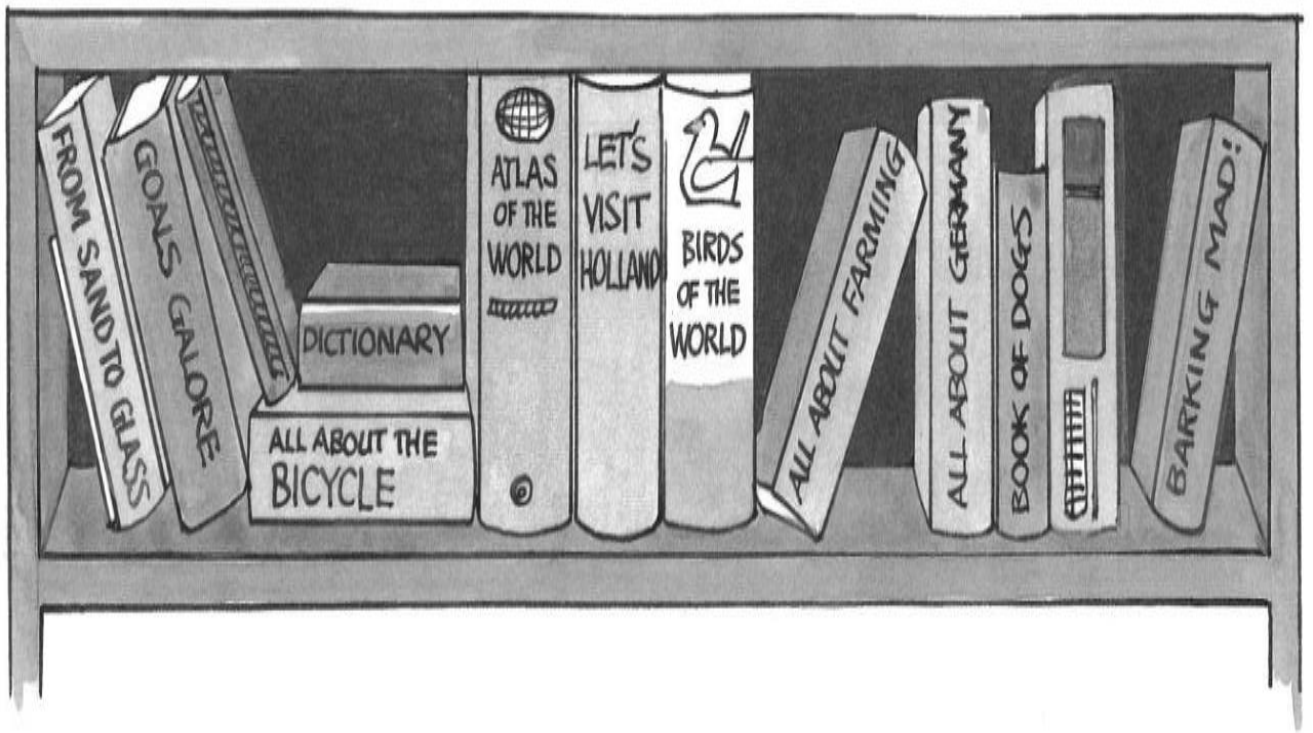


# English

# Homework



## Book 9

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



### Homework 1

- We usually put *an* before words beginning with a silent h.

**Example:**

an hour

- We call the word *an* the **indefinite article**.

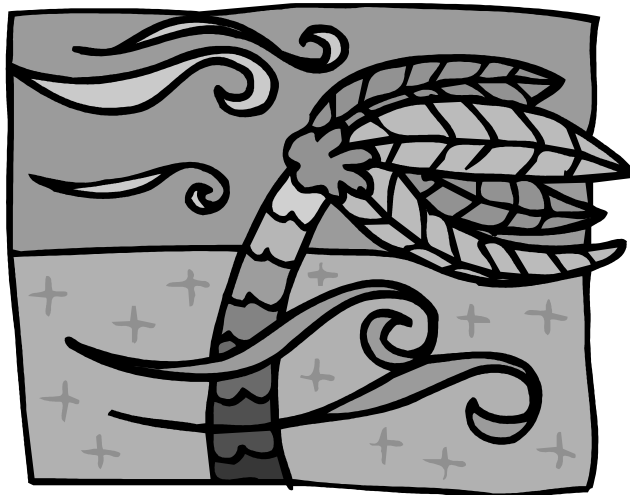
Underline each word that begins with a *silent h*.

holiday	hour	home	horn
honour	honest	house	hotel
hero	half	hurricane	hero

Write *a* or *an* before each of the words above.

Begin like this:      a holiday

- \_\_\_ hour
- \_\_\_ home
- \_\_\_ horn
- \_\_\_ honour
- \_\_\_ honest
- \_\_\_ house
- \_\_\_ hotel
- \_\_\_ hero
- \_\_\_ half
- \_\_\_ hurricane
- \_\_\_ hero



## Homework 2

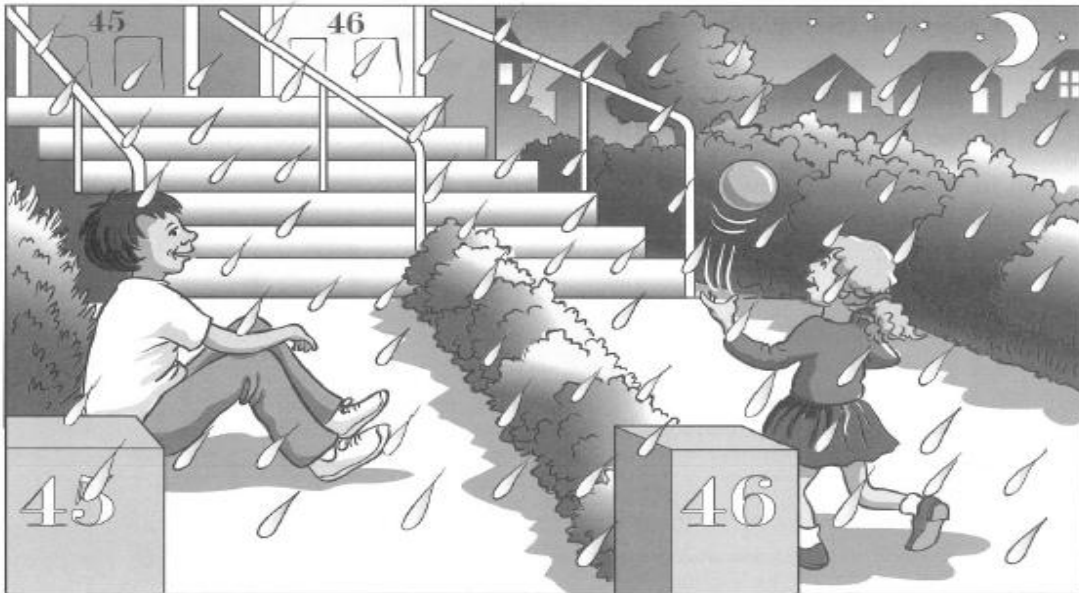
- It is important to read over our work to ensure that we have not made any mistakes. This is called **proofreading**.

### Example:

The boys and **gurls** played in the school yard?

The boys and girls played in the school yard.

The writer who wrote a description of this picture has made some mistakes. Rewrite the story and correct the mistakes.



Conor O'Sullivan was very unhappy. he sat outside his house, his head in his hands, thikning how unfair everything was. He had just finished playing futball. He was almost in tears. His mum had asked him to look after his cousin sarah in the park. He didnt want to be looking after his little cousin, he wanted to play football, but his mum had insisted. they had gone to the park together and conor soon forgot about her. When he remembered, he Looked everywhere for her but she was gone. He walked holme in the rain and sat on the ground. To make matters worse, he lost his ball. suddenly, he heard the sound of a ball bouncing, he looked up to see Sarah

### Homework 3

- We usually put *an* before words beginning with a silent h.

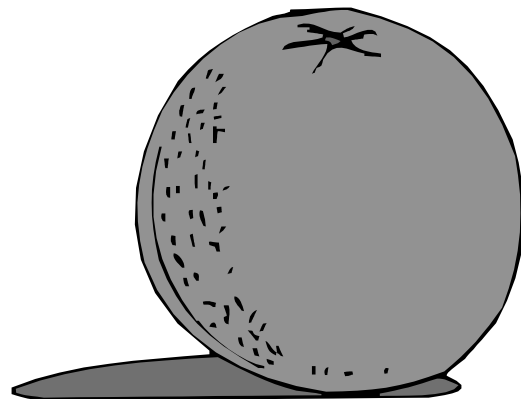
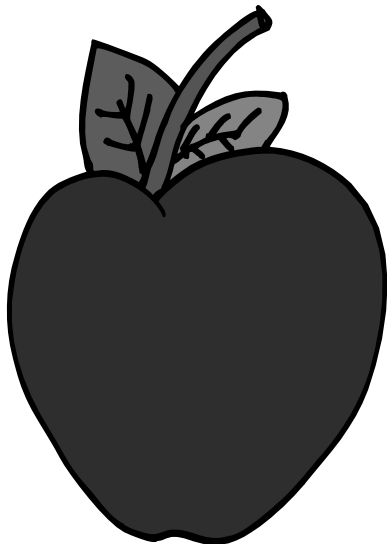
**Example:**

an hour

- We call the word *an* the **indefinite article**.

Write a or an in each space.

1. I got \_\_\_ huge parcel and \_\_\_ lovely card for my birthday.
2. We had to come home in \_\_\_ hour.
3. \_\_\_ acorn grows on \_\_\_ oak tree.
4. It was \_\_\_ honour to receive the prize.
5. The children has \_\_\_ great holiday in \_\_\_ enormous hotel.
6. "You are \_\_\_ honest boy and you deserve \_\_\_ reward," said the teacher.
7. She is \_\_\_ heir to the throne.
8. Dad bought \_\_\_ apple and \_\_\_ orange to the shop.



## Homework 4

### Competition



**Win a holiday in Dolan's Hotel**  
*for two adults and two children*

Just complete the following steps:

1. Make as many words as you can from the word  
**COMPETITION**
2. In two or three sentences, tell why you would like to win this holiday.

Fill in the coupon below and send your entry to  
Dolan's Hotel,  
Green Street,  
West Town,  
Co. Cork.



---

Name: .....

Address: .....

.....

.....

Phone No.: .....

Closing date: 1 April

Questions

1. What is the prize for winning the competition?
2. What is the name of the hotel that is giving the prize?
3. What is the last date on which an entry will be taken?
4. To where do you send the entry?
5. What do the dotted line and the picture of the pair of scissors mean?
6. Copy the coupon and complete it.



## Homework 5

- You must write the information in the correct order when you are **addressing an envelope**.

**Example:**

Dolan's Hotel,  
Green Street,  
Coalisland,  
Co. Tyrone.  
BT 71 4ZQ

*name*  
*street, road, townland*  
*town/city*  
*county*  
*postcode*

Write your own name and address in the correct order.

_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

These addresses have been written incorrectly. Write each address correctly.

Co. Antrim,  
Mr Tim Barry,  
Forest Road,  
Newton.  
BT17 4JK

BT72 3XW,  
Beech Road,  
Seatown,  
Ms Mary Black.  
Co. Derry



## Homework 6

### A Day Out

At one o'clock, they walked up to the entrance and paid four pounds each to go in. Jenny read a notice that said it was feeding time in one hour. First they saw the largest bird in the world. Next they saw a group of birds by a large pond.

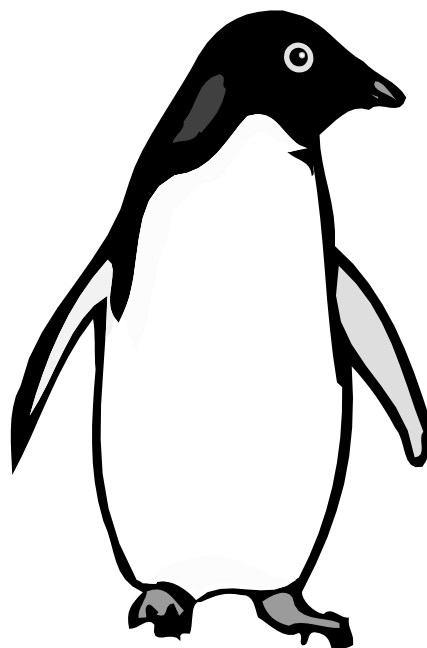
"They look just like waiters in black coats and white shirts," laughed David.

"Penguins do not use their wings to fly," said Jenny.

As they went inside one of the houses, a great roar told them it was feeding time.

### Questions

1. To where did Jenny and David go for the afternoon?
2. What was the first bird they saw?
3. What flightless birds did they see by the water?
4. What animals do you think Jenny and David were visiting at feeding time?
5. At what time was feeding time?



## Homework 7

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

Fill in the blanks in this passage. Use the vocabulary from the word box to help you.

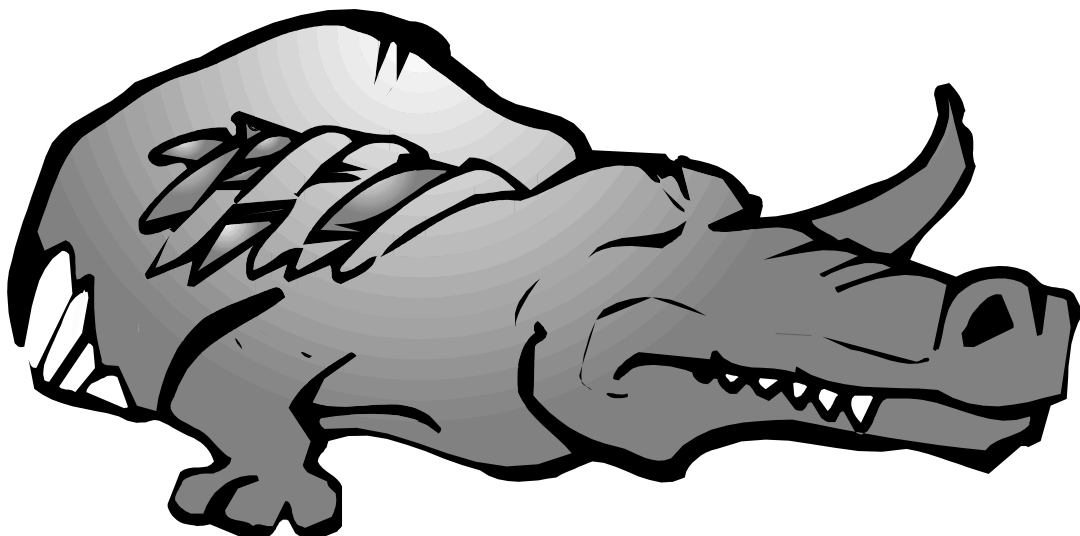
smaller	jaws	birds	swamps
shut	Earth	eyes	powerful
reptiles	fourth	crocodiles	alligators

### Alligators and Crocodiles

Alligators and crocodiles are some of the largest \_\_\_\_\_ living \_\_\_\_\_. The biggest crocodile can grow to over 7 metres and can weigh more than 1120kg. Alligators are usually \_\_\_\_\_ than crocodiles.

Alligators' snouts are broader and flatter than those of crocodiles. Alligators' teeth cannot be seen when their \_\_\_\_\_ are closed. However, the \_\_\_\_\_ tooth on the lower jaw of a crocodile sticks out when its jaws are \_\_\_\_\_.

Alligators and \_\_\_\_\_ live on the banks of rivers in \_\_\_\_\_. They eat fish, mammals, turtles and even \_\_\_\_\_. Alligators and crocodiles have strong, \_\_\_\_\_ jaws. When they are waiting to pounce on prey, \_\_\_\_\_ and crocodiles float in the water, where only the tips of their snouts and \_\_\_\_\_ can be seen.



## Homework 8

- A **compound word** is a word that is made up of two smaller words.

**Examples:**

football      cowboy      sunshine      bookcase      armchair

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

screwdriver \_\_\_\_\_ grasshopper \_\_\_\_\_

guidebooks \_\_\_\_\_ peacock \_\_\_\_\_

afternoon \_\_\_\_\_ birthday \_\_\_\_\_

shoelace \_\_\_\_\_ airport \_\_\_\_\_

motorway \_\_\_\_\_ blackberry \_\_\_\_\_

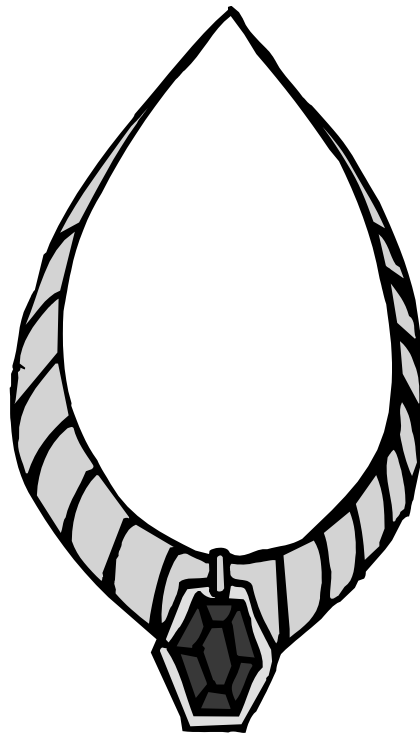
Each word in box 1 can be joined to a word in box 2 to make another word.  
Match the pairs and write the new words.

1

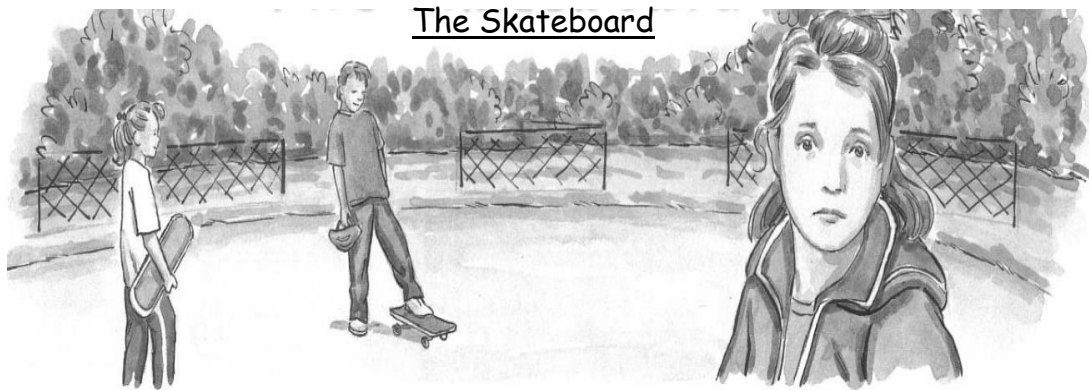
whirl  
snow  
corn  
hail  
neck  
dish

2

flake  
pool  
stones  
drop  
washer  
lace



## Homework 9



All of Kate O'Reilly's friends had skateboards, but Kate's parents could not afford one for her.

"Now that your father is out of work," said her mother, "there is less money for us all. Haven't you got a pair of skates?" "

"Skates are only for babies," said Kate. "I cannot join the Rockets unless I have a skateboard."

Kate's mother felt sorry for her daughter, but there was nothing she could do.

Kate left through the front door. The lift was out of order, so she had to walk the seven flights down to the ground. The Rockets were having great fun playing 'Follow the Leader' on their skateboards. Kate couldn't bear to watch.

She wandered over to the shopping centre. Without thinking, she stopped at the sports shop. Behind the shop's window, there was a beautiful yellow skateboard. 'Our Price: £79' was written on a card beside the skateboard. Kate knew that her parents could never afford it. She walked slowly back to the flats.

Mrs Fitzpatrick was trying to operate the lift.

"The lift is out of order," called Kate.

"Just when I have a lot of parcels to carry," grumbled Mrs Fitzpatrick.

"I will carry your parcels," offered Kate.

Mrs Fitzpatrick lived on the fifth floor. Kate had to make two journeys to move the parcels into Mrs Fitzpatrick's flat. She gave Kate a glass of lemonade. Then she took out her purse and gave Kate a two-pound coin. That was the beginning for Kate.

Questions

1. What did Kate's friends have?
2. Why could Kate's parents not afford to buy her a skateboard?
3. What was the name of the skateboard club?
4. What game were the Rockets playing?
5. Where did Kate wander to?
6. What price was the yellow skateboard?
7. Who did Kate meet?
8. What was Mrs Fitzpatrick trying to operate?
9. Why did Mrs Fitzpatrick grumble?
10. How many trips did Kate make with the parcels?

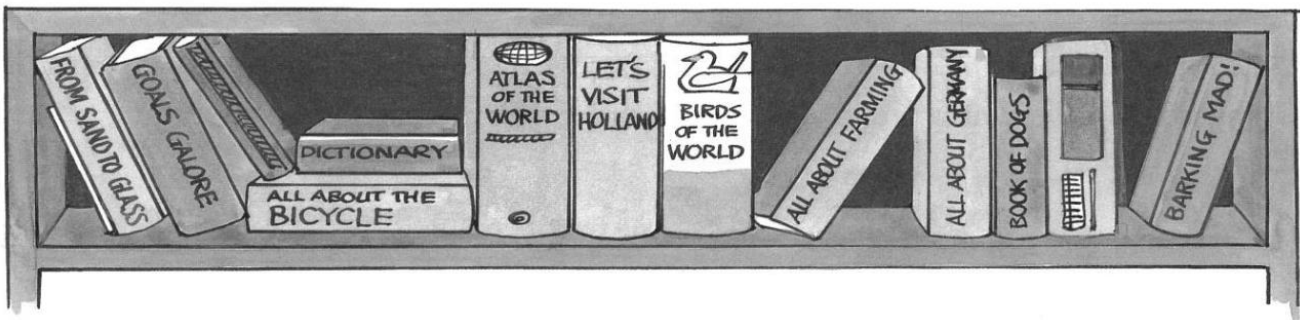


## Homework 10

- Books that give information are called **non-fiction**.

### Examples:

From Sand to Glass  
Goals Galore  
Dictionary  
All About the Bicycle  
Atlas of the World  
Let's Visit Holland  
Birds of the World  
All About Farming  
All About Germany  
Book of Dogs  
Barking Mad!



This is a shelf of books. Which books would you use to find the answers to each of these questions?

1. Which New Zealand bird does not fly?
2. What is the capital of Germany?
3. How did the boneshaker bicycle get its name?
4. Who was the Republic of Ireland's goalkeeper before Shay Given?
5. What is the meaning of the word enormous?
6. Silage is a food for cattle. From what is it made?
7. From what is glass made?
8. How much of Holland was once under sea?
9. What is the smallest breed of dog?
10. In which two books might you find the answer to the following question: What is the capital city of Holland?

## Homework 11

- When a word ends in *f* or *fe* in its singular form, change the *f* or *fe* to *v* and add *es* to make the plural form.

**Example:**

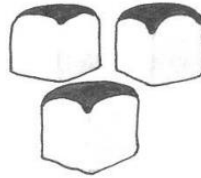
half

halves



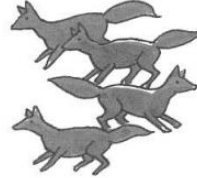
knife

knives



loaf

loaves



wolf

wolves



leaf

leaves

Write the plural of each of these words

half \_\_\_\_\_

calf \_\_\_\_\_

elf \_\_\_\_\_

hoof \_\_\_\_\_

wife \_\_\_\_\_

thief \_\_\_\_\_

Change the underlined words to their plural forms. Write the new sentences. Make any other changes that are necessary.

- The husband and wife were very happy in their new home.
- The shelf in the library was full of books.
- The thief threatened the shopkeeper with a knife.
- The hoof of the calf was sore.
- We saw the elf behind the leaf.
- The lady put the loaf on the plate.
- The wolf ran after the baby in the wood.
- The leaf fell off the branch of the tree.
- The boy bought a loaf in the shop.
- The wife had a very happy life.

NOT ALL WORDS FOLLOW THE ABOVE RULE

**Examples:** chief - chiefs      roof - roofs

cliff - cliffs

## Homework 12

- A **dictionary** is a book in which you can find out what a word means and how to spell it. The words in a dictionary are in alphabetical order.

Example:

<b>garment</b>	a piece of clothing	<b>mystery</b>	something strange and puzzling
<b>gather</b>	to collect, to pick up, to bring or come together	<b>nest</b>	the home of a bird and her young
<b>glide</b>	to fly gently and easily, to flow gently	<b>nightmare</b>	a frightening dream
<b>hairy</b>	covered with hair	<b>oasis</b>	fertile part of a desert with water and plants
<b>handle</b>	(1) a part made to be held (2) to touch or feel with with the hands	<b>peck</b>	to strike with something sharp or pointed
<b>hard</b>	(1) firm and solid, not soft (2) difficult	<b>pool</b>	a small lake, a deep part of a stream
<b>hatch</b>	to bring out from the egg	<b>prepare</b>	to make ready
<b>hound</b>	a dog used for hunting	<b>press</b>	(1) to push hard (2) a machine for printing or squeezing
<b>hurtful</b>	causing hurt or pain	<b>ragged</b>	wearing torn clothes
<b>impossible</b>	not possible, cannot be done	<b>reed</b>	tall, strong grass found in wet places
<b>jam</b>	(1) fruit boiled with sugar until it is thick (2) a lot of people or cars crowded together	<b>repair</b>	to mend, to make good
<b>jeer</b>	to make sport of, to laugh at	<b>right</b>	(1) on the side opposite the left (2) correct
<b>knowledge</b>	information, what is known	<b>salmon</b>	a large, silvery fish
<b>lame</b>	unable to use one leg fully	<b>signal</b>	a sign that gives a warning or a message
<b>lean</b>	(1) to bend your body toward something (2) not fat	<b>slave</b>	a person owned by another, a person who has to work without pay
<b>lemon</b>	a yellow fruit with a sour taste	<b>spring</b>	(1) the first season of the year (2) to leap or jump
<b>master</b>	a leader, a teacher, an owner		
<b>miserable</b>	very unhappy, very poor		



From the dictionary page, find the meaning of each of these words.

glide

peck

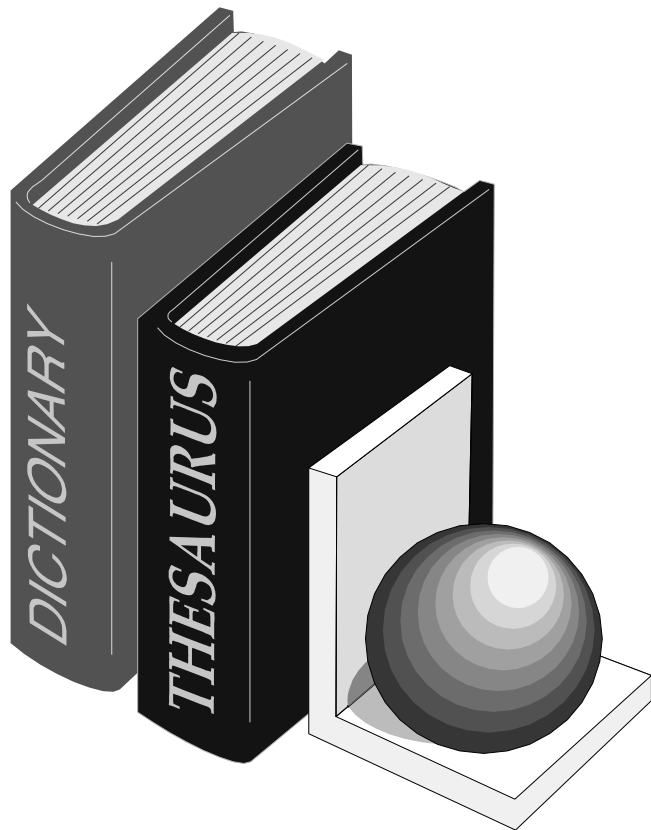
reed

jeer

mystery

Use the dictionary page to find words that mean the same as each of these.

- mend
- not fat
- very unhappy
- to make ready
- a frightening dream
- something strange and puzzling
- to collect
- a piece of clothing
- a yellow fruit
- difficult



## Homework 13

Animal Records

	Land Animals	Bird	Reptile
<b>Biggest</b>	African Elephant over 3m high, weighs 5 tonnes	Ostrich weighs 130kg	Saltwater Crocodile 5m long weighs 1 tonne
<b>Smallest</b>	Pygmy Shrew 40mm long weighs 1½g	Bee Hummingbird 57mm long weighs just over 1½g	Gecko Some geckos are only 18mm long
<b>Tallest / Longest</b>	Giraffe over 5m high weighs more than 1 tonne	Ostrich 2½ high	Python 10m long

**Other Animal Records**

- The African giant snail weighs nearly 1kg.
- The African giant earthworm is nearly 7m long.
- The Arctic giant jellyfish has tentacles 36m long.
- The Japanese spider crab is 3½m wide.
- The Goliath beetle is the heaviest insect in the world, weighing 100g.
- The longest insect is the giant stick insect, 38cm long.

Questions

1. Name (a) the biggest and (b) the smallest land mammal.
2. Name (a) the biggest and (b) the smallest bird.
3. Name (a) the biggest and (b) the smallest reptile.
4. Which two animal records does the ostrich hold?
5. List these animals by size, starting with the smallest:  
pygmy shrew, gecko, bee hummingbird
6. List these animals by weight, beginning with the lightest:  
giraffe, African elephant, saltwater crocodile
7. How much longer than the gecko is the pygmy shrew?
8. Why, do you think, is the blue whale (30m long, weighs 120 tonnes) not in this list?

## Homework 14

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

**Two** means the number 2      Example: The **two** cars crashed.

**To** means towards      Example: I went **to** school.

**Too** means more than enough or also

Example: The car was going **too** fast, and the bus was **too**.

Write **two**, **to** or **too** to complete these sentences.

1. The weather here in winter is \_\_\_\_\_ cold for the cuckoo and the swallow.
2. We went \_\_\_\_\_ Scotland \_\_\_\_\_ see the Loch Ness monster.
3. Limerick and Waterford are \_\_\_\_\_ cities in Munster.
4. The \_\_\_\_\_ children went \_\_\_\_\_ the cinema, and their mother went \_\_\_\_\_.
5. The film was \_\_\_\_\_ frightening for them.
6. The \_\_\_\_\_ men couldn't lift the load because it was \_\_\_\_\_ heavy for them.
7. "The weight was \_\_\_\_\_ for me \_\_\_\_\_," said Jane.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ heads are better than one.
9. The \_\_\_\_\_ of us wanted to buy a new skateboard.
10. It cost us \_\_\_\_\_ pounds \_\_\_\_\_ get into the disco.

## Homework 15

### The Magic Pigskin



The sons of Tuireann had to perform many difficult tasks. One of these was to take the magic pigskin that belonged to the King of Greece. It had the power to cure every disease, but it was well guarded. The three brothers travelled by boat to Greece and, in order to make their way into the king's palace, they pretended to be poets.

They were brought to meet the king. He was a huge man with a black, curling beard. He sat on a golden throne with his feet resting firmly on the magic pigskin. Behind him stood seven bodyguards, armed with bows and arrows.

"Welcome to my country," the king boomed. "I have met many poets but never any from Ireland. Come, rest. You must be tired after your long journey."

He clapped his hands, and servants hurried in with food on golden plates and wine in silver goblets. The sons of Tuireann sat down and enjoyed the feast. But, as they ate and drank, their eyes kept wandering to the magic skin under the king's feet.

After the meal, the king clapped his hands again and the servants took the plates and goblets away.

"Now," the king said, "I would like to hear one of your poems."

Brian stood up and cleared his throat. He recited a long poem his mother had taught him. There was a brief silence when he ended. Then the king beamed with delight.

"That was splendid!" he said. "You deserve a rich reward. What would you like?"

"The pigskin under your feet," Brian replied.

"You cannot have that," the king declared. "But I will give you as much gold as will fill it."

The skin was stretched wide and the king began to pour gold coins into it. At a signal from Brian, the brothers drew their swords. Then Brian grabbed the skin and, throwing round his shoulders, ran from the palace followed by his brother.

Copy and answer these questions.

1. To which country did the sons of Tuireann travel?
2. What were they looking for?
3. What did they pretend to be?
4. Where was the magic pigskin?
5. How many brothers were there?
6. Which brother recited the poem?
7. What reward did Brian want for reciting the poem?
8. What reward did the king offer?
9. Where did the king sit?
10. Where did Brian throw the pigskin?



## Homework 16

- A **paragraph** is a group of sentences written about the same idea.

### Example:

Dogs lived in Earth long before people. Wild dogs hunted in forests. Some of these wild dogs were later tamed by humans. Cave painting 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 known as domestic dogs.

These are the main events that happened in the story Little Red Riding Hood. Read them and write them in the correct order.

When the wolf saw the basket of food, he asked Little Red Riding Hood where she was going. She told the wolf that she was going to visit her grandmother.

When Little Red Riding Hood arrived at her grandmother's house, she could not believe her eyes. She asked the wolf many questions. Suddenly, he jumped out of bed, ready to gobble up poor Little Red Riding Hood.

Once upon a time, there lived a girl called Little Red Riding Hood. One day, her mother asked Little Red Riding Hood to go and visit her grandmother. She took a basket, filled with food, for her grandmother.

Just then, a huntsman was passing by the grandmother's house. When he heard Little Red Riding Hood scream, he rushed in and saved her and grandmother from the wolf.

The wolf ran away and was never seen again.

The wolf ran as fast as he could to the grandmother's house. He tied up the grandmother and hid her in the wardrobe. The wolf dressed up in the grandmother's clothes and waited for Little Red Riding Hood.

## Homework 17

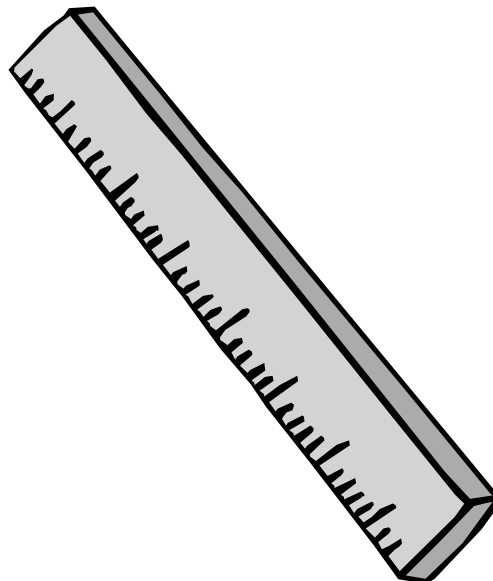
- Words that sound the same but that have different meanings are called **homophones**.

**There** means in that place      Example: The ball is over there.

**Their** means belonging to them      Example: That is their house.

Write **there** or **their** to complete these sentences.

1. They will go \_\_\_\_\_ tomorrow to meet \_\_\_\_\_ friends.
2. Did you see \_\_\_\_\_ new computer?
3. My new football is \_\_\_\_\_ in the corner.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ are twelve eggs in a dozen.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ were many people trapped in the building.
6. The people of Egypt built pyramids for \_\_\_\_\_ pharaohs.
7. The pirates knew that \_\_\_\_\_ treasure was not \_\_\_\_\_.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ are 100 centimetres in a metre.
9. "Who goes \_\_\_\_\_?" asked the soldier.
10. She told them that \_\_\_\_\_ would be trouble if \_\_\_\_\_ shoes were dirty.



## Homework 18

- If a word ends with a single consonant, with a single vowel before it, double the last letter before **adding ed**. Otherwise just add *ed*.

**Example:**

shop **shopped**

rain **rained**

skip **skipped**

walk **walked**

clap **clapped**

wish **wished**

Add ed to each word. Don't forget to double the last letter where necessary.

talk \_\_\_\_\_

climb \_\_\_\_\_

chop \_\_\_\_\_

drop \_\_\_\_\_

drip \_\_\_\_\_

rest \_\_\_\_\_

turn \_\_\_\_\_

reach \_\_\_\_\_

drag \_\_\_\_\_

boil \_\_\_\_\_

scream \_\_\_\_\_

fail \_\_\_\_\_

bark \_\_\_\_\_

hug \_\_\_\_\_

Complete these sentences. Use the words above to complete them.

1. Mum \_\_\_\_\_ to her friend on the phone for a long time.
2. The mountaineers \_\_\_\_\_ to the top of the mountain.
3. The noisy dog \_\_\_\_\_ all night long.
4. The water \_\_\_\_\_ from the loose tap all day long.
5. I am very pleased that Spurs have \_\_\_\_\_ the final again.
6. The egg \_\_\_\_\_ in the pot for three minutes.
7. The boy \_\_\_\_\_ as he awoke from his nightmare.
8. I think we have finally \_\_\_\_\_ a corner.



## Homework 19

- A **compound word** is a word that is made up of two smaller words.

**Examples:**

football      cowboy      sunshine      bookcase      armchair

Make compound words by adding other words to each of these. Use a dictionary if you need to.

straw \_\_\_\_\_                  sauce \_\_\_\_\_                  scare \_\_\_\_\_

tooth \_\_\_\_\_                  gentle \_\_\_\_\_                  table \_\_\_\_\_

Complete each sentence using a compound word from the word box.

snowflakes	butterfly	strawberry
skyscraper	whirlpool	scarecrow

1. A caterpillar turns into a \_\_\_\_\_.
2. A very tall building is called a \_\_\_\_\_.
3. The farmer made a \_\_\_\_\_ to frighten the birds away.
4. In summer and autumn, people make \_\_\_\_\_ jam.
5. The small boat was sucked into the \_\_\_\_\_.
6. In winter, we sometimes have a shower of \_\_\_\_\_.



## Homework 20

- An **adjective** is a describing word. It tells us more about a noun (a person, place or thing).

### Examples:



small



scary



strong



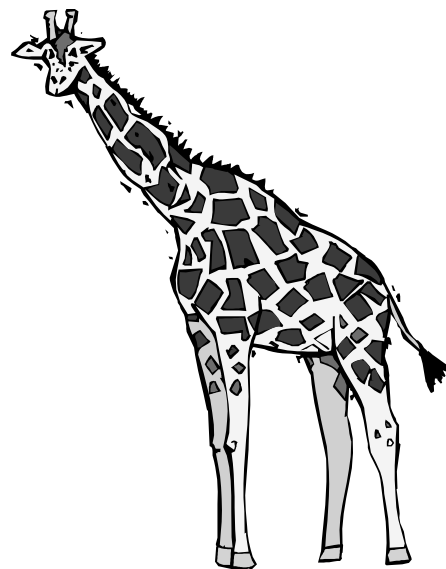
good

Write these adjectives and underline the odd one out in each group.

1. huge                      large                      enormous                      tiny
2. pretty                      ugly                      handsome                      graceful
3. sad                      happy                      merry                      cheerful
4. clean                      dirty                      tidy                      neat

Choose the adjective that best describes each noun and write the two words together.

- summer                      soft, thin, warm, cold
- thunder                      bright, wet, sweet, loud
- waves                      hungry, tired, noisy, poor
- kitchen                      playful, quiet, tidy, rich
- city                      tasty, busy, angry, heavy
- giraffe                      small, sick, tall, slow



## Homework 21

- Sometimes words are made up of a number of different sounds or groups of sounds. These sounds or groups of sounds are called **syllables**.

**Examples:**

magnet                      mag/net

basket                      bas/ket

jumper                      jum/per

Write down the two syllables that are in each word.

insect            \_\_\_\_\_            \_\_\_\_\_            outlaw            \_\_\_\_\_            \_\_\_\_\_

parrot            \_\_\_\_\_            \_\_\_\_\_            mermaid            \_\_\_\_\_            \_\_\_\_\_

magpie            \_\_\_\_\_            \_\_\_\_\_            picnic            \_\_\_\_\_            \_\_\_\_\_

curtain            \_\_\_\_\_            \_\_\_\_\_            window            \_\_\_\_\_            \_\_\_\_\_

Complete these sentences using words from above.

- The fisherman was amazed when he saw the beautiful \_\_\_\_\_.
- An \_\_\_\_\_ is a tiny creature with six legs.
- The sheriff put the \_\_\_\_\_ in prison.
- Open the \_\_\_\_\_, it is very stuffy in here.
- A \_\_\_\_\_ is a bird that can repeat what it hears.
- Let's all go to the beach and have a \_\_\_\_\_ for lunch.



## Homework 22

- Words that have similar meaning are known as words **that are often confused**.

**saw** is in the past tens      Example: I **saw** her yesterday.

**seen** is in the present continuous or the past continuous tense

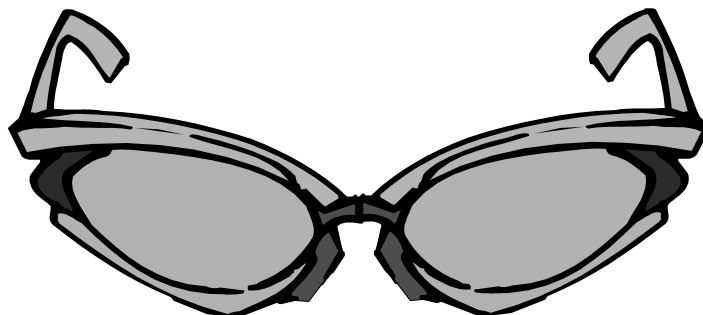
Example: I have not **seen** it.

The words had / have or had not/have not always goes before **seen**.

Example: I **saw** a person today who I had not **seen** for a long time.

Write **saw** or **seen** to complete these sentences.

1. I \_\_\_\_\_ you in the shopping centre.
2. The boy \_\_\_\_\_ the thief.
3. Have you \_\_\_\_\_ my glasses.
4. One of my friends \_\_\_\_\_ the film star.
5. She has \_\_\_\_\_ the film already?
6. We \_\_\_\_\_ him before he \_\_\_\_\_ us.
7. I wish I had \_\_\_\_\_ her, it has been such a long time since I \_\_\_\_\_ her last.
8. I would not like to be \_\_\_\_\_ wearing an Arsenal jersey.



## Homework 23

- Sometimes words are made up of a number of different sound or groups of sound. These sounds or groups of sounds are called **syllables**.

**Examples:**

magnet                      mag/net

basket                      bas/ket

jumper                      jum/per

Write down the two syllables that are in each word.

donkey      \_\_\_\_\_      \_\_\_\_\_      kidnap      \_\_\_\_\_      \_\_\_\_\_

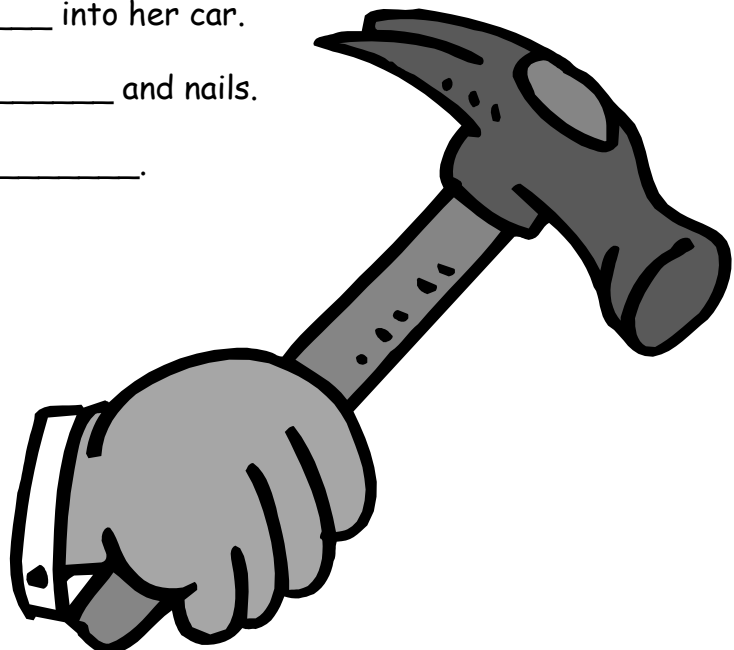
panda      \_\_\_\_\_      \_\_\_\_\_      pencil      \_\_\_\_\_      \_\_\_\_\_

husband      \_\_\_\_\_      \_\_\_\_\_      gander      \_\_\_\_\_      \_\_\_\_\_

hammer      \_\_\_\_\_      \_\_\_\_\_      petrol      \_\_\_\_\_      \_\_\_\_\_

Complete these sentences using words from above.

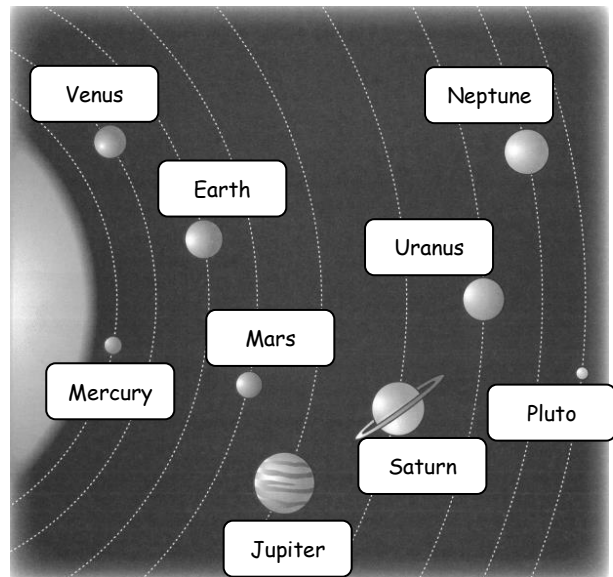
1. The \_\_\_\_\_ and wife lived in a cottage.
2. A \_\_\_\_\_ is a male goose.
3. A \_\_\_\_\_ is a large black and white animal that lives in China.
4. The motorist put \_\_\_\_\_ into her car.
5. The carpenter uses a \_\_\_\_\_ and nails.
6. People can write with a \_\_\_\_\_.



## Homework 24

### The Planets

- a. There are now eight planets in our solar system. Up until August 2006, there were nine. Since then, Pluto is no longer called a planet but is called a dwarf planet instead. Pluto is furthest away from the Sun. It is made of rock and ice and has no atmosphere.
- b. The largest planet is called Jupiter. It is more than 45 times bigger than Pluto.
- c. Mercury, the planet closest to the Sun, can have temperatures as high as 400°Celsius, which is four times hotter than boiling water.
- d. We live on Earth, the third planet from the Sun.
- e. Earth's neighbours are Mars and Venus. Of these three planets, Venus is the nearest to the Sun. Venus is the hottest of all the planets, even though it is not the closest to the Sun. Venus is the brightest object in the night sky, after the Moon.
- f. Mars is called the Red Planet because of its colour. A spacecraft landed on Mars in 1976. It found no signs of life, but scientists still believe that there may be some form of life there. In 2003, two robots, the Mars Exploration Rover, were sent to Mars. These robots have collected important information about the surface of the planet.
- g. Neptune is the eighth planet from the Sun. It is blue in colour.
- h. Saturn is a very large planet, almost as big as Jupiter. It is surrounded by seven flat rings. We know that Jupiter, Neptune and Uranus, the planet between Saturn and Neptune, are also surrounded by rings.



### Questions

1. Which is the hottest planet?
2. Which is the largest planet?
3. Which planet is red?
4. Name a planet that is blue in colour.
5. Which planets are surrounded by rings?
6. Which planet is closest to the Sun?
7. Name Earth's two neighbours.
8. In which year did a spacecraft first land on Mars?



# Reading

<b>Day / Date</b>	<b>Book</b>	<b>Pages</b>	<b>Initials</b>
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