

**Section A: Comprehension**

**Read the comprehension carefully and answer the questions that follow.**

It was a warm, sunny day and the little ants were busy collecting mealies and other food to put away for winter. Gerry the grasshopper was singing and hopping about. He was having a wonderful time. He watched the trail of ants gathering and sorting grain for the winter.

**Gerry:** Why don't you stop working and come and sing and dance with me?



**Ant:** Oh no, we're too busy. The winter is coming and we must store food for cold days.

**Gerry:** Oh nonsense! I can't be bothered yet. Winter is still a long time off and there is plenty of food.

So Gerry the grasshopper continued to dance and sing and the ants continued to work. Then the winter came. Gerry the grasshopper had no food. He was feeling very, very hungry. He went to the ant's house.

**Gerry:** Please can I have something to eat. I'm starving. Don't you have some food for me?



The ants gave him a few pieces of food.

**Ant:** You danced all summer, but you don't store any food for the winter. There is a time to work and a time to play.

The next morning the grasshopper worked hard collecting and sorting food for the winter. He had learned a lesson and he did not want to be hungry again.

1. Write a title (name for the story).

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2. Why is it better for the grasshopper to collect his own food?

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3. What would have happened to the grasshopper if the ants had not given him food when he was hungry?

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4. Do you think the ants were right to give him food? Why?

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5. How did the grasshopper change?

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6. Find four verbs (action words) in this story.

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**Section B: Language**

**A conjunction is a joining word. Join the sentences using the correct conjunction (but / and):**

1. It is raining. Jim will use an umbrella.

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2. Abu did not go for his swimming lesson. He was sick.

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**An adjective describes people or things. Underline the adjective in the sentence.**

1. My puppy has brown eyes.

2. The clever girl baked a delicious cake.

**An adverb tells us about a verb. Circle the adverb in the sentence.**

1. I read quietly in my room.

2. The baby smiled sweetly at her father.

**Prefix: letters before a word. If we start a word with “un” we mean not.**

**Suffix: Letters after a word. If we end a word with “ful” we mean full of.**

**Fill in the correct Prefix/Suffix for the following.**

wonder\_\_\_\_\_

grate\_\_\_\_\_

beauty\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ happy

\_\_\_\_\_ tidy

\_\_\_\_\_ dress

## Tenses:

Match the present tenses to the past tenses:

Present tense	Past tense
buy	ate
come	drank
catch	bought
drive	caught
eat	came
drink	found
find	drove

**Verbs are doing words.** Fill in the correct verb (action verb) using word form bracket in each of the sentences.

### (buy/bought)

1. I will \_\_\_\_\_ a sandwich for lunch.
2. Yesterday, mum \_\_\_\_\_ a new car.

### (dig/dug)

1. I \_\_\_\_\_ in my garden.
2. Yesterday, I \_\_\_\_\_ in my garden.

**A pronoun can take the place of a noun.** Use these pronouns to help you complete these sentences.

your	his	her	their	my
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1. He did \_\_\_\_\_ homework.
2. She took \_\_\_\_\_ back to school.
3. They ate \_\_\_\_\_ supper.
4. I ate \_\_\_\_\_ lunch.
5. You must do \_\_\_\_\_ homework.

**A preposition shows us position. They tell us about place.** Fill them into the correct places in these sentences.

between	up	in	under	over
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1. The kitten hid \_\_\_\_\_ the cupboard.
2. Pam sat \_\_\_\_\_ Khizr and Aliyah.
3. The elephant walked \_\_\_\_\_ the hill.
4. We drove \_\_\_\_\_ the bridge to the park.

### **Apostrophe:**

**Remember: If there is one owner, the apostrophe comes before the 's. For example, The boy's jacket. If there are more owners, apostrophe comes after the s'. For example, The trees' leaves.**

Show who owns these by filling in the apostrophe.

1. This is Sams book.
2. My mothers bag is broken.
3. The flowers petals.
4. The bees wings.
5. My teachers car is red.
6. Saras tooth hurt.

**Similes: We often describe something by saying it is 'like' something else or we use the word 'as'. For example, if someone is very busy, we might say she is as busy as a bee. This is called a simile. We often use animals in similes.**

Complete the following simile.

1. As proud as \_\_\_\_\_.
2. As wise as an \_\_\_\_\_.
3. As a quiet as a \_\_\_\_\_.
4. As gentle as a \_\_\_\_\_





## Section D: Phonics

a. Use the following phonic sounds from the boxes to complete the words.

aught	ough	eigh
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1. n \_\_\_\_\_
2. t \_\_\_\_\_
3. c \_\_\_\_\_
4. r \_\_\_\_\_
5. fr \_\_\_\_\_
6. en \_\_\_\_\_
7. w \_\_\_\_\_
8. \_\_\_\_\_t

b. Use these words to make an interesting sentence.

1. aunt \_\_\_\_\_
2. uncle \_\_\_\_\_
3. energetic \_\_\_\_\_
4. pretty \_\_\_\_\_
5. handsome \_\_\_\_\_
6. caring \_\_\_\_\_
7. occupation \_\_\_\_\_
8. friends \_\_\_\_\_
9. birthday \_\_\_\_\_
10. presents \_\_\_\_\_
11. invitation \_\_\_\_\_
12. unforgettable \_\_\_\_\_