Unit 1

Comprehension

1 Read Language Book 6 pages 8–9 again.

2 Put the sentences in order.

Dan ran towards the shade of the tree.
Mr Graham went to the staff room.
Sam, Ben, Dan and Sarah played with a ball.
The children in the class put their things in their desks.
Wayne was looking in Mr Graham's desk.
Sarah stopped to look at her painting on the wall.
The children went out to play.
Sarah went into school to get her can of drink.
Sarah saw a sudden movement inside the classroom.

2 Comprehension: sequencing
Vocabulary

A synonym is a word that means the same as another word. For example: ‘pleased’ means the same as ‘glad’.

An antonym is a word that means the opposite of another word. For example: ‘miserable’ is the opposite of ‘glad’.

Use the thesaurus to help you do these.

1 Change the underlined adjective to another word that means the same.

1 It was cool (____________) in the shade.
2 It was a difficult (____________) decision to make.
3 The car was empty (____________).
4 The man looked very strange (____________).
5 The weather was very sticky (____________).
6 Everywhere was quiet (____________).

2 Change the underlined adjective. Make it mean the opposite.

1 The weather was very dull (____________).
2 It was quite warm (____________) in the playground.
3 The spellings were very simple (____________).
4 The can of drink was empty (____________).
5 It was normal (____________) to hear the dog barking.
6 It was sunny and dry (____________).

Vocabulary: synonyms and antonyms
Language building

Remember!

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>First person</th>
<th>First person pronouns refer to the person (or persons) who is speaking.</th>
<th>I waited for Sarah and we went out to play.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Second person</td>
<td>Second person pronouns refer to the person (or persons) we are speaking to.</td>
<td>Will you bring me a can of drink?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Third person</td>
<td>Third person pronouns refer to the person (or persons) we are speaking about.</td>
<td>They sat under the tree and ate their sandwiches.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Choose the best pronoun for each gap.

3rd person _______ person

1 The children liked Mr Graham. They (He, They) liked _______ (her, him) very much.

______ person

2 Mr Graham heard the children outside. _______ (She, He) heard _______ person

____ (us, them) laughing and shouting.

______ person

______ person

3 ‘______ (We, You) are too hot,’ Sam and Sarah said. ‘Let _______ (us, me) stop and have a rest.’

______ person

4 Ben was thirsty. _______ (He, She) looked at Sarah’s can of drink.

______ person

______ person

5 ‘Is that _______ (ours, yours)?’ he asked. ‘Can I have _______ (her, it)?’

______ person

6 ‘Sam and _______ (I, we) will go and get some more. _______ (Me, We) have got some in the classroom,’ Sarah said.

2 Now write above the pronoun you wrote in each gap, if it is a first, second or third person pronoun.

4 Language building: first, second and third person pronouns
Grammar

1 Complete the sentences with the verbs in brackets. Use the present simple or the present continuous.

1 At the moment Ben ______________________ TV. (watch)
2 He always ______________________ cartoon films. (enjoy)
3 The children usually ______________________ to school by bus. (go)
4 This morning Mum ______________________ them to school. (drive)
5 The sun ______________________ today. (shine)
6 It hardly ever ______________________ in August. (rain)

2 Complete the sentences with the verbs in brackets. Use the past simple or the past continuous.

1 Tom and Sue ______________________ to the seaside last summer. (go)
2 While they ______________________, they ______________________ a shark. (swim, see)
3 At midnight Joe ______________________ peacefully. (sleep)
4 Suddenly the telephone ______________________ . (ring)
5 Sally ______________________ lunch when her friends ______________________ . (have, arrive)

3 Complete the sentences with a verb in the present or the past. Use the verbs in the box.

say visit love drive spend fly

Every spring Sam (1) ______________________ a week with his uncle and aunt.
Last year they (2) ______________________ to Greece and (3) ______________________ Athens. Right now they (4) ______________________ to Paris in Uncle Bob’s old car.
Aunt Maggie always (5) ______________________ , ‘We (6) ______________________ Paris in the springtime!’
4 Look at the pictures.

Where's my purse? I can't find it.

Yesterday.

Later on ... 

There's a name and address inside!

I've got my purse and I've got a new friend!

Today ... 

5 Think about these questions.

1 Did Sally go shopping with her mother or her father yesterday?
2 While they were shopping, what did Sally drop?
3 Did she look for her purse? Did she find it?
4 Later on, who found Sally's purse?
5 Did she open the purse? What did she find inside?
6 Where did the girl go? What did she do?
7 What is Sally doing today? Is she happy? Why?

6 Write the story.

__________________________________________________________________________
__________________________________________________________________________
__________________________________________________________________________
__________________________________________________________________________
__________________________________________________________________________
__________________________________________________________________________

6 Grammar: present simple and continuous; past simple and continuous
Spelling

Remember! In words of **one syllable** which contain a **short vowel in the middle**, we **double** the **last consonant** before we add a **suffix** which begins with a **vowel**.

For example: chat – chatting – chatted.

1. Take the suffix off each word. Write the verb you are left with.
   - stopping: stop
   - rubbed: rub
   - swimming: swim
   - pinned: pin
   - tripped: trip
   - getting: get
   - running: run
   - digging: dig
   - clapped: clap
   - nodded: nod
   - winning: win
   - robbed: rob

2. Use the best verb from above to complete each sentence.
   1. I ___________ my eyes when I was tired.
   2. It was late and it was ___________ dark.
   3. The children were ___________ in a race.
   4. I ___________ my head and said, ‘Yes.’
   5. The thief got in the window and ___________ the house.
   6. The audience ___________ loudly when the singer finished.
   7. The sharks were ___________ slowly in a circle around the boy in the sea.
   8. Everyone was ___________ to look at the house on fire.
   9. I ___________ down the stairs and broke my leg.
   10. The pirate was ___________ in the sand to find the treasure chest.
   11. I like ___________ races, don’t you?
   12. The teacher ___________ my picture on the wall.

Spelling: doubling final consonant before suffixing
Writing

In class you chose one of the three endings for the story.

Look back at page 14 in your Language book and choose one of the other two possible endings. Write a story plan for the ending. Write some short notes on what you want to go in each paragraph.

Paragraph one

_______________________________________________________________________
_______________________________________________________________________
_______________________________________________________________________
_______________________________________________________________________
_______________________________________________________________________

Paragraph two

_______________________________________________________________________
_______________________________________________________________________
_______________________________________________________________________
_______________________________________________________________________
_______________________________________________________________________

Paragraph three

_______________________________________________________________________
_______________________________________________________________________
_______________________________________________________________________
_______________________________________________________________________
_______________________________________________________________________
Now write your own ending for the story.

Remember to:
- write three paragraphs.
- use direct speech.
- say how the characters feel.
- use some exciting adjectives.

If you need more room, continue your story in your copy book.

Writing: making plan of ending in note form