



W.C. 15th June

English

Answer sheet

Monday

Spelling rule - practise spellings throughout the week.

Mild

What words can you make by adding *wr* to these letters? Click on each to find out.



writer



wreck



wrist



wriggly



wrapper

Medium & Spicy

1 Click and drag the correctly spelled word to fill the gap.

interconnected inter-connected

The roots of the tree were all interconnected with each other.

2 Click and drag the correctly spelled word to fill the gap.

inter-changeable interchangeable

The dolls are the same size, so their clothes are interchangeable.

3 Click and drag the correctly spelled word to fill the gap.

reexamined reexamined

Sophie needed more clues, so she re-examined the room.

4 Click and drag the correctly spelled word to fill the gap.

re-play repplay

It was such a great goal, I wished we could **replay** the action.

5 Click and drag the correctly spelled word to fill the gap.

reeadjust re-adjust

To see the cinema screen properly, I had to **readjust** my 3-D glasses.

13 Click and drag the words into the correct column. You may need to use a dictionary.

Spelled correctly

redecorate ✓

react ✓

intercity ✓

interrelated ✓

Not spelled correctly

re-do ✓

inter-active ✓

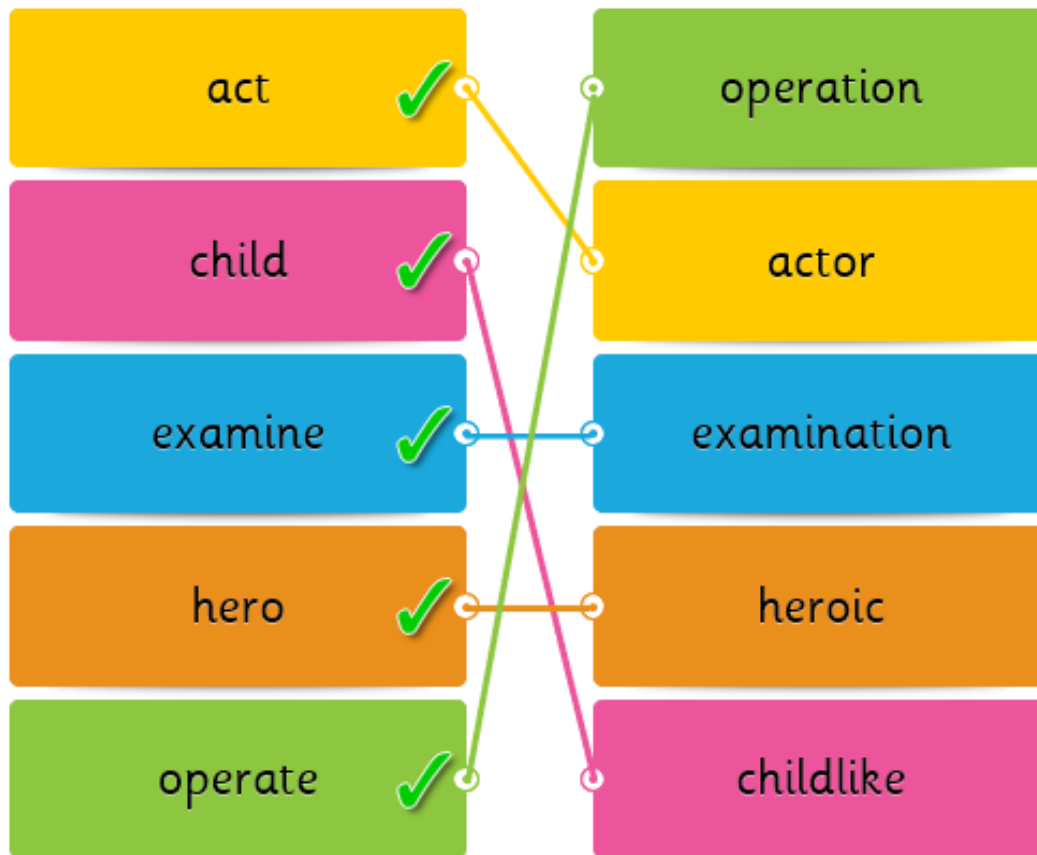
reenergise ✓

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Tuesday

World families

Mild



act	
action	✓
activity	✓
actor	✓
active	✓

child	
childlike	✓
childish	✓
children	✓
childless	✓

sign	
signature	✓
signal	✓
significant	✓
signpost	✓

Sentences will vary.

Challenge Make your own sentence using words from the same word family. It can be about anything you like. Type your sentence in the space provided.



Medium

dark

darkly ✓

darkness ✓

darkroom ✓

darken ✓

nature

naturally ✓

unnatural ✓

natural ✓

naturalist ✓

over

overdone ✓

overseas ✓

overtime ✓

oversight ✓

2 Which word family do the words in the box all belong to?

responsible correspond responsive responsibility

☐ a) respo

☐ b) sible

☒ c) respond

3 Which of the following words is part of the over family? (Clue: think about the meaning of the words!)

☐ a) uncover

☐ b) clover

☒ c) pullover

5 Which of the following words is part of the essence family?

☐ a) scent

☒ b) essential

☐ c) sentence

Spicy

Noun	Adverb	Adjective
business ✓	busily ✓	businesslike ✓
busybody ✓		busy ✓

Some examples of possible answers.

6 Think of two family members for each word family below. Type your answers in the space provided.

- a) pay payed paying
- b) run runner running
- c) self selfless selfish

Definitions

Telephone: a system for transmitting voices over a distance using wire or radio, by converting acoustic vibrations to electrical signals.

"a telephone call"

Microphone: an instrument for converting sound waves into electrical energy variations which may then be amplified, transmitted, or recorded.

Cacophony: a harsh discordant mixture of sounds.

"a cacophony of deafening alarm bells"

Questions 8 – sentences will vary.

Wednesday

Reading Comprehension – Poetry

question	answer	marks	notes
29.	Find and copy a word that means to eat hungrily.		
	gobble	1	Content domain: 2a - give /explain the meaning of words in context. Award 1 mark for the answer 'gobble'.
30.	In this version of the poem, which animals did the author want to be? Give two examples.		
	an owl, a woodpecker, a puma, [a hunter]	2	Content domain: 2b - retrieve and record information / identify key details from fiction and non-fiction. Award 2 marks for two of the following answers: an owl, a woodpecker, a puma. Do not accept eagle or antelope.
31.	Where would the poet live, if she became an owl?		
	in a hole in a hollow tree	1	Content domain: 2b - retrieve and record information / identify key details from fiction and non-fiction. Award 1 mark for the answer 'in a hole in a hollow tree'.
32.	What does the word 'creep' mean in the fourth verse?		
	tiptoe, sneak, skulk	1	Content domain: 2a - give /explain the meaning of words in context. Award 1 mark for answers referring to the hunter needing to tiptoe, sneak or skulk up to the puma.
33.	How would you describe a woodpecker's character?		
	rebellious/naughty nature of a woodpecker /busy nature of a woodpecker /lack of stillness or quiet of a woodpecker /doing what one wants to do/selfish behaviour	Up to 2	Content domain: 2d - make inferences from the text / explain and justify inferences with evidence from the text. Award up to 2 marks for comments that refer to the rebellious/naughty nature of a woodpecker /busy nature of a woodpecker /lack of stillness or quiet of a woodpecker /doing what one wants to do /selfish behaviour. Do not accept answers referring to the sounds that woodpeckers make.
34.	How does the puma move in this poem?		
	slinking [sly-foot] or slink[s] slinking [sly-foot] / slink[s] / sly-footed	1	Content domain: 2b - retrieve and record information / identify key details from fiction and non-fiction. Award 1 mark for the answers slinking [sly-foot], slink[s] or sly-footed.

35.	Look at the verse beginning Or I might be a puma... Find and copy a word or phrase that show that the puma is dangerous.		
	fierce / as fierce as fierce can be	1	Content domain: 2b - retrieve and record information/ identify key details from fiction and non-fiction. Award 1 mark for the answers 'fierce' or 'as fierce as fierce can be.' Do not accept 'sing-coloured', 'slinking' or 'sly-foot'.
36.	And he'd never eat any more antelope l if he once met up with me! What is the poet trying to tell us about the red Indian and the puma?		
	the red Indian /Native American may kill/hunt the puma	1	Content domain: 2d - make inferences from the text/ explain and justify inferences with evidence from the text. Award 1 mark for comments that refer to the fact that the red Indian /Native American may kill/hunt the puma. Also accept references to the Native American being a predator.
37.	Do you think the poet is happy being herself? Explain how you know.		
	- the title of the poem suggests that the poet would rather be something else - the poet repeats that she would rather be several different animals - the language suggests that the poet is having fun whilst she is living as the different animals - the poet can think of lots of different animals which suggests that she would easily live as an animal	1	Content domain: 2h - make comparisons within the text. Award 1 mark for any of the answers indicated.
38.	What does the poem tell us about life in the wild? Use the text to explain your answer.		
	Reasons - danger - freedom - native people may live there Evidence to prove danger - A slinking, sly-foot puma/ As fierce as fierce could be/ And I'd wait by the waterholes where antelope drink/ And I do not think/ That ever any antelope could get away from me - Hunters - I'd have a bow - A flint tipped/ eagle feathered arrow - For a puma kills Evidence to prove freedom - I'd take my dinner in chipmunk town - And I'd never take a look/ At a lesson or a book - And I'd scold like a pirate on the sea Evidence to prove native people live there - A red Indian hunter	Up to 3	Content domain: 2g - identify /explain how meaning is enhanced through choice of words and phrases. Award up to 3 marks for any three of the reasons indicated. Award 2 marks for two reasons or for one reason with evidence from the text. Award 1 mark for one reason. Do not accept just evidence from the text.
		Total 14	

Extra Practice

Tyger Tyger By William Blake Answers

1. What do you think the poem is about?

The poem is about a tiger. The poet is questioning who could have created such a beautiful but fearsome creature.

2. Explain what you think the poet meant when he described the animal as 'burning bright'.

Pupil's own answers. This could be a reference to the colour of the animal's fur or its ferocity.

3. When and where might this animal be found?

The poet writes that the animal can be located 'in the forests of the night'.

4. Write down five examples of alliteration from the poem.

Examples given may include: 'Tyger, Tyger', 'burning bright', '...frame thy fearful...', 'distant deeps', 'On what wings...', '...began to beat', '...what dread grasp/Dare its deadly terrors clasp!'

5. Write down your favourite rhyming couplet from the poem and explain your reason for this choice.

Pupil's own answers.

6. What might 'sinews' be? Explain your reasoning.

Pupil's own answers that may include words such as tendons, veins or arteries in relation to the heart.

7. In verse 4, Blake is suggesting that such a powerful animal must have been created by...

Option C – a blacksmith

Explain your reasoning.

An example of reasoning could be– 'I think this because the poet uses words such as hammer, furnace and anvil within verse 4, which are all tools used by a blacksmith.'

8. Who is 'he' in verse 5?

Pupil's own answers. This could be a reference to God. Blake may be questioning whether 'he' who created the lamb, could have also created the 'tyger'.

9. Why do you think the word 'tyger' is spelt with a 'y' instead of an 'i'?

Pupil's own answers, which could relate to it being an old spelling of the word.

10. Is this a modern poem? Explain your answer.

Pupil's own answers that should suggest that this poem isn't a modern poem as there are words within the poem that aren't used today, such as thee, thy and thine.

Thursday

Rhyming in poetry

Mild

Ronald Rhymes

Tiger has fur with stripes that are black,
With sharp, pointy claws; orange fur on his back.
His teeth are all jagged, he loves to eat meat,
With a long, stripey tail and pads on his feet.

Monkey is funny, he swings from a tree,
His tail helps him balance, he's gentle as can be.
With a long curly tail and fur on his back,
He eats bananas and nuts for a quick, healthy snack.

Elephant is large and she stomps her great feet.
Her size makes her scary to those she may meet.
With a trunk for a nose and big, floppy ears.
She's actually kind and nothing to fear.

Missing Words **Answers**

It's the Camel

Your motion is like a ship at sea,
Selflessly and faithfully you carry me.
Crossing the vast desert land,
Our respect for you, you can never understand.

Travelling miles without a drink of water,
Through the intense heat, you still never falter.
Gentle and calm, providing me with all I need,
In this harsh climate, I would never succeed.

Your golden body, the colour of sand,
Camouflaged against the desert land.
When your legs carry you no more,
You stop for a while for you to restore.

The delight of the shade from under a tree,
Fills your entire body with glee.
Your thirst is quenched by only a river or sea,
Feeding on plants and harsh desert leaves.

The camel a symbol of ancient history,
In Arabia, a land of culture and mystery.
A dear place you will always have in the heart,
Of the Bedouin and the people of the Emirate.

Spicy

Independent work - children's answers will vary.

Friday

Reading lesson

Slime by David Walliams

Spelling test

Get someone at home to test you on your weekly spellings.