.

- 1. The long, difficult climb up the icy rock face was the most dangerous we had undertaken.
- 2. Neil Armstrong and Buzz Aldrin were the first people ever to set foot on the barren, desolate surface of the moon.
- 3. The gigantic Airbus 380 is the world's largest passenger aircraft.
- 4. The bumblebee bats are the world's smallest animals.
- 5. The lovely Arabian princess wore gorgeous, green robes of the finest silk.
- 6. The magnificent Spurs striker scored another, amazing goal against Arsenal, who were very poor.



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

Rewrite these sentences correctly.

- 1. The girl was do her homework.
- 2. The baby is make a mess.
- 3. The boy smile when he heard a joke.
- 4. The teacher close the classroom door and went home.

Replace the underlined words with a word that is similar in meaning.

- 1. The film that I am watching is not interesting.
- 2. The girl is not able to tie her shoelaces.
- 3. It is <u>not mannerly</u> to shout in the library.
- 4. The wires in the machine were <u>not</u> connected <u>correctly</u>.

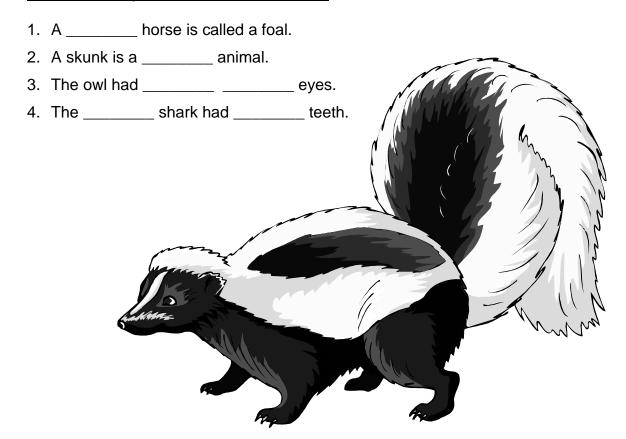


• When we go over something we have already learned in order to help us remember it, we call this **revision**.

Put speech marks and commas in the correct places in these sentences.

- 1. My name is James said the tall man.
- 2. She never does what I ask her complained the girl's father.
- 3. Write down your homework neatly said the teacher.
- 4. Tomorrow never comes said the farmer.

Put suitable adjectives in these sentences.



Reading

Day / Date	Book	Pages	Initials
Monday			
Tuesday			
Wednesday			
Thursday			
Monday			
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