

LITERACY
BOOKLET
YEAR 5



"You can find magic wherever
you look. Sit back and relax all
you need is a book!"

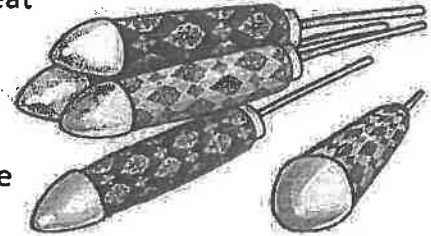
– Dr. Seuss

2024-2025 TERM 2

NAME: _____ CLASS: _____

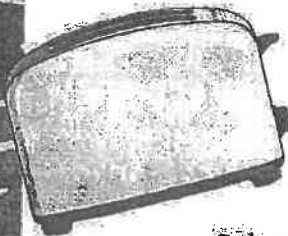
New Year Traditions Around the World

How do you ring in the new year? People in many countries shoot fireworks into the sky at midnight. This is common for people in Australia and the United States. They celebrate the passing of another year. Other people eat with friends and neighbors as a way to hope for good luck. Whether you throw a party with friends and family or participate in other unique traditions, honoring the new year can be a great way to think about the past and hope for a bright future.



Out with the Old, in with the New

In many countries, it is important to make space for new and good things to come. People in different regions have different ways of doing so. In many cultures, people get rid of old things to make room for new. Burning Christmas trees to show the end of the Christmas season is one common way of doing this. People in some countries throw out their old or used household goods and items. Many people stay up until midnight on New Year's Eve. This way they can be awake to celebrate the old year and begin the new year.

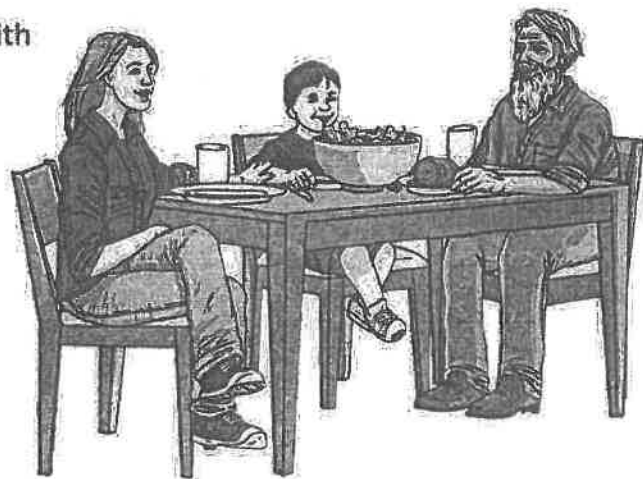


CLEANSING WATERS

Other countries celebrate the new year by using water as an important symbol. Some people splash water on each other to bring good luck. Others throw water out of their windows to send away evil spirits.

Celebrating with Parties AND Food

In many cultures, people enjoy good food with their loved ones. Festive meals and desserts are a way to celebrate the past and the future. During New Year's Eve parties, people often listen or watch a countdown to the new year.



BIZARRE TRADITIONS

What may seem strange to you, might be

New YEAR TRADITIONS Around the World

tradition to someone else! In Canada, some people celebrate the new year by jumping into the icy waters of the English Bay. They brave the icy, cold waters to bring an end to the year that has passed. These traditions are all done in good fun. The important thing about celebrating the new year is thinking about the previous year and setting goals for the future.



Reading Comprehension

1. What is the main idea of the text?
2. Why do some people burn their Christmas trees?
3. Why do people in some countries splash water on each other?
4. Explain in your own words "Out with the Old, in with the New"
5. Find 3 compound words:

Will - Going to

Fill in the blanks with these forms of the future tense:

will

going

won't

not going

1. I'm _____ to college today.
2. I'm _____ to the swimming pool today because it's raining.
3. Hassan _____ be at work today. He's sick.
4. Next week we are _____ on holiday.
5. I _____ see you next week. Take care.
6. I'm _____ shopping tomorrow. I don't have a lot of money.
7. We are _____ shopping in Leeds at the weekend.
8. The doctor _____ see you at 5 o'clock.
9. I _____ help you paint your house.
10. I _____ see you next week because I'm _____ on holiday.

Writing

Now it's your turn to practice. Write 3 things you are going to do this weekend and 3 things aren't going to do.

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.

Name: _____ Date: _____

Groundhog Day

Vocabulary:

To hibernate (verb)- to sleep through the winter.

hibernation (noun)- comes from hibernate. (a long sleep through the winter)

legend- (noun) old story that is told from parents to children, and children's children, for many, many years

shadow- (noun) darkness made where the light can't go through (when the sun shines you can see the dark outline of your body on the ground)

"Happy Groundhog Day!"

"Thanks, you too!"



What's Groundhog's Day?

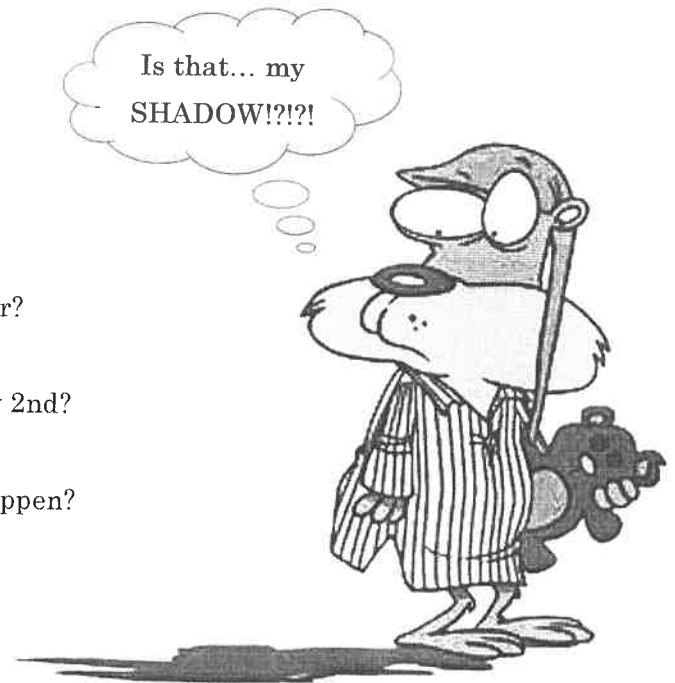
A groundhog is a (1) _____ animal that digs and lives under the ground. It is also called the woodchuck. Groundhogs live in many parts of (2) _____. In the winter they **hibernate** like bears and some other animals.

There is a **legend** that a few (3) _____ years ago Europeans brought Groundhog Day to America. They said that the groundhog (4) _____ from its **hibernation** on February 2nd. (February 2nd is halfway between winter and spring.) If it comes up from its hole and it is (5) _____, it will see its **shadow** and be scared. If it sees its **shadow**, there will be 6 more (6) _____ of winter weather. But if it comes up and the sky is cloudy, it will not see its **shadow** and will not be scared. Then spring weather will come very soon.

Some people believe this **legend** and they watch the (7) _____ on February 2nd. Many people are happy if it's cloudy on that day. They think (8) _____ will come soon. But most people think it's just a fun **legend**. What do you think?

After you watch the video and read the text, answer the following questions in complete sentences.

1. What is another name for a groundhog?
2. Who brought the groundhogs to America?
3. Where do groundhogs live?
4. What does a groundhog do during the winter?
5. What happens in Pennsylvania on February 2nd?
6. If a groundhog sees its shadow, what will happen?



1. Another name for a groundhog is ____.
 - a. a woodchuck
 - b. a squirrel
 - c. a fox
2. Groundhog Day is February _____. Why? ____
 - a. 14th a. It's the coldest day
 - b. 2nd b. It's when the groundhogs wakes up
 - c. 22nd c. It's when groundhogs goes to sleep
3. The groundhog pops up out of its ____.
 - a. hole
 - b. nest
 - c. lair
4. The groundhog is looking for its ____.
 - a. mother
 - b. friend
 - c. shadow
5. If the sun is shining, it will ____ its hole.
 - a. go back into
 - b. stay out of
 - c. run around

**Groundhog is a compound word. (ground + hog) Can you think of other compound words?*



Harry Potter



1) Read this text about the AUTHOR or Harry Potter:

Joanne Kathleen Rowling was born in Chipping Sodbury in 1965. She spent her childhood near Bristol. Two of the children she played with were called Potter, a name she liked very much. At school she wasn't good at sports, but she was very imaginative and very interested in languages and she wrote her first story when she was five or six years old. When she was nine years old, she had a school teacher who terrified her.

After school she studied French at Exeter University and spent one year in Paris. In 1992 she went to Portugal to teach English. Her marriage to a Portuguese TV journalist ended in divorce and she returned to Britain with her daughter. They settled in Edinburgh. She was out of work and she spent her time writing.

The idea of telling the story of a boy who was a wizard came to her in 1990. She continued working on the story for several years and finished her novel when she was in Edinburgh. Then she sent it to many publishers who rejected it. Finally in 1996, Bloomsbury Children's Book bought her novel *Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone*. It was published in 1997 and immediately became a best-seller. Writing is now J. K. Rowling's full time job.

2) Tick Right or wrong ?

1. J.K. Rowling lived near Bristol when she was a little girl. right wrong

2. She invented the name *Potter*. right wrong

3. She enjoyed practising sport. right wrong

4. She started writing stories after university. right wrong

5. She was a French teacher in Portugal. right wrong

6. Her marriage wasn't a happy one. right wrong

7. Publishers were immediately interested in *Harry Potter*. right wrong

8. The first *Harry Potter* was published when J. K. Rowling was thirty-two. right
wrong

3) Search for the regular & irregular verbs in the text. There is an example:

| Regular verbs | Irregular verbs |
|---------------|------------------------|
| 1. played | 1. was / were / wasn't |
| 2. | 2. |
| 3. | 3. |
| 4. | 4. |
| 5. | 5. |
| 6. | 6. |
| 7. | 7. |
| 8. | 8. |
| 9. | 9. |
| 10. | 10. |
| 11. | 11. |

Read the song and write a synonym for the underlined words. Use a dictionary if necessary.

Hogwarts School Song

Hogwarts, Hogwarts, Hoggy Warty Hogwarts,

Teach us something, please,

Whether we be old and bald _____

Or young with scabby knees, _____

Our heads could do with filling

With some interesting stuff,

For now they're bare and full of air, _____

Dead flies and bits of fluff, _____

So teach us things worth knowing, _____

Bring back what we've forgot,

Just do your best, we'll do the rest,

And learn until our brains all rot. _____

Harry Potter

COMPLETE THE PARAGRAPH WITH THE RIGHT FORM OF THE VERBS IN SIMPLE PAST TENSE



Harry Potter _____ (BE) a very special boy. He _____ (BE) a young wizard. His hair _____ (BE) black and his eyes _____ (BE) green. He _____ (HAVE) a scar on his forehead. He _____ (LIVE) with his aunt, his uncle and his cousin. He wasn't happy living there because they didn't love him.

He _____ (GET) a letter from Hogwarts School of Witchcraft and Wizardry. He _____ (BE) a new student there!! He _____ (BUY) a new pet, too: an owl. Its name _____ (BE) Hedwig. But his uncle didn't want to have a wizard in the family and _____ (TAKE) Harry to a lonely island.

Rubeus Hagrid _____ (RESCUE) Harry and _____ (GO) to Diagon Alley with Harry. There he _____ (BUY) his new clothes, books and his wand.

He _____ (GO) to school for the first time by train in Platform 9 $\frac{3}{4}$. There he _____ (MEET) his new friends: Ron Weasley and Hermione Granger. They _____ (TALK) and _____ (EAT) candies and chocolates.

They _____ (ARRIVE) at school and _____ (HAVE) a big dinner with all the students and the teachers. A special hat (the Sorting Hat) _____ (SELECT) a house for the students. Harry, Ron and Hermione _____ (GO) Gryffindor House. They _____ (BE) very happy!

At school they _____ (TAKE) Potions classes, History of Magic classes and Defense against the Dark Arts classes.

Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone

by J.K. Rowling



1 Nearly ten years had passed since the Dursleys had woken up to find their nephew on the front step, but Privet Drive had hardly changed at all. The sun rose on the same tidy front gardens and lit up the number four on the Dursleys' front door; it
5 crept into their living room, which was almost exactly the same as it had been on the night when Mr. Dursley had seen the news report about the owls. Only the photographs on the mantelpiece really showed how much time had passed. Ten years ago, there had been lots of pictures of what looked like a large pink beach ball wearing
10 different-colored bonnets - but Dudley Dursley was no longer a baby, and now the photographs showed a large blonde boy riding his first bicycle, on a carousel at the fair, playing a computer game with his father, being hugged and kissed by his mother. The room had no sign at all that another boy lived in the house, too.

15 Yet Harry Potter was still there, asleep at the moment, but not for long. His Aunt Petunia was awake and it was her shrill voice that made the first noise of the day.

"Up! Get up! Now!"

Harry woke with a start. His aunt rapped on the door again.

20 "Up!" she screamed. Harry heard her walking toward the kitchen and then the sound of the frying pan being put on the stove. He rolled onto his back and tried to remember the dream he had been having. It had been a good one. There had been a flying motorcycle in it. He had a funny feeling that he had the same dream before.

25 His aunt was back outside the door.

Harry Potter

26 "Are you up yet?" she demanded.

"Nearly," said Harry.

"Well, get a move on, I want you to look after the bacon. And don't you dare let it burn, I want everything perfect on Duddy's
30 birthday."

Harry groaned.

"What did you say?" his aunt snapped through the door.

"Nothing, nothing . . ."

Dudley's birthday - how could he have forgotten? Harry got slowly
35 out of bed and started looking for socks. He found a pair under his bed and, after pulling a spider off one of them, put them on. Harry was used to spiders, because the cupboard under the stairs was full of them, and that was where he slept.

When he was dressed he went down the hall into the kitchen. The
40 table was almost hidden under all Dudley's birthday presents. It looked as though Dudley had gotten the new computer he wanted, not to mention the second television and the racing bike. Exactly why Dudley wanted a racing bike was a mystery to Harry, as Dudley was very fat and hated exercise - unless of course it involved punching
45 somebody. Dudley's favorite punching bag was Harry, but he couldn't often catch him. Harry didn't look it, but he was very fast.

Perhaps it had something to do with living in a dark cupboard, but Harry had always been small and skinny for his age. He looked even smaller and skinnier than he really was because all he had to wear
50 were old clothes of Dudley's, and Dudley was about four times bigger than he was. Harry had a thin face, knobbly knees, black hair, and bright green eyes. He wore round glasses held together with a lot of tape because of all the times Dudley had punched him on the

nose. The only thing Harry liked about his own appearance was a very
55 thin scar on his forehead that was shaped like a bolt of lightning. He
had had it as long as he could remember, and the first question he
could ever remember asking his Aunt Petunia was how he had gotten
it.

Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone

Line #

Answer the following questions in complete sentences:

_____ 1. What time of day was it?

_____ 2. How old do you think Dudley might be?

_____ 3. How had the photos changed over the years?

_____ 4. Why was Dudley unable to punch Harry?

_____ 5. Find four adjectives that describe Harry's appearance.

_____ 6. What do we know about the neighborhood?

_____ 7. What do you think Dudley is like?

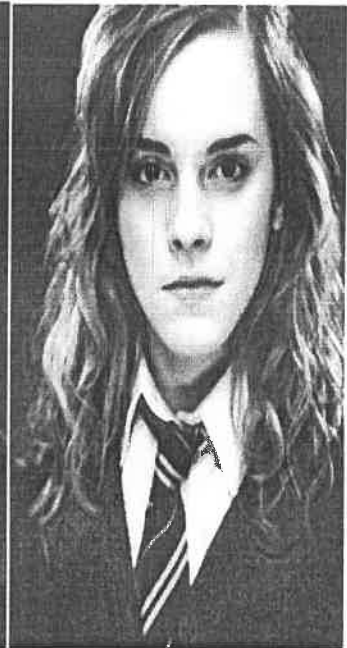
_____ 8. Why did Harry look skinnier and smaller than he was?

_____ 9. Why was the table almost hidden?

_____ 10. What was the first question Harry ever asked Aunt Petunia?

Harry Potter: Comparing the characters

Take a look at the characters' information and do the exercises.



HARRY POTTER

Birthdate: July 31, 1980

Height: 1,80 m

Weight: 67 kg

Family members:

Lily, James and Sirius.

RON WEASLEY

Birthdate: March 1, 1980

Height: 1,88 m

Weight: 69 kg

Family members: Molly, Arthur,

Percy, Bill, Ginny, Fred,
George and Charlie

GINNY WEASLEY

Birthdate: Aug 10, 1981

Height: 1,60 m

Weight: 53 kg

Family members: Molly, Arthur,

Percy, Bill, Ron, Fred, George
and Charlie

HERMIONE GRANGER

Birthdate: Sep 19, 1979

Height: 1,68 m

Weight: 56 kg

Family members: Mr. Granger
and Mrs. Granger.

Write 4 sentences comparing the characters:

USE THESE ADJECTIVES: YOUNG OLD HEAVY TALL

Example: Hermione is older than Ginny

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.

Poetry

Don't Think About a Zebra

Underline the correct spelling of the word in brackets to complete the rhyme.

1 Don't think about a (zebra,
sebra) no matter what you do,
for, if you ever think of (won,
one), then soon you'll think of
(two, too).

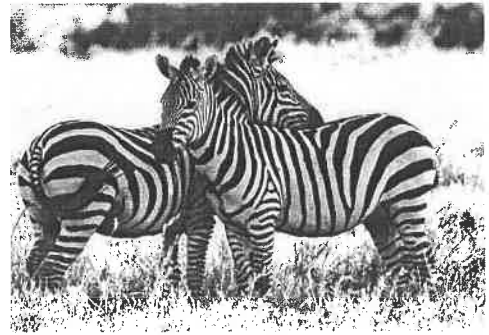
2 And, after that, (you'll, youll) think of
three. And then you'll think of (for,
four).
Then five or six or seven, zebras.
Maybe even more.

3 And then you'll think of zebra (heards,
herds) stampeding down the (street,
streat)
and zebras wearing (tootoos,
tutus), disco-dancing to a (beat,
beet).

4 You'll think of flying ninja
zebras practicing kung fu.
And zebra (clowns, clouns) from outer
space. And robot zebras (to, too).

5 And zebras in pyjama (bottoms,
bottums) bouncing on (there, their)
beds,
and maybe even zebras
wearing trousers on their (heds, heads).

7 You'll wish you'd never (thought, thaught) of
them, so do it starting (know,now)
Don't think about a zebra.
Only (thing, think) about a
(cou, cow).



Don't Think About a Zebra

Answer the questions about the poem:

1. In the fifth stanza, which word rhymes with beds? _____
2. What is a group of zebras called? Underline the correct answer.
 - a. An army
 - b. A herd
3. In the last stanza, which animal are you told to think about? _____
4. How many syllables are there in the word pyjama? _____
5. All of the words hidden in the grid are related to zebras. There are 12 words to find.

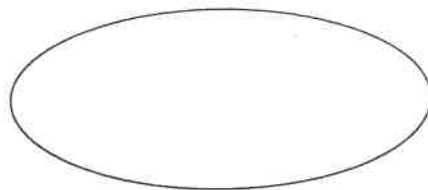
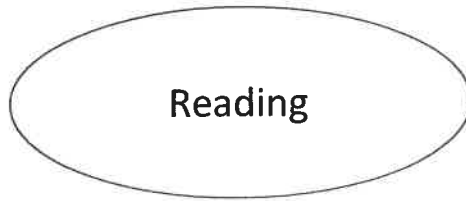
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| W | B | Q | X | P | L | S | Z | L | G | B | M | T | V | G |
| H | J | O | J | T | A | U | V | R | C | P | L | N | A | N |
| I | F | E | T | M | O | F | A | U | O | M | F | A | C | R |
| T | E | C | N | O | F | S | T | P | D | Y | W | R | C | X |
| E | Q | G | T | D | S | V | Q | O | E | M | E | V | J | K |
| D | R | E | H | L | A | U | O | Z | R | T | E | Y | R | H |
| C | G | T | A | I | C | P | E | D | N | T | A | T | M | D |
| N | B | N | N | M | I | B | S | A | B | Z | I | K | N | H |
| X | D | Q | G | B | R | W | C | E | D | W | W | R | G | D |
| S | R | K | R | A | F | F | M | I | P | J | A | Q | E | Z |
| B | C | I | C | H | A | H | O | H | H | I | Q | R | W | X |
| B | U | L | S | D | E | R | O | V | I | B | R | E | H | L |
| D | B | Z | I | Q | L | S | B | V | P | C | J | T | Q | O |
| P | E | U | K | G | A | L | L | O | P | D | L | L | S | N |
| Y | U | I | C | V | U | U | R | G | A | R | J | L | Y | Q |



| | | | |
|--------|------------|-----------|-------|
| AFRICA | FOAL | HERBIVORE | TROT |
| BLACK | GALLOP | HERD | WHITE |
| CANTER | GRASSLANDS | STRIPES | ZEBRA |

Writing a poem for Book Week

1. Brainstorming for ideas:



| | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------|
| <p><u>Your Words</u></p> | <p><u>Rhyming Words</u></p> |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------|

| | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| <p><u>Your Words</u></p> | <p><u>Adjectives</u></p> |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|

Now you are ready to write your poem!

SAINT PATRICK'S DAY

WHY DO WE WEAR GREEN ON ST. PATRICK'S DAY?

Traditionally, the color green represents Ireland, or the Emerald Isle. However, according to legend the color green also has the magical power to make people invisible to leprechauns or other fairy creatures. That means that wearing green can save you from getting pinched by these mischievous fairies. If you don't wear green on St. Patrick's Day, watch out!



WHY SHAMROCKS?

In ancient Ireland a shamrock was a symbol of the rebirth of spring, and was considered a sacred plant. In the 1600s the shamrock became a symbol of Irish *nationalism*. During the time when the English were invading Irish land, people would wear shamrocks as a symbol of their *heritage*.



WHERE DID THE LEPRECHAUN COME FROM?

The "lobaircin", or leprechaun, most likely originated from Celtic folklore and their belief in fairies—tiny men and women who had magical powers, used for both good and evil. In Celtic tales, leprechauns were the ones who mended shoes for other fairies. They were grumpy and mean-spirited, and best known for their trickery. The leprechaun was never a symbol of St. Patrick's Day, but in 1959 a Disney film was released that transformed the leprechaun's image into that of a cheery, good-hearted soul.

WHO IS SAINT PATRICK?



St. Patrick is the patron saint of Ireland, although he was actually born in England. As a youth he was taken prisoner by the Irish and held in captivity there for six years. During that time he became a *devout* Christian. It is said that he heard God's voice, which helped him escape captivity, and that later he had visions of an angel, who told him to return to Ireland as a missionary. It is widely believed that Patrick was the one who introduced Christianity to Ireland. It is also believed that he died on March 17, which is how St. Patrick's Day was born.



ST. PATRICK'S DAY WORD SEARCH



c i r e l a n d s i p
j s w e u m a r c h t
p f p a c u h s d a r
f a o i k a c p s r a
a o t u y h e a h t i
l e p r r e c h a u n
u m a a i t r r m w b
i e r r o c e s r x o
r r a s d l k p o t w
i a d g g o l d c h n
s l e a r v l l k t d
h d s c h e s a i n t
k w e e r r e f r i e
h c g o h o l n t f k

Irish
Emerald
Clover
Lucky'
Ireland

Parade
Leprechaun
Patrick
Gold
Rainbow

Pot
Shamrock
Green
Saint
March

✿ A Leprechaun Tale ✿

There once was a leprechaun named, ¹ _____
name
He lived in a ² _____ land called ³ _____.
adjective place

One day he was ⁴ _____ in ⁵ _____ when
verb place
he saw a rainbow in the sky! "Oh, boy!" He said, "I bet
that rainbow leads to a ⁶ _____ pot of
adjective
⁷ _____!" So he ⁸ _____ ⁹ _____ to see
plural noun adverb verb
what was at the end of the rainbow.

Along the way he came across a ¹⁰ _____ clover
adjective
patch. The clover patch was so ¹¹ _____ he knew
adjective
he'd need to have a lot of luck to cross it, so he
picked up ¹² _____ ¹³ _____ clovers. He carefully

¹⁴ _____ and ¹⁵ _____ over and under clovers
verb verb
and soon he made it out the other side! He could see
the end of the rainbow just up ahead! He ¹⁶ _____
verb
over to it and was surprised to see the ¹⁷ _____
adjective

pot filled with ¹⁸ _____
adjective
¹⁹ _____! "My favorite!" He
plural noun
said and then took them all home
to share with his friend ²⁰ _____.
person

The End



Homophones

Choose the correct word and fill in the blank. Do it in your notebook or in the Word document. NO HAY QUE ENTREGAR.

ITS / IT'S

1. _____ not my problem.
2. The dog has a bed, _____ bed is very big.

THERE / THEIR / THEY'RE

1. It is _____ responsibility.
2. I live in that house over _____.
3. _____ at the cinema.

YOUR / YOU'RE

1. _____ studying homophones with Nicole in Literacy class.
2. _____ classes are online now.

TWO / TO / TOO

1. My little baby brother is _____ two years old.
2. I like ice cream _____,
3. I like _____ eat ice cream in the summer. _____

WHERE / WEAR

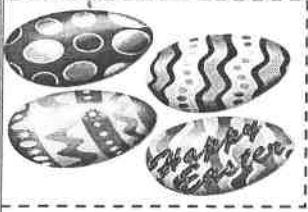
1. _____ do you live?
2. What clothes you should _____ depends on _____ the temperature outside.

WRITE / RIGHT

1. You're _____, I should _____ a letter to grandma.
2. You should _____ down these instructions.
3. You're not a left-handed, you should _____ with your _____ hand.
4. You are _____, I should use my _____ hand when I _____

NO / KNOW

1. - _____, I don't _____ where your pencils are.



Easter Eggs

1 Why _____ eggs symbols of Easter?

2 _____ is a popular Easter custom in many countries?

3 _____ was the first chocolate egg produced in the UK?

4 _____ tall was the Easter egg that was made in Italy?

5 What _____ Easter Bunny do with chocolate eggs?

6 When _____ the tallest egg made?

7 _____ much did the egg weigh?



Question Words

Question Words (Wh-questions): what, where, when, who, why, how

(WH QUESTION + AUXILIARY VERB + SUBJECT+ MAIN VERB)

| | | | |
|-------|------|--------------|---------------|
| WHERE | DOES | YOUR BROTHER | WORK? |
| WHAT | DO | YOU | LIKE TO EAT? |
| WHEN | DO | THEY | GO TO SCHOOL? |
| WHO | IS | YOUR | TEACHER? |



Part A) Fill in the question words What, Where, Why, When, How, Who to form the questions.

1. _____ do you like to play with? With my friends
2. _____ time do you get up in the morning? At 7:45am
3. _____ don't you recycle?
4. _____ hobbies does your cousin have? She likes to read.
5. _____ do they go to every Sunday? To a restaurant
6. _____ old is you she? She is 13.
7. _____ is Nicole's birthday? July 2
8. _____ are my glasses? On the table
9. _____ many notebooks do you have in your bag? 6
10. _____ do you study every day? To get good grades.

Part B) Fill in the correct question word.

1. _____ sits next to Claudia? Paula does.
2. _____ does he come from? From Pennsylvania.
3. _____ old is his dog? Three.
4. _____ is Michelle's birthday? In June.
5. _____ much is that T- shirt? It's twelve euros.
6. _____ do you do in the school garden? Messi.
7. _____ are you going now? To the supermarket.
8. _____ much is a glass of water? It's one euro.
9. _____ time does the restaurant close? At midnight.
10. _____ is your PE teacher? Jose.

Irregular Verb Past Tense Word Search

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| N | S | T | R | W | K | Q | J | E | A | K | S | C | W | B | X |
| Y | C | A | E | P | X | O | E | V | O | Y | E | E | V | E | J |
| C | O | R | N | X | S | H | D | O | P | H | N | Q | J | G | Z |
| M | H | S | P | G | R | C | T | R | B | K | T | R | T | A | Y |
| T | H | T | Q | I | A | G | N | O | A | P | J | O | Y | N | B |
| G | T | S | A | T | N | W | R | N | H | N | G | B | U | M | I |
| T | T | X | W | H | V | S | G | E | E | D | K | B | H | U | V |
| A | U | X | F | Y | K | H | Z | B | W | R | O | R | Q | S | N |
| A | W | R | O | T | E | I | N | M | A | E | J | O | E | Z | C |
| T | B | M | U | G | M | A | D | E | R | W | T | U | H | F | K |
| E | G | O | E | Q | Q | T | N | W | S | A | W | G | E | N | K |
| O | A | C | U | A | H | S | W | A | M | W | M | H | A | D | B |
| E | V | H | A | G | H | B | E | G | E | D | M | T | R | Z | F |
| Y | E | Z | U | M | H | Y | K | L | I | F | C | E | D | A | Y |
| S | B | A | W | L | E | T | B | A | F | G | N | W | T | F | Z |
| T | C | X | T | T | Y | S | S | S | L | E | P | T | E | V | H |
| R | D | I | D | I | T | R | E | A | D | N | L | C | O | N | G |
| X | Q | T | G | G | H | H | U | D | Y | P | T | A | M | A | T |

Write the past tense next to each of the verbs below. Then, find the past tense of the verb in the grid to the left.



| | | |
|-------------|------------|-------------|
| begin _____ | get _____ | say _____ |
| blow _____ | give _____ | see _____ |
| bring _____ | go _____ | send _____ |
| buy _____ | grow _____ | sing _____ |
| catch _____ | hear _____ | sit _____ |
| come _____ | know _____ | sleep _____ |
| do _____ | make _____ | swim _____ |
| draw _____ | meet _____ | take _____ |
| drink _____ | read _____ | throw _____ |
| eat _____ | run _____ | write _____ |

Book Review

Title: _____
Author: _____
Publisher: _____
Storyline: _____

What I liked best: _____

What I didn't like: _____

Name of reviewer: _____
Date started: _____
Date finished: _____



Favourite character

Picture of favourite character

Word difficulty ✓ box

| | | |
|----------|-------|----------|
| _____ | _____ | _____ |
| Too easy | Okay | Too hard |

Illustrations ✓ box

| | |
|----------|---|
| _____ |  |
| Too few | Interesting |
| _____ |  |
| Okay | Boring |
| _____ | _____ |
| Too many | _____ |

Comment: _____

Recommendation ✓ box

| | | |
|--------------------|------------|-----------------|
| _____ | _____ | _____ |
| Highly recommended | Reasonable | Not recommended |

Show and Tell

What is show and tell? It is a presentation of an object that you have. You have to bring something from home and show it and tell the class about it.



Here are some ideas to help you do your show and tell presentation

| | |
|---|--|
| Step 1 Hide your object behind your back. Give three clues about your object | EX: I use to every day It is metal You can. . . (with it) |
| Step 2 Show your object and talk about it. Where and when you got it. Who gave it to you? How do you use it? Describe it. Why is it important to you? | It is a . . . I got it 6 years ago, for Christmas. My parents gave it to me. I bought it with my pocket money. I can read, watch.... |
| Step 3 Answer your classmate's questions about your object | |

Brainstorming Web:

