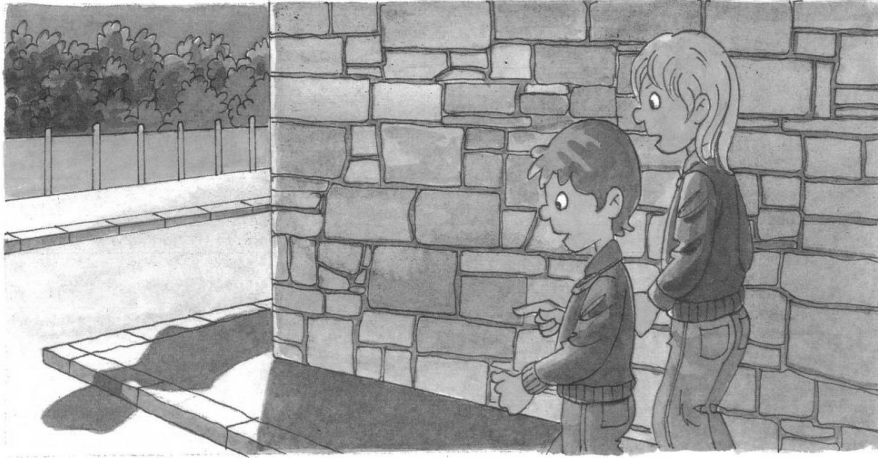


Name \_\_\_\_\_ Class \_\_\_\_\_



## Homework 1

### The Shadow



"It's getting late," said Emer to her younger brother, Brian.  
"Let's hurry home."

They walked down the street. It was getting darker and darker. There were no lights in the street.

Bog black clouds crossed the face of the moon. The night was very still and quiet. Emer and Brian walked faster and faster. When the children came to the corner of the street, Brian saw something move. It was a shadow. Brian grabbed Emer's arm and then they both started to run.

"I've been waiting for you, children," a voice shouted.  
"Come back!"

The children were so frightened that they tripped and fell. The shadow came nearer.

"Are you alright? Why did you run away?" It was dad.

### Questions

1. What were the names of the children?
2. Why did they leave the park?
3. Give two reasons why it was dark?
4. What did Brian see at the corner?
5. What did the voice say?
6. Why did the children trip and fall?
7. To whom did the shadow belong?

## Homework 2

- A **sentence** is a group of words that make sense.
- Each **sentence** begins with a capital letter.
- Each **sentence** ends with a full stop,

**Example:**

The boys and girls played in the yard.

Are these sentences? Write yes or no.

1. A young frog is a tadpole.
2. inside the fridge
3. if its starts to snow
4. Bees make honey in hives.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



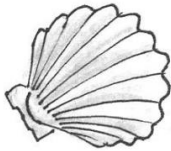
Write each pair of sentences correctly. Remember to use capital letters and full stops.

1. the boy opened the box inside was a computer
2. people kept away from the old house they thought that it was haunted

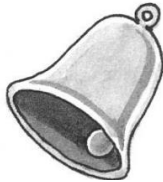
## Homework 3

- Words with the same letter pattern often **rhyme**.

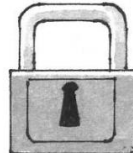
### Examples:



shell



bell



lock



sock

Write the words that rhyme under each other.

band	fun	rag
wag	nun	last
past	tag	sand
land	run	mast

gun

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bag

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fast

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hand

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Can you find the name of an animal that rhymes with each of these words?

log \_\_\_\_\_

house \_\_\_\_\_

mat \_\_\_\_\_

wig \_\_\_\_\_

pear \_\_\_\_\_

now \_\_\_\_\_

box \_\_\_\_\_

float \_\_\_\_\_

gorse \_\_\_\_\_

## Homework 4

- A **sentence** is a group of words that make sense.
- Each **sentence** begins with a capital letter.
- Each **sentence** ends with a full stop,

Example:

The boys and girls played in the yard.

Write these words in the correct order to make sentences.  
Don't forget capital letters and full stops.

1. can in air birds fly the
2. lives in a squirrel drey
3. seven rainbow the colours there in are
4. leaves their trees some lose winter in

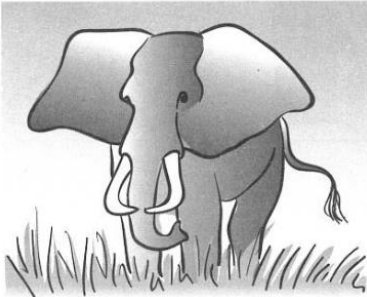


Write each pair of sentences correctly. Remember to use capital letters and full stops.

1. the dog chased the rabbit it ran into its burrow
2. the children ran into the yard they started playing games

## Homework 5

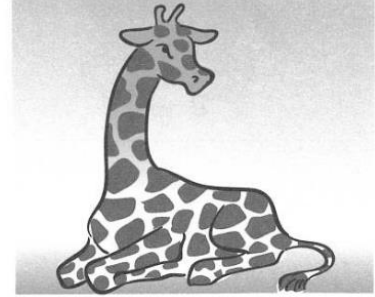
### At the Zoo



trunk	food
squirt	strong



roar	kill
claws	jungle



leaves	neck
racehorse	legs

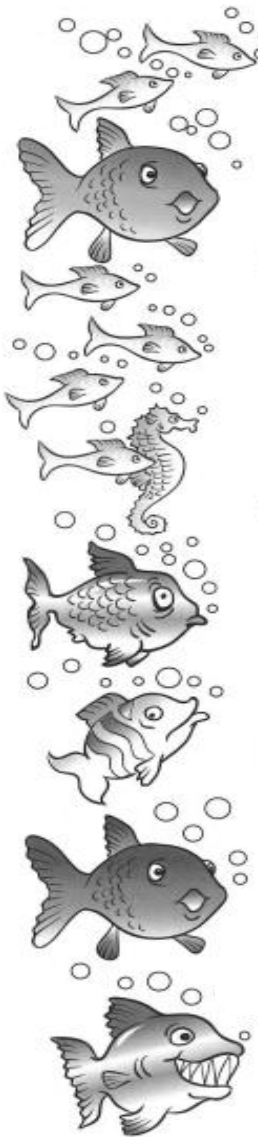
Use the words in the boxes to complete the passage.

You can see lots of animals when you visit the zoo. The elephant is a big, \_\_\_\_\_ animal. It has a long \_\_\_\_\_. It uses this to put \_\_\_\_\_ into its mouth. It also uses it to \_\_\_\_\_ water onto its body.

The lion is called the king of the \_\_\_\_\_. The lion makes a loud \_\_\_\_\_ when it is angry. The lion has very sharp \_\_\_\_\_. It uses these to \_\_\_\_\_ its prey.

The giraffe has a very long \_\_\_\_\_. This allows it to reach up to twigs and \_\_\_\_\_ at the top of trees. The giraffe also has very long \_\_\_\_\_. It can run almost as fast as a \_\_\_\_\_.

## Homework 6



### I Caught a Fish

I caught a little fish one day -  
 A baby fish, I think.  
 It made me jump, I heard it say,  
 'I want another drink.'  
 I didn't know that fish could speak -  
 That's why I jumped, you see,  
 It spoke in just a tiny squeak,  
 Not loud like you and me,  
 'You want a drink? You greedy fish,  
 You've had enough, I know.  
 I'll put you on my mummy's dish  
 With salt to make you grow.'  
 'You'd better not' replied the fish,  
 'My dad's a great big whale,  
 And if you put me on a dish  
 He'll kill you with his tail.'  
 I'm not afraid of whales, I'm not;  
 I'd eat one for my tea,  
 But I was angry with the tot,  
 So I threw it in the sea.  
 The little fish was full of joy,  
 It gave its head a nod,  
 'Goodbye,' it squeaked, 'you silly boy,  
 My daddy's just a cod.'



Bertram Murray

### Copy and answer these questions.

1. What did the boy catch?
2. What did the fish say when it was caught?
3. The little boy was surprised when he heard the fish speak.  
Which line tells you this?
4. Did the boy feel sorry for the fish, or did he feel cross with the fish? Which line tells you this?
5. Why do you think the fish said that his dad was a 'great big whale'?



## Homework 7

- We use the word *a* before words beginning with a consonant.
- We use the word *an* before words beginning with a vowel.
- The words *a* and *an* are called the **indefinite article**.

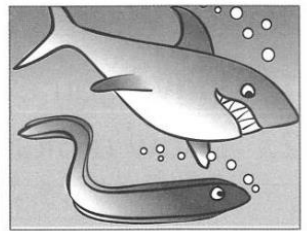
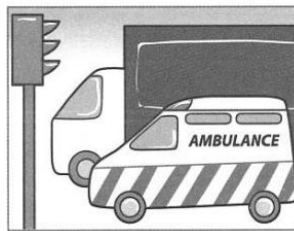
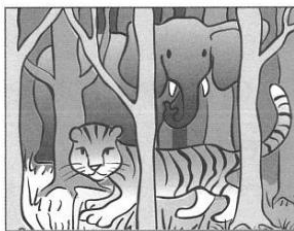
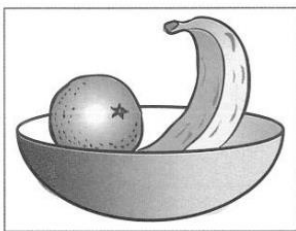
**Example:**

Would you like **an** apple or **a** pear?

Write *a* or *an* before each word.

- |             |               |              |            |
|-------------|---------------|--------------|------------|
| ___ sweet   | ___ ice-cream | ___ circus   | ___ kite   |
| ___ ostrich | ___ pirate    | ___ igloo    | ___ monkey |
| ___ book    | ___ kitchen   | ___ umbrella | ___ office |
| ___ box     | ___ car       | ___ orange   | ___ ox     |

Complete each sentence. Write *a* or *an*.



1. There was \_\_\_ banana and \_\_\_ orange in the bowl.
2. The tourist saw \_\_\_ and a \_\_\_ in the jungle.
3. At the traffic lights, there was \_\_\_ lorry and \_\_\_ ambulance.
4. The sailor saw \_\_\_ and \_\_\_ eel in the sea.

## Homework 8

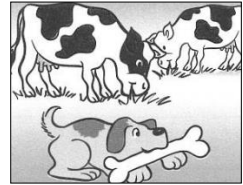
- The structure of a sentence is called its **grammar**.
- The **grammar** of a sentence lets us know which forms of verbs to use.

### Examples

I **was** talking to Liam yesterday.

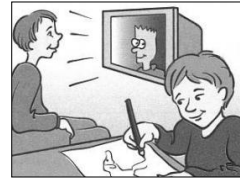
The men **were** working n the road.

Complete each sentence. Write *was* or *were*.



1. The cows \_\_\_\_\_ eating grass but the dog \_\_\_\_\_ eating a bone.

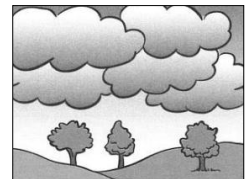
2. I \_\_\_\_\_ watching TV and you \_\_\_\_\_ drawing a picture.



3. The teacher \_\_\_\_\_ talking but the children \_\_\_\_\_ not listening.

4. The boys \_\_\_\_\_ playing football and the girl \_\_\_\_\_ skipping.

5. The moon \_\_\_\_\_ full and the stars \_\_\_\_\_ shining brightly.

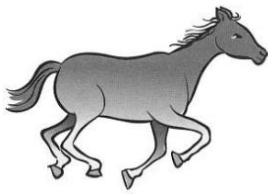


6. The clouds \_\_\_\_\_ in the sky and the sun \_\_\_\_\_ out of sight.

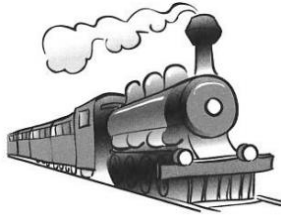
## Homework 9

- A naming word is a word that tells you the name of an object, a place or a type of person.
- A naming word is called a **noun**.

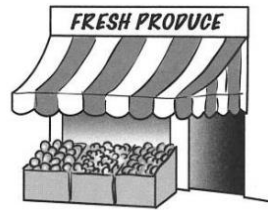
### Examples:



horse



train



shop



girl

Write each naming word in the correct box.

snake	doctor	balloon
garden	pilot	bear
camel	zoo	helicopter
dentist	flower	park

animal

person

place

thing

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Write the naming word in each sentence.



1. The jumpers is nice and warm.

---

2. The pig is quite fat.

---

3. The cake tastes nice.

---

## Homework 10

### Spooky Night



ghosts    spooky  
film



frightened  
bikes    hear



fell    bull  
shadow    field

Use the words in the boxes to complete the story.

One evening, Colm and Emer were watching a \_\_\_\_\_ in their friend's house. It was a very \_\_\_\_\_ film. There were monsters, witches and ghosts in it.

When the film was over, the two children got on their \_\_\_\_\_ and set off for home. They felt very \_\_\_\_\_ as they went down the lonely path. They were sure that they could \_\_\_\_\_ strange noises in the dark.

Suddenly, they saw a big, black \_\_\_\_\_ on the side of the path. They got such a shock that they \_\_\_\_\_ off their bikes. When they looked up, they saw it was just a \_\_\_\_\_. The bull had been standing in a \_\_\_\_\_ near the path.

## A black and white cartoon illustration of a chaotic street scene. In the foreground, a car is crashing into a mailbox, with a person inside looking startled. A bicycle lies on the ground nearby. Several people are in motion: one person is falling face-first, another is running away, and two others are running towards the viewer. A sign in the background reads "WELCOME TO THE TOWN OF CHAOS". The scene is set in a town with houses and a church in the background.

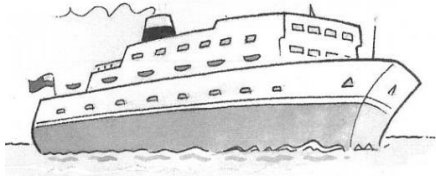
Mr Byrne saw the crash. The traffic warden went over to talk to him.

1. What has happened?
2. Who is ringing the bell?
3. Name the two people who were injured.
4. Name the child who is in a hurry for school.
5. Name the owner of the car that crashed.
6. Name the man who saw the crash.
7. When, do you think, this all happened?

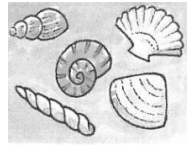
## Homework 12

- Groups of letters sometimes make a single sound.
- The letters *sh* make a single sound.
- A single sound is called a **phoneme**.

### Example:



ship



shells



sheep

Complete each word by adding *sh* to the start of them.

\_\_\_out

\_\_\_arp

\_\_\_ave

\_\_\_ark

\_\_\_e

\_\_\_oot

\_\_\_ed

\_\_\_ine

\_\_\_ow

Complete these sentences. Choose the correct words from above.

1. We like to see the sun \_\_\_\_\_.
2. The \_\_\_\_\_ knife cut my finger.
3. The man will \_\_\_\_\_ off his beard.
4. Teacher will \_\_\_\_\_ us how to do the sum.
5. Don't swim in the sea, a \_\_\_\_\_ has been spotted in the water.

## Homework 13

- To make a word mean 'more than one', we often add *s*.
- If a word ends with a hissing sound, we often add *es* to make it mean 'more than one'.
- We use the word **plural** to describe it when there is 'more than one'.

### Examples:



car



cars



bus



buses

### Write the plurals of these words.

One	More than One	One	More than one
boy	_____	dragon	_____
train	_____	light	_____
star	_____	tiger	_____
teacher	_____	shop	_____

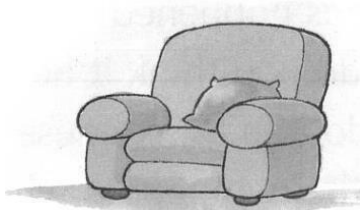
### Write the plurals of these words.

One	More than One	One	More than one
class	_____	dress	_____
bus	_____	wish	_____
dish	_____	fish	_____
fox	_____	box	_____

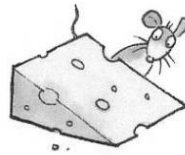
## Homework 14

- Groups of letters sometimes make a single sound.
- The letters *ch* make a single sound.
- A single sound is called a **phoneme**.

### Example:



chair



cheese



chin

Complete each word by adding *sh* to the start of them.

\_\_\_op

\_\_\_eat

\_\_\_at

\_\_\_illy

\_\_\_oose

\_\_\_eer

\_\_\_eck

\_\_\_eeks

\_\_\_ange

Complete these sentences. Choose the correct words from above.

1. You use an axe to \_\_\_\_\_ wood.
2. If it gets \_\_\_\_\_, put on your coat.
3. The crowd will \_\_\_\_\_ when Spurs score a goal.
4. I bought some sweets in the shop and put the \_\_\_\_\_ in my money-box.
5. Don't ever \_\_\_\_\_ in a test.
6. I bought some sweets in the shop and put the \_\_\_\_\_ in my money-box.



## Homework 15

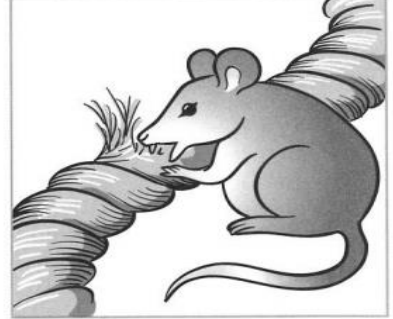
### The Lion and the Mouse



mouse      paw  
forest



hunters      help  
rope      cart



chewed      free  
saved      happy

Use the words in the boxes to complete the story.

A lion was sleeping in the \_\_\_\_\_. A tiny \_\_\_\_\_ came along and woke him up. The lion grabbed the mouse in his \_\_\_\_\_. "If you let me go free," said the mouse. "I will \_\_\_\_\_ you one day." The lion let the mouse go.

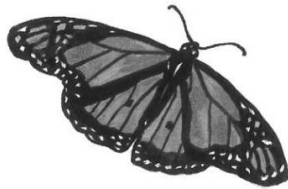
Later, the lion was caught in a trap by \_\_\_\_\_. They tied his legs with \_\_\_\_\_. Then they went off to get a \_\_\_\_\_ to carry him home.

Soon, the mouse came by. He \_\_\_\_\_ through the rope and \_\_\_\_\_ the lion from the hunters. The lion was \_\_\_\_\_ and he thanked the mouse. The mouse was very \_\_\_\_\_.

## Homework 16

- A **compound word** is a word made when two words are joined together.

### Examples:



butter + fly = butterfly



black + bird = blackbird

Write the two words that make up each of these words.

cowboy	_____	_____	schoolgirl	_____	_____
somebody	_____	_____	football	_____	_____
rainbow	_____	_____	snowman	_____	_____
notebook	_____	_____	lighthouse	_____	_____
haircut	_____	_____	milkman	_____	_____
sunflower	_____	_____	suitcase	_____	_____

Use the words above to complete these sentences.

1. Did you see the \_\_\_\_\_ in the sky?
2. Spurs won the \_\_\_\_\_ match again.
3. The children made a \_\_\_\_\_ in the garden.
4. The sailors could see the \_\_\_\_\_ at the top of the cliff.

## Homework 17

We use **capital letters**...

- ...at the start of a sentence.
- ...for the word I.
- ...for the names of weekdays and months.

**Example:**

**M**y friend and **I** go back to school on the first **M**onday in **S**eptember.

Write these sentences correctly, putting in capital letters.

1. we will go to the park on sunday.
2. my sister and i will have a party next saturday.
3. there are thirty days in september and thirty-one days in october.
4. we go to school on friday and not on sunday.
5. if you come to my house on monday, i will play with you.

Write in the missing words. Don't forget to use capital letters.

Tuesday, Wednesday, \_\_\_\_\_, Friday, \_\_\_\_\_

March, April, \_\_\_\_\_, June, \_\_\_\_\_

## Homework 18

### A Circus Poster



**DON'T MISS IT!**

**SAMMY'S  
SUPER CIRCUS**



**at the Village Green**

**for three days, starting on Monday, October 6**

\* **Two shows a day**

\* **Afternoon: 3pm – 5pm**

**Evening: 7pm – 9pm**



\* **£4 for adults, children half price**

\* **Many amazing acts including knife-thrower,  
juggler, tightrope walker, trapeze act**



\* **Come and see the animals from all over the  
world**

**elephants from India  
lions from Africa  
snakes from Brazil**

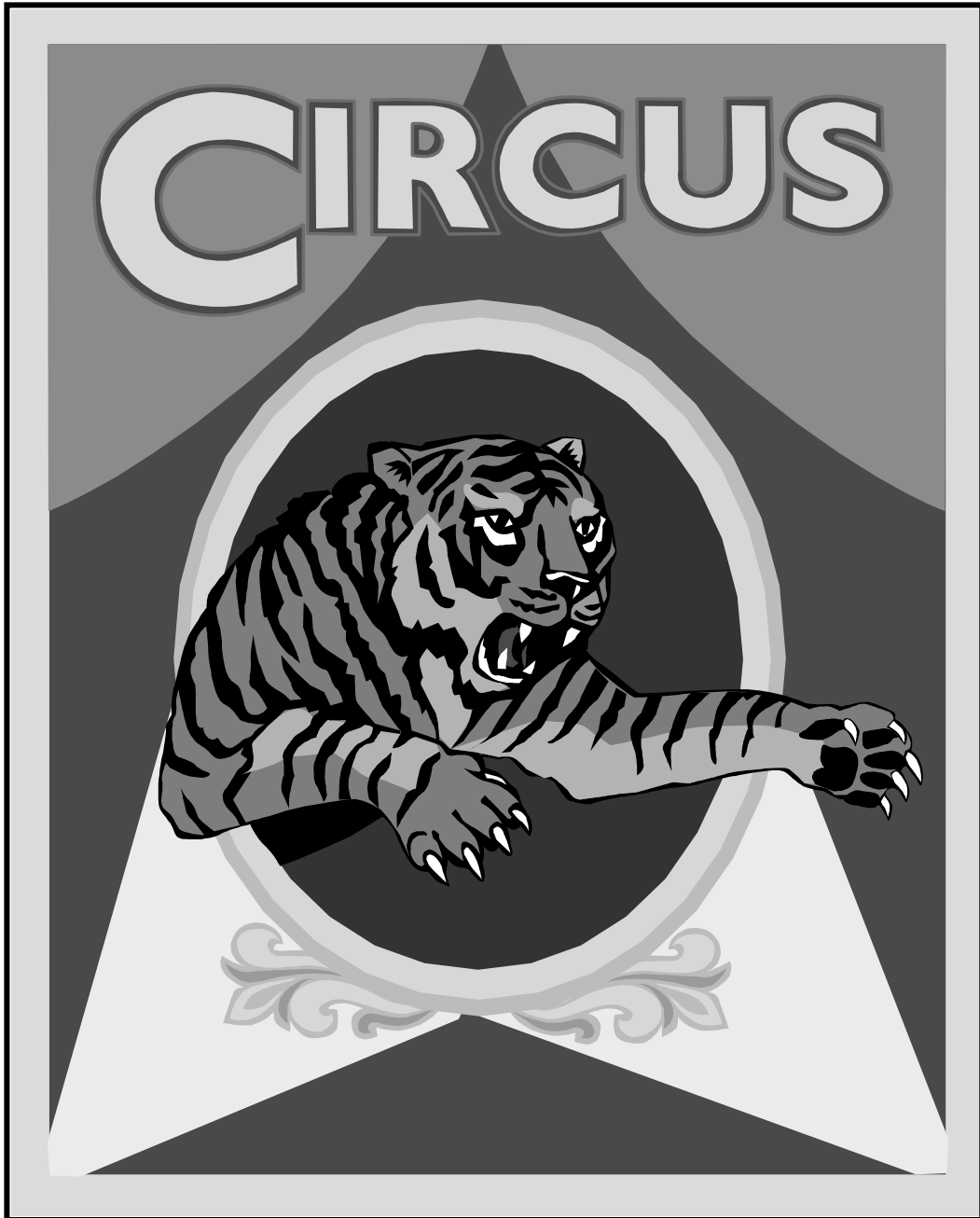


**THE MOST WONDERFUL CIRCUS  
EVER TO BE SEEN IN IRELAND**

Copy and answer these questions.

1. What is the name of the circus?
2. Where can the circus be seen?
3. For how long will the circus be in the village?

4. How much money do adults have to pay to see the circus?
5. Name three amazing acts that can be seen in the circus.
6. Name three animals that can be seen.



## Homework 19

- Single letters and groups of letters can make a single sound.  
A single sound is called a **phoneme**.
- The letters ee make the **long e phoneme**.

### Example:



sweet

Complete each word by putting ee in the middle.

d\_\_r      m\_\_t      w\_\_k      f\_\_d      p\_\_l  
 sl\_\_p      h\_\_l      k\_\_p      str\_\_t      j\_\_p  
 s\_\_ds      sp\_\_d      bl\_\_d      cr\_\_p      fl\_\_t

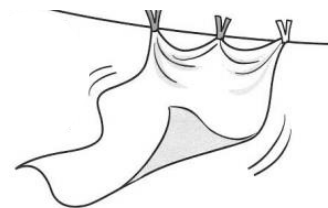
Complete these sentences. Choose the correct words from above.

1. You have to \_\_\_\_\_ an orange before you eat it.
2. The \_\_\_\_\_ fell off my shoe.
3. Plants grow from \_\_\_\_\_.
4. A young \_\_\_\_\_ is called a fawn.



Write ee in each of these words with blanks to complete the sentences.

1. The sh\_\_\_\_t was blowing in the wind.
2. The woman painted the room gr\_\_\_\_n.
3. Farmers f\_\_\_\_d their cows with hay.



## Homework 20

- Single letters and groups of letters can make a single sound.  
A single sound is called a **phoneme**.
- The letters oo make the long u phoneme.

Example:



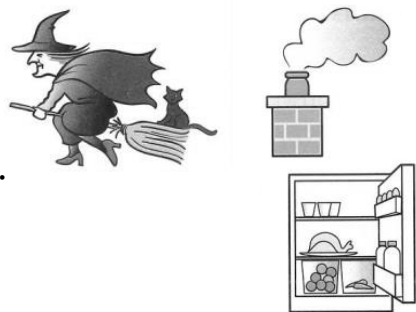
moon

Complete each word by putting oo in the middle.

r\_\_f      b\_\_t      bt\_\_m      sh\_\_t      p\_\_l  
 h\_\_p      s\_\_n      f\_\_d      n\_\_n      sp\_\_n  
 c\_\_l      p\_\_r      r\_\_m      bl\_\_m      st\_\_l

Complete these sentences. Choose the correct words from above.

1. I stir my tea with a \_\_\_\_\_.
2. The witch was riding on a \_\_\_\_\_.
3. A chimney is part of a \_\_\_\_\_.
4. A fridge keeps food \_\_\_\_\_.



Write ee in each of these words with blanks to complete the sentences.

1. The children were swimming in the p\_\_l.
2. A b\_\_t is a kind of shoe.
3. The p\_\_r man had very little money.



## Homework 21

### Goal



goalkeeper final  
excited friends



shiny whistle  
bent corner



scored lost  
captain angry

Use the words in the boxes to complete the story.

Ciarán's team was in the football \_\_\_\_\_. He was very \_\_\_\_\_. Ciarán was the \_\_\_\_\_. His \_\_\_\_\_ were all cheering him from the sideline. The referee blew his \_\_\_\_\_ and the game started.

Suddenly, Ciarán spotted something \_\_\_\_\_. It was in the \_\_\_\_\_ of the goals. He \_\_\_\_\_ down to get a closer look. It was just a bottle top.

While he was bending down, however, the other team \_\_\_\_\_ a goal. The \_\_\_\_\_ of his team was very \_\_\_\_\_ with Ciarán because their team \_\_\_\_\_ one - nil.



## Homework 22

- Sometimes, words have the same sound but have different spellings and meanings. These words are called **homophones**.

### Examples:

The team **won** only **one** of the games in the blitz.

I will **buy** a book **by** Roald Dahl.

Choose the correct word to complete each sentence.

1. Look up and you will \_\_\_\_\_ the jet.  
There are many fish in the \_\_\_\_\_.

see

sea

2. Please come over \_\_\_\_\_ now.  
Can you \_\_\_\_\_ the bell ringing?

hear

here

3. Mummy bought a \_\_\_\_\_ car.  
The wind \_\_\_\_\_ down the tree.

blue

blew

4. Did you \_\_\_\_\_ the letter to Granny?  
Anne got all her sums \_\_\_\_\_.

right

write

5. The shop was at the top of the \_\_\_\_\_.  
The girl \_\_\_\_\_ a big white horse.

rode

road

## Homework 23

- When we add two words together to make one new word, we call this new word a **compound word**.

### Examples:

arm + chair = armchair

### Add the two small words to make longer words

hand + bag = \_\_\_\_\_

cow + boy = \_\_\_\_\_

car + pet = \_\_\_\_\_

book + shelf = \_\_\_\_\_

sea + side = \_\_\_\_\_

butter + fly = \_\_\_\_\_

### Finish these sentences. Choose from the words above.

1. Mummy put her purse into her \_\_\_\_\_.
2. The \_\_\_\_\_ fell off his horse.
3. We have a new \_\_\_\_\_ on our floor.
4. I keep all of my books on a \_\_\_\_\_.

### Find the two words in each of these.

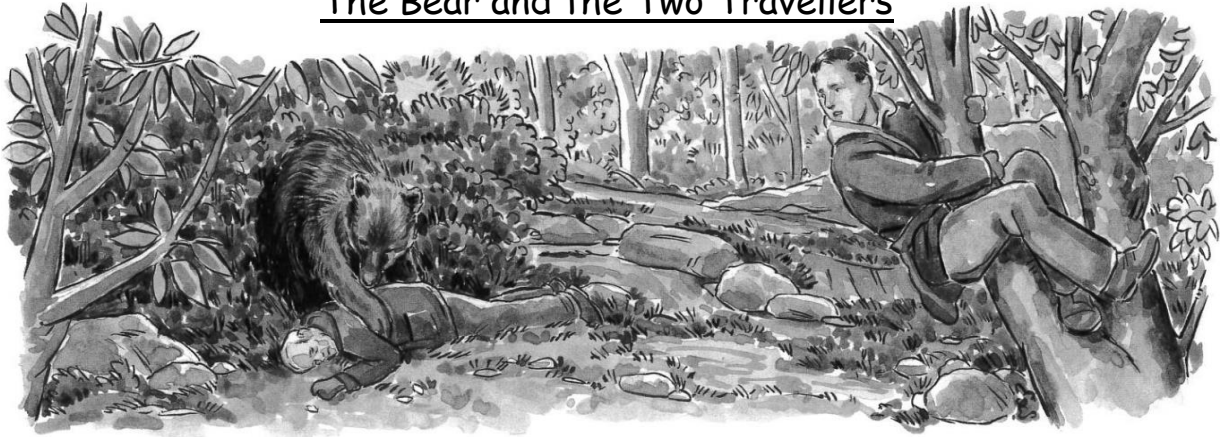
starfish = \_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_\_

snowball = \_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_\_

lighthouse = \_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_\_

## Homework 24

### The Bear and the Two Travellers



One day, an old man and a young man were walking through a wood. The path was narrow. The trees were tall and they cast long shadows.

"I feel afraid," said the old man. "There might be a dangerous animal hiding behind these trees." His friend just laughed.

"Don't worry," he said. "I will take care of you."

Suddenly, a wild bear came out from among the trees. The young man quickly climbed up a tree and hid in its branches. The old man fell flat on the ground and pretended that he was dead. The huge bear went over to him. He prodded him with his large paw and sniffed him all over. Then he walked away. Some people say that a bear will not eat a dead body.

When the bear was gone, the young man jumped down from the tree. "That was a strange thing the bear said to me," the old man said.

"What did he say to you?" chuckled the young man.

"He said you should never trust a friend who leaves you at the first sign of danger."

### Questions

1. Where were the two men walking?
2. Why was the old man afraid?
3. What did the young man do when he saw the bear?
4. What did the old man do?
5. What did the bear do to the old man?
6. When did the young man come down from the tree?
7. How did the old man show that he was clever?
8. Did the bear really speak to the old man?









# Reading

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