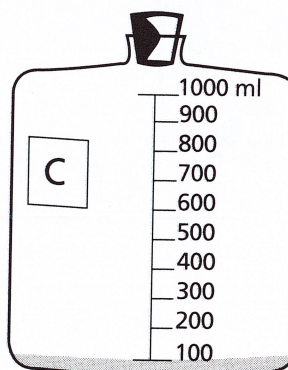
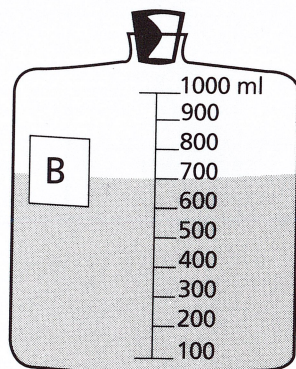
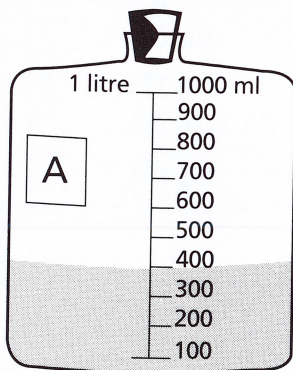
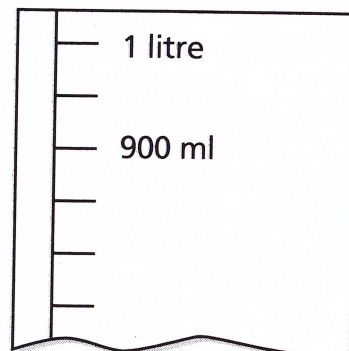
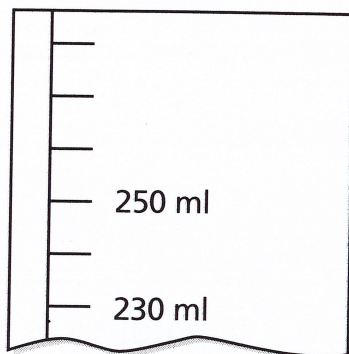
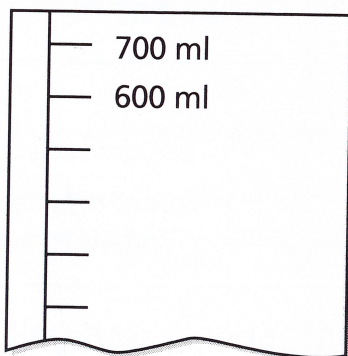


1 What is the volume, in millilitres, of medicine in each bottle?



2 Which bottle contains (a) more than  $\frac{1}{2}$  litre \_\_\_\_\_  
(b) between  $\frac{1}{4}$  litre and  $\frac{1}{2}$  litre? \_\_\_\_\_

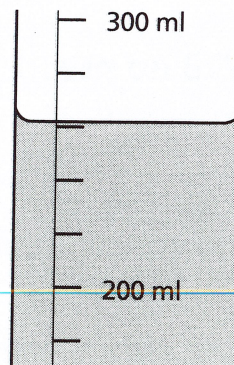
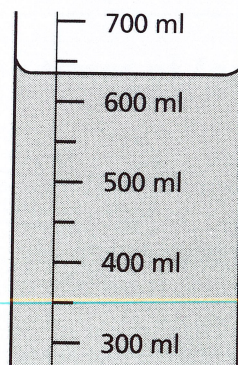
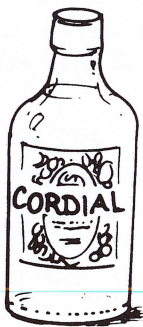
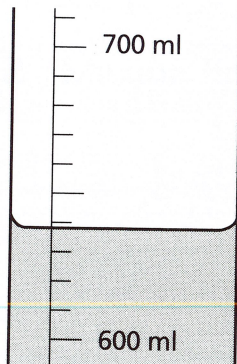
3 (a) Complete each scale by writing a volume beside each mark.



(b) Colour the scales to show each volume.

- fruit juice 400 ml
- cough mixture 270 ml
- antiseptic 850 ml

4 Read each volume to the nearest mark.





## Apostrophe—possession

**A** Write the following using the apostrophe to show there is **one owner**.

- |                                    |   |
|------------------------------------|---|
| 1 the pencil belonging to Peter    | 6 the neck of the giraffe                   |
| 2 the gun belonging to the soldier | 7 the typewriter belonging to the secretary |
| 3 the brush of the caretaker       | 8 the dinner of the dog                     |
| 4 the fields of the farmer         | 9 the feet of the duck                      |
| 5 the spade belonging to Mr. Clark | 10 the pen belonging to Sally               |

**B** Write the following using the apostrophe to show that there is **more than one owner**.

- |                                       |  |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| 1 the tents of the scouts             | 6 the boots belonging to the footballers |
| 2 the trunks of the elephants         | 7 the rocket of the astronauts           |
| 3 the petals belonging to the flowers | 8 the wings of the birds                 |
| 4 the submarine of the sailors        | 9 the club for pilots                    |
| 5 the room belonging to the teachers  | 10 a school for dancers                  |

**C** Write the following using the apostrophe to show that there is **more than one owner**.

- |   |                                    |
|---|------------------------------------|
| 1 the helmets of the firemen            | 6 the hideout of the thieves       |
| 2 the radios belonging to the policemen | 7 the play area for children       |
| 3 the dresses of the ladies             | 8 the sister of the brothers       |
| 4 the clothes belonging to the babies   | 9 the animals owned by the zoos    |
| 5 the gardens of the neighbours         | 10 the horns belonging to the oxen |

**D** Use the apostrophe to show ownership.

- |                                      |                                    |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1 the fleeces belonging to the sheep | 4 the feathers of the bird         |
| 2 the ears of the donkey             | 5 the club belonging to the women  |
| 3 the masks of the frogmen           | 6 the wings belonging to the geese |



# Jamaican music

This page is from a round-the-world songbook.





Here are some of the percussion instruments which are used in Jamaican music.



A guiro is a hollow wooden instrument with lots of ridges. You scrape it with a stick. This makes a dry, rasping sound.



Congas are tall drums which you usually play with your fingers or the palms of your hands.

Don't know why you went away,  
Water come a me eye.  
When you comin' home to stay?  
Water come a me eye.  
Come back, Liza, come back girl,  
Water come a me eye.  
Come back, Liza, come back girl,  
Water come a me eye.

Maracas have a hollow case filled with seeds or beads which rattle when you shake them.

Steel pans are metal drums which are often played in bands. The tops are divided into separate sections. Each section makes a different note when you hit it.

Larger pans accompany the tunes. They play lower notes, and help to make a strong rhythm.

Soprano (or ping pong) pans are the smallest pans. They usually play 25 different notes, and are used to play the tunes in a band.



There are often other drums and percussion instruments in steel bands, as well as the pans.

**A**

- 1 What do you use to play a **guiro**?
- 2 What do you use to play the **congas**?
- 3 What makes the rattling noise inside **maracas**?
- 4 What are the **pans** made from?
- 5 Look carefully at the picture at the bottom of the page. Why do you think **ping pong pans** are good instruments to play in processions and carnivals?

**B**

- 1 Look carefully at the words of the song in the middle of the page. What do you think **water come a me eye** means?
- 2 a) How do you think the singer of the song is feeling?  
b) What has happened to make the singer feel like this?  
c) What does the singer say will make things better?
- 3 a) Look carefully at the picture at the bottom of the page. Do you think the band is playing the same song that appears in the middle of the page?  
b) Give a good reason to explain your answer.
- 4 a) Which **one** of the instruments on the opposite page would you like to play?  
b) Give a good reason to explain why you would choose this one.

**C**

- 1 Think of a good **title** for the song that appears on the opposite page.
- 2 Think of a good **name** for the band that appears in the picture.
- 3 Now try writing a new song for a steel band, following the repeating style of the song opposite.

