

# English Homework

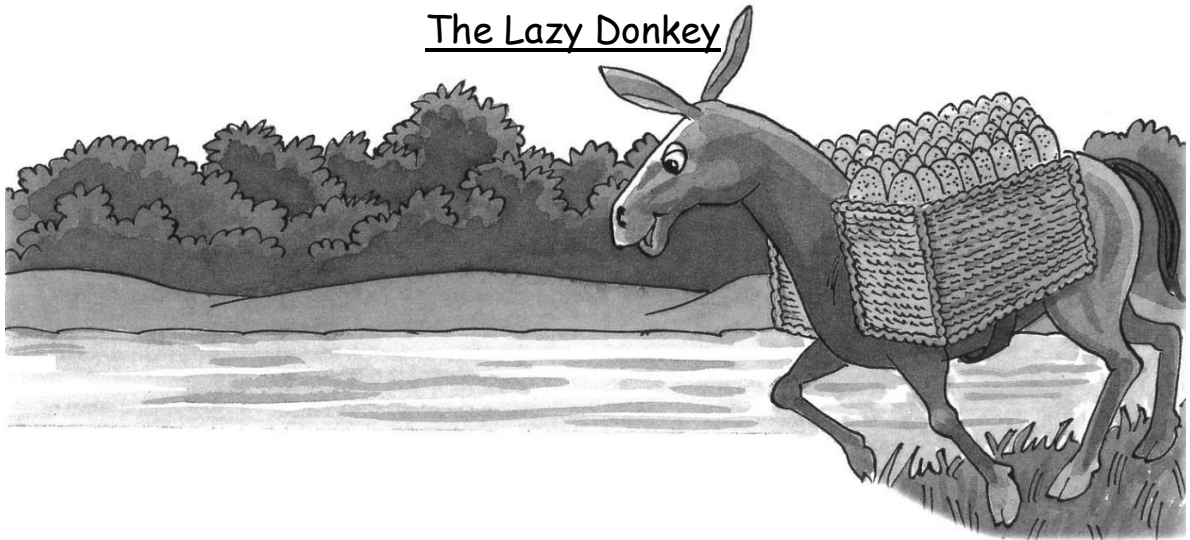


## Book 7

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



## Homework 1



Long ago, there was a donkey that was very lazy. One day, he had to carry a load of salt for his master. As he was walking along the road, he suddenly slipped and fell into the river.

The salt was washed away out of the bags. When the donkey climbed out of the river, he found that his load had gone. He was very pleased, because he had nothing to carry but the empty bags.

The next time his master put a load on his back, the donkey thought, "Ah, I will go into the river again and get rid of the load."

But this time, the master had put sponges, not salt, into the bags.

The donkey pretended to slip on the bank of the river and he fell into the river. But as he scrambled out, he found that his load had not gone. In fact it was much heavier! The donkey didn't know that the sponges had soaked up the water and become heavier.

By the time the donkey reached the end of his journey, he was so tired that he could hardly move under the weight. He never again tried falling into the river when he was given a load to carry.

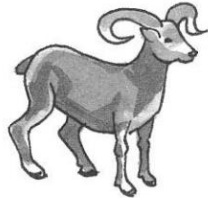
### Questions

1. What did the donkey have to carry for his master one day?
2. What happened to the salt in the bags?
3. Why was the donkey pleased?
4. What was the second load that the donkey had to carry?
5. What did the donkey pretend to do?
6. How did the donkey feel at the end of the journey?

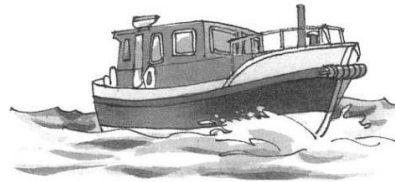
## Homework 2

- Sometimes, two letter make a single sound. A single sound is called a **phoneme**.
- The letters *oa* make a single sound.

### Examples:



goat



boat

Add *oa* to these words to complete them.

c\_\_t

cl\_\_k

s\_\_k

f\_\_l

fl\_\_t

g\_\_l

gr\_\_n

r\_\_d

s\_\_p

l\_\_d

m\_\_n

c\_\_st

Complete each sentence by using a word from above.

1. A stone will not \_\_\_\_\_ on water.
2. A young horse is called a \_\_\_\_\_.
3. The crane lifted the heavy \_\_\_\_\_.
4. Little Red Riding Hood wore a red \_\_\_\_\_.
5. There are lots of beaches around the \_\_\_\_\_ of Ireland.
6. Spurs have just scored another \_\_\_\_\_ against Arsenal.

## Homework 3

- It is important to read over what we have written to check for mistakes. This is called **proofreading**.

### Examples:

spelling (sp)

Boys like to play futball.

full stop (.)

Boys like to play football

capital (c)

boys like to play football

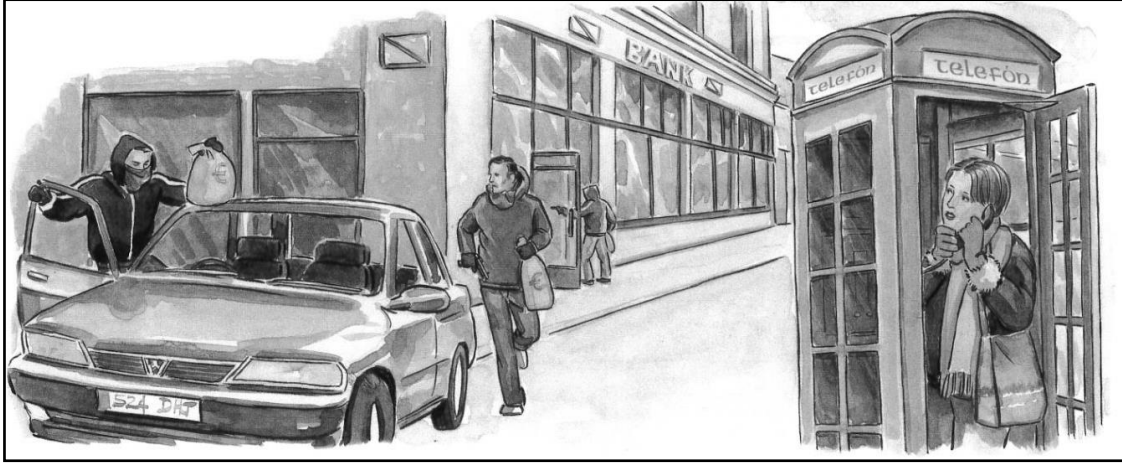


This is the beginning of a story about an accident. Spot the mistakes and write the story properly.

- |      |                            |
|------|----------------------------|
| (sp) | A boy was runing down      |
| (c)  | the road. he was not       |
| (sp) | looking were he was going. |
| (sp) | Suddenly, a big truk came  |
| (c)  | around the corner. the boy |
| (.)  | was hit by the truck       |
| (sp) | He fell to the grond.      |
| (c)  | blood poured from his leg. |
| (sp) | He started two cry.        |
| (.)  | Then a garda came along    |

## Homework 4

### A Bank Robbery



Look at the picture. Write the story in the correct order.

- Mary got a good look at them as they ran to the car.
- Mary stopped at the phone box to call home.
- Suddenly, she heard a loud bell ringing constantly.
- They quickly got into the car and drove off.
- Mary dialled 999, and asked for the Garda.
- She saw two men running from the bank, they were holding bags.

## Homework 5

- Sometimes, two letter make a single sound. A single sound is called a **phoneme**.
- The letters *oi* make a single sound.

### Examples:



coin



toilet

Add *oi* to these words to complete them.

b\_\_\_l

ch\_\_\_ce

\_\_\_l

p\_\_\_nt

sp\_\_\_l

c\_\_\_l

j\_\_\_n

f\_\_\_l

n\_\_\_se

s\_\_\_l

p\_\_\_son

j\_\_\_nt

Complete each sentence by using a word from above.

1. You would die if you swallowed \_\_\_\_\_.
2. When you \_\_\_\_\_ water, it turns into steam.
3. You will \_\_\_\_\_ the picture if you scribble all over it.
4. You must put \_\_\_\_\_ in your engine or it will seize.
5. What is that awful \_\_\_\_\_?
6. You must cover the seeds with some \_\_\_\_\_.

## Homework 6

### Mum's Birthday Cake



kitchen  
bowl  
oven  
surprise  
children



forgot  
listening  
music  
smoke  
relaxed



rushed  
burned  
black  
gloves  
ruined

Use the words in the boxes to complete the passage.

It was mum's birthday and the \_\_\_\_\_ decided to \_\_\_\_\_ her by baking her a cake. They worked hard in the \_\_\_\_\_ to mix the ingredients together in a \_\_\_\_\_ and they placed the cake mixture in the \_\_\_\_\_.

The children went into the living room to wait for the cake to bake. Liam sat on the sofa, \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_ and Nora \_\_\_\_\_ in the living room as well. They completely \_\_\_\_\_ about the cake, and did not remember until they saw \_\_\_\_\_ coming from the kitchen.

The children \_\_\_\_\_ into the kitchen and opened the oven. Smoke billowed everywhere and Liam put on the oven \_\_\_\_\_. The cake was \_\_\_\_\_, it was completely \_\_\_\_\_. Mum's birthday cake was ruined.

"Let's buy her one instead," said Nóra.

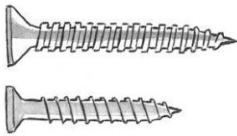




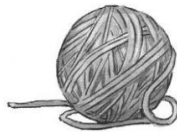
## Homework 7

- When a number of consonants come together at the start of a word, we call this an **initial consonant blend**.
- We blend these letters together to read the start of the word.

### Examples:



**screw**



**string**



**sprint**

Read the words in the boxes. Use the correct word to complete each sentence.

|          |            |          |
|----------|------------|----------|
| scratch  | street     | spread   |
| scrub    | strawberry | spring   |
| scribble | strong     | spray    |
| screech  | strike     | sprinkle |
| scream   | stream     | sprain   |
| screen   | stranger   | sprout   |

1. A small river is a \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Daddy \_\_\_\_\_ the butter on the bread.
3. The \_\_\_\_\_ man lifted the heavy weight.
4. Did you hear the \_\_\_\_\_ of the brakes?
5. A \_\_\_\_\_ is a person that you do not know.
6. The hose will \_\_\_\_\_ you with water.
7. The cat will \_\_\_\_\_ your skin.
8. The teacher told the boy not to \_\_\_\_\_ in his book.

## Homework 8

### The Car Wash



football  
muddy  
kicked  
puddle  
children



owner  
angry  
hose  
clean



forgot  
windows  
soaking  
angrier  
open

Use the words in the boxes to complete the passage.

The \_\_\_\_\_ were playing \_\_\_\_\_ on the green. Emma kicked the ball into a \_\_\_\_\_. The ball became \_\_\_\_\_ and they both \_\_\_\_\_ it against a parked car.

The \_\_\_\_\_ of the car came out. He was \_\_\_\_\_ because there were muddy marks all over the car. He gave a \_\_\_\_\_ to Emma and asked her to \_\_\_\_\_ the car.

Emma cleaned the car with the hose. Unfortunately, the owner had \_\_\_\_\_ to close all the \_\_\_\_\_ of the car. With all the windows \_\_\_\_\_, the inside of the car was now \_\_\_\_\_ wet. The owner came out to check the car and was even \_\_\_\_\_ when he found out what had happened.

## Homework 9

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

### Example:

Fig-rolls are my favourite biscuits.      ✓ (a sentence)

a book is      X (not a sentence)

Are these sentences? Write yes or no.

1. Lava flows from a volcano. \_\_\_\_\_
2. jumped over the \_\_\_\_\_
3. one bright, sunny day \_\_\_\_\_
4. A caterpillar turns into a butterfly. \_\_\_\_\_
5. in the box was \_\_\_\_\_
6. Evergreen trees keep their leaves in winter. \_\_\_\_\_
7. when she arrived at the station \_\_\_\_\_
8. Bees collect nectar from flowers. \_\_\_\_\_



## Homework 10

### The Giggler Treatment

*by Roddy Doyle*



Mister Mack was walking to the train station. It was a nice, sunny morning. The birds in the trees were singing their favourite songs. And the breeze that blew was full of breakfast smells, bacon, eggs, frog's legs and cabbage. "Yum," said Mr Mack to himself.

Mister Mack was feeling happy. Mister Mack was feeling very happy. He had a nice lunch in his lunch box - and a surprise in his flask - and his children's goodbye kisses were still tickling his cheeks. He was going to work and he liked his job.

He was looking forward to work because, today, he was going to be testing his favourite biscuits of all time, fig-rolls. The factory made 365 types of biscuits, a different biscuit for every day of the year. Mister Mack liked most of these biscuits, and he love some of them. But fig-rolls always came top of his list. He loved their shape. He loved their smell. He loved their intelligence. They were such clever biscuits. They were delicious without needing any help from chocolate. And today was a fig-roll tasting day. So Mister Mack was one happy man.

### Questions

1. How did Mister Mack travel to work?
2. What could he smell?
3. What could he hear?
4. How was Mister Mack feeling?
5. Why was Mister Mack so looking forward to work?
6. How many different types of biscuit were made in the factory?
7. What was still tickling Mr Mack's cheeks?
8. Name Mister Mack's favourite biscuit.



## Homework 11

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

### Example:

Fig-rolls are my favourite biscuits.      ✓ (a sentence)

a book is      X (not a sentence)

Which of these are sentences? Write the sentences in your book. Do not forget to use capital letters and full stops.

1. beside the chair was
2. hurling is one of the oldest sports in ireland
3. the wren is a very small bird
4. the wind blew the
5. when water boils, it turns into steam
6. if your bicycle doesn't have brakes
7. the Antarctic is the coldest place in the world
8. after you've done your homework
9. john is a wonderful musician
10. i like to eat chocolates

## Homework 12

A capital letter is used...

- at the start of a sentence, e.g. A bird has wings.
- for a person's name, e.g. Susan, Paul
- for the name of a place, e.g. Belfast, America
- for the name of a day or month, e.g. Monday, July

When do I use a capital letter?

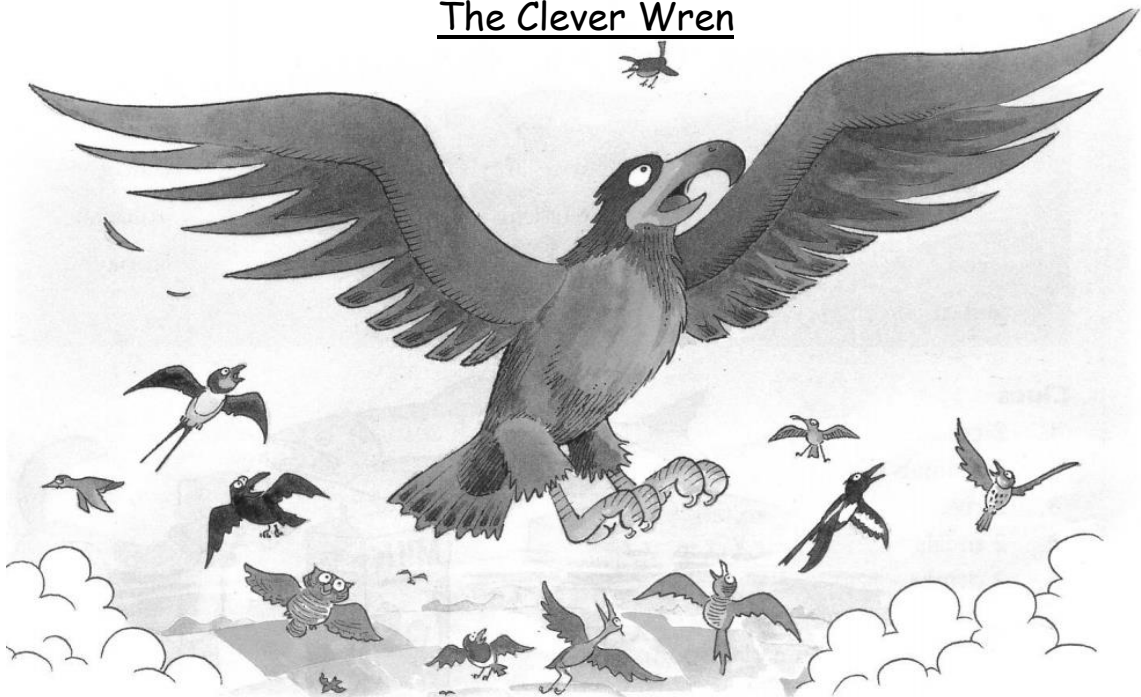
- I use a capital letter at the start of a \_\_\_\_\_.  
(sentence, shape, station)
- I use a capital letter for a person's \_\_\_\_\_.  
(nail, nose, name)
- I use a capital letter for the name of a \_\_\_\_\_.  
(plate, place, plant)
- I use a capital letter for the name of a day or a \_\_\_\_\_.  
(mouth, mouse, month)

Write these sentences correctly by putting in capital letters.

1. le longest river in ireland is the shannon
2. the longest river in the world is the nile
3. we have our school holidays in july and august
4. paris is the capital city of france
5. neil armstrong walked on the moon on 20 july 1969
6. leitrim is in the province of connacht
7. the giant's causeway is on the coast of county antrim
8. the band known as the beatles came from liverpool in england

## Homework 13

### The Clever Wren



All the birds of the air gathered together. They wanted to find out which bird could fly the highest. The bird that could fly the highest would become the King of the Birds. There were swallows, robins, cuckoos, magpies, crows and many other birds. The peacock was there with its beautiful feathers. Even the tiny wren was there. All the birds laughed when they saw the wren. "Such a tiny bird could never fly very high," the birds scoffed as they turned away from the wren.

No-one noticed what the little bird did next. He hid between two feathers on the eagle's back. He was just in time. The contest was about to start. All the birds rose up into the air. Up and up they went. The eagle soared higher and higher into the air. For five days and nights, he flew up into the sky.

None of the birds could fly so high. One by one, they fell from the sky, exhausted. At last, the eagle seemed to be alone in the sky. Proudly, he called out, "I have won! I have won!"

Then the little wren flew out from between the eagle's feathers, and he flew up above the eagle.

"No, I have won!" called the wren.

"Where were you?" asked the eagle.

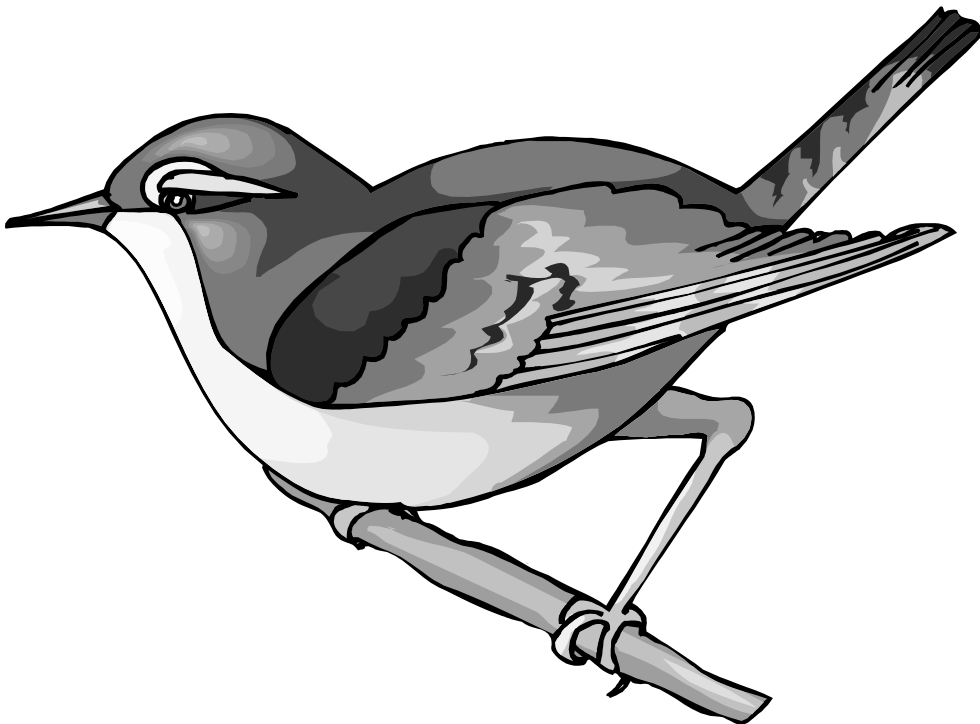
The wren said, "I was above you all the time but you did not see me.

"Then you have won," said the eagle. "You are the king of the birds."



### Questions

1. Why had the birds gathered together?
2. The bird that could fly the highest would be given a title.  
What was the title?
3. Why did the other birds laugh at the wren?
4. Where did the wren hide?
5. For how long did the eagle soar up into the sky?
6. Which bird became King of the Birds?
7. Which bird in the story had beautiful feathers?
8. How many different types of birds are mentioned in the story?



## Homework 14

A capital letter is used...

- at the start of a sentence, e.g. A bird has wings.
- for a person's name, e.g. Susan, Paul
- for the name of a place, e.g. Belfast, America
- for the name of a day or month, e.g. Monday, July

When do I use a capital letter?

- I use a capital letter at the start of a \_\_\_\_\_.  
(sentence, shape, station)
- I use a capital letter for a person's \_\_\_\_\_.  
(nail, nose, name)
- I use a capital letter for the name of a \_\_\_\_\_.  
(plate, place, plant)
- I use a capital letter for the name of a month or a \_\_\_\_\_.  
(dart, day, dark)

Write these sentences correctly by putting in capital letters.

1. christopher columbus sailed to america in 1492
2. the highest mountain peak in ireland is carrontuohill
3. the river lagan flows through belfast
4. hallowe'en falls on the last day of october
5. the river lee flows through cork
6. the three countries of england, wales and scotland make up  
britain
7. long ago, people didn't eat meat on friday
8. william shakespeare was born on 23 april 1564

## Homework 15

- Words that are used too often are called **overused words**. It is sometimes better to think of more precise words to describe what you want to say.

### Examples:

|              |  |
|--------------|--|
| <b>nice</b>  | pleasant, friendly, beautiful, magnificent |
| <b>sad</b>   | unhappy, downcast, gloomy, wretched        |
| <b>small</b> | petite, tiny, slight, little               |

Use different words for *nice*, *sad* and *small* in the following sentences.

|          |           |             |        |
|----------|-----------|-------------|--------|
| pleasant | petite    | friendly    | tiny   |
| unhappy  | slight    | downcast    | gloomy |
| wretched | beautiful | magnificent | little |

- The \_\_\_\_\_ woman gave me an apple.
- We had a \_\_\_\_\_ day at the seaside.
- Dad brought us for a drive in his \_\_\_\_\_ new car.
- The classroom was full of \_\_\_\_\_ children when it began to rain.
- The lady looked \_\_\_\_\_ in her sickbed.
- The boy felt very \_\_\_\_\_ when his dog ran away.
- He added just a \_\_\_\_\_ amount of salt to the mixture.
- The \_\_\_\_\_ boy looked up at the huge giant.
- The mouse squeezed through the \_\_\_\_\_ hole in the wall.
- My dad bought a \_\_\_\_\_ ring for my mum.

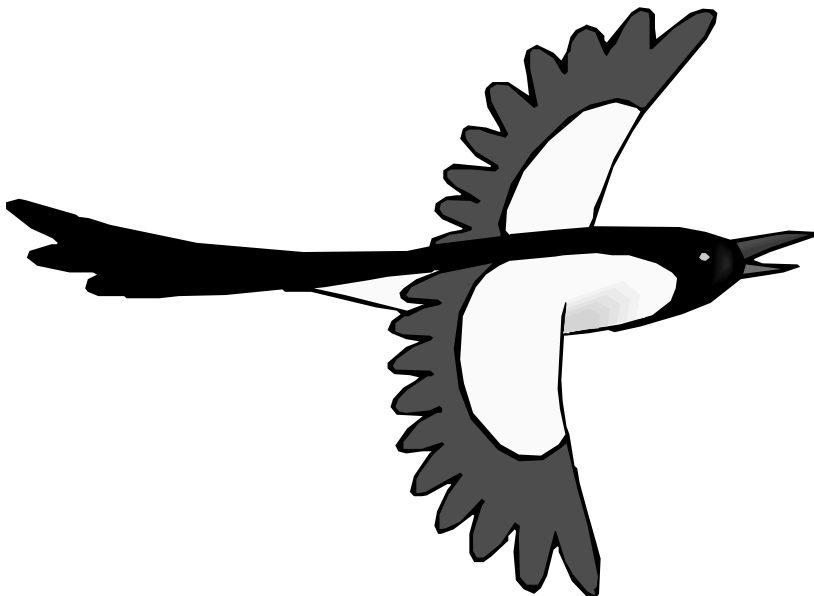
## Homework 16

- The **vocabulary** of a subject is all the words and terminology associated with that subject.

Complete the story. Use the words from the box to help you.

|       |        |         |          |
|-------|--------|---------|----------|
| warm  | light  | quickly | feathers |
| wings | fly    | air     | year     |
| body  | eagles | animals | plumage  |

Most birds can \_\_\_\_\_. When a bird is flying, it has a very smooth shape. This allows the bird to move quickly through the \_\_\_\_\_. A bird needs to have a light \_\_\_\_\_ to be able to fly. Bird bones are hollow, this makes them very \_\_\_\_\_. Birds are the only animals that have \_\_\_\_\_. These help to keep them \_\_\_\_\_. Birds grow a new set of feathers every \_\_\_\_\_. Some birds can flap their \_\_\_\_\_ thousands of times every minute. Large birds, such as \_\_\_\_\_, flap their wings slowly. Small birds flap their wings very \_\_\_\_\_.



## Homework 17

### Ursula's Bear

Ursula liked books about bears. Her favourite story was Goldilocks and the Three Bears, and she read it to Fredbear every night before they went to sleep. One night she asked Fredbear, "How can I change into a bear?" But he only looked at her with his one glass eye and said nothing.



One Saturday, she went to the library. In the library, she found a book about magic spells. One page one hundred and sixty three it said, 'How a little girl can turn into a bear'. Ursula asked the librarian for a piece of paper and a pencil. She copied down the spell.

"Two tablespoons of porridge, one tablespoon of honey, one large currant bun. Stir porridge and honey together and make into sandwich with currant bun. Recite these magic words while eating bun. I'M A BEAR, I'M A BEAR, I'M A BEAR, I'M A BEAR, I'M A BEAR. To change back into a little girl again..."

But Ursula did not bother to read the rest. She ran all the way home, clutching her piece of paper tightly in her hand. She had been eating all the right things but they hadn't worked without the magic words. Now she knew what to do.

*Sheila Lavelle*

### Questions

1. Name Ursula's favourite story.
2. What did Ursula want to become?
3. How many eyes had Fredbear?
4. Where did Ursula go on Saturday?
5. What kind of book did Ursula find in the library?
6. On what page was the spell, 'How a little girl can turn into a bear'?
7. How many tablespoons of porridge were needed?
8. Of what was Fredbear's eye made?

## Homework 18

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

**Example:**

What is your name?

Match each question and answer.

**Questions**

1. What is your name?
2. When is your birthday?
3. Have you any brothers or sisters?
4. Where do you live?
5. How do you travel to school?
6. Is football your favourite game?

**Answers**

- ◆ I have on brother.
- ◆ My name is David.
- ◆ I live at 53 Green Road.
- ◆ I cycle to school.
- ◆ No, hurling is my favourite.
- ◆ It is on 24 April.



## Homework 19

- Words that are used too often are called **overused words**. It is sometimes better to think of more precise words to describe what you want to say.

### Examples:

|              |                                       |
|--------------|---------------------------------------|
| <b>said</b>  | exclaimed, shouted, ordered, muttered |
| <b>liked</b> | enjoyed, adored, loved, admired       |
| <b>ate</b>   | munched, chewed, swallowed, devoured  |

Use different words for *said*, *liked* and *ate* in the following sentences.

|           |           |          |         |
|-----------|-----------|----------|---------|
| enjoyed   | exclaimed | munched  | chewed  |
| swallowed | devoured  | adored   | shouted |
| ordered   | loved     | muttered | admired |

- My friend \_\_\_\_\_ my name out loud.
- She lit a candle and \_\_\_\_\_ a short prayer.
- We have always \_\_\_\_\_ reading.
- I have always \_\_\_\_\_ granddad.
- "It's snowing!" Dean \_\_\_\_\_.
- The hungry lion \_\_\_\_\_ the raw meat.
- The little dog \_\_\_\_\_ the juicy bone.
- When I was young, I absolutely \_\_\_\_\_ going to the seaside.
- I have always \_\_\_\_\_ Robbie Keane.
- The hungry children \_\_\_\_\_ the hard carrots.

## Homework 20

### The Dog

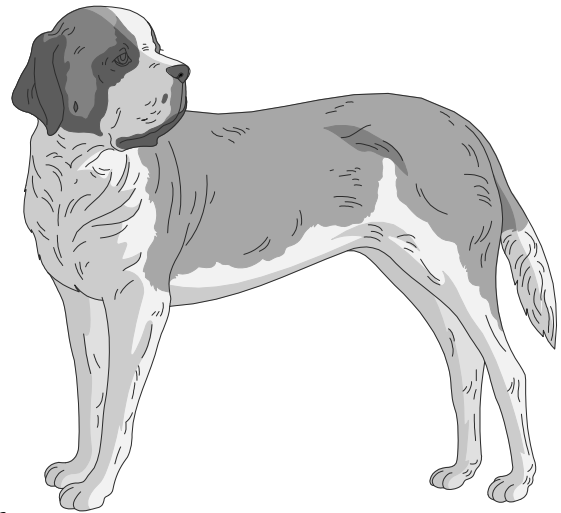
Dogs lived on Earth long before people. Wild dogs hunted in forests. Some of these wild dogs were later tamed by humans. Cave paintings made during the Stone Age show that dogs helped people as far back as then. They helped people with hunting, herding and guarding. Tamed dogs are also called domestic dogs.

Today, there are more than 150 breeds, or types, of domestic dog. Many of these are kept as pets by their owners. Others are trained to do difficult jobs. Some dogs herd sheep. Some dogs guard property. Other jobs include guiding the blind, pulling sledges and racing. Many dogs are trained by the police or the army to find people who are trapped or in hiding.

Dogs can see well during the day, but not very well at night. A dog's hearing is sharp. A dog's ears can turn to find where a sound is coming from. Dogs also have a very good sense of smell.

On each paw, a dog has four claws. The tough pads on each paw help a dog to grip the ground while running. A dog's coat of fur keeps it warm and dry. When a dog becomes hot, it opens its mouth and starts to pant in order to give off heat and cool down.

Dogs are related to both the fox and the wolf.



### Questions

1. Which lived on Earth first, humans or dogs?
2. What do we call dogs that are tame?
3. How many breeds of domestic dog are there?
4. How can dogs help the police and the army?
5. Can dogs see well (a) during the day, (b) at night.
6. How does a dog cool down?
7. Name two animals that are related to the dog.



## Homework 21

- A **noun** is a naming word, it is a person, animal, place or thing.

### Examples:

Sarah, horse, Galway, chair

Here is a list of twenty nouns. Write each noun under the correct heading below.

|          |       |         |        |         |
|----------|-------|---------|--------|---------|
| cow      | John  | badger  | pencil | Ireland |
| farmer   | watch | Carlow  | camel  | dog     |
| water    | Cork  | teacher | book   | goat    |
| Kilkenny | ship  | captain | Dublin | king    |

**a person**

**an animal**

**a place**

**a thing**

|       |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |

Underline the nouns in these sentences.

1. The girl slipped on the ice and hurt her arm.
2. Tom has three cats and one budgie.
3. Mary went to Donegal in her car.
4. The pilot landed the plane in a field.
5. Dogs lived on Earth long before people.

## Homework 22

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

**Example:**

What is your name?

Write each of these sentences correctly. Remember to put a question mark at the end of each question and a full stop at the end of each of the other sentences.

1. most earthquakes take place under the sea
2. how old will you be next year
3. the tiniest eggs in the world are laid by hummingbirds
4. what is the longest river in ireland
5. how many years are there in a century
6. amphibians are animals that can live in water and on land
7. what is a young cat called
8. the bark protects the tree from harmful plants and animals

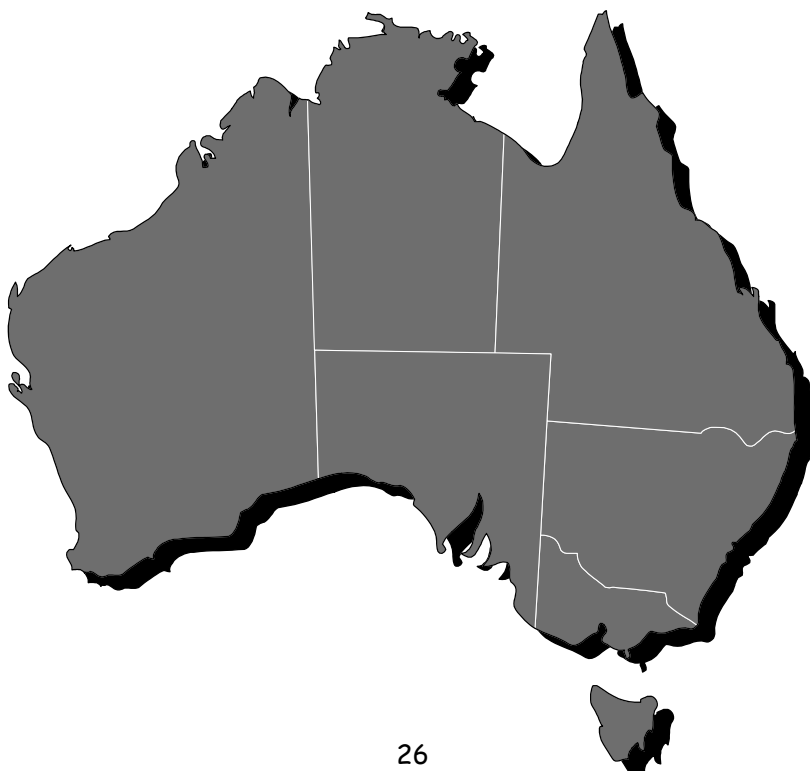


## Homework 23

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

Write each sentence correctly. Don't forget capital letters, full stops and question marks.

1. do you know where donegal is
2. november and december are very cold months
3. tom and i will be going to scotland on saturday
4. did you see orla and john when you were in france
5. is australia a bigger country than russia
6. my teacher said that i must work hard for my test on friday
7. i will have a good time when i visit wales next september
8. dublin is the capital city of ireland



## Homework 24

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

Write the plurals of these words.

| One    | More than one | One    | More than one |
|--------|---------------|--------|---------------|
| bag    | _____         | bus    | _____         |
| fox    | _____         | train  | _____         |
| fly    | _____         | county | _____         |
| cherry | _____         | day    | _____         |
| watch  | _____         | class  | _____         |
| party  | _____         | story  | _____         |

Use the words above to complete these sentences.

- There are nine \_\_\_\_\_ in Ulster.
- I love to listen to bed-time \_\_\_\_\_.
- There are seven \_\_\_\_\_ in our school.
- I love going to birthday \_\_\_\_\_.









# Reading

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