

Literacy Work for Monday 22nd February.

Hello P and M. I hope to see you this week so we can look at the work I have organised.

PLEASE REMEMBER THAT OUR ZOOM TIMES HAVE CHANGED TO ACCOMMODATE LONGER SESSIONS AND CAN ONLY BE ACCESSED BY ENTERING THE MEETING ID INTO THE ZOOM APP. THIS IS DUE TO INCREASED SECURITY MEASURES. THE PASSWORD WHICH IS ALWAYS THE SAME WILL BE SENT TO YOUR FAMILY EMAIL/PHONE.

Time: Monday Feb 22, 2021 09:30 AM

Meeting ID: 988 8095 8677

Time: Friday Feb 26, 2021 09:00 AM

Meeting ID: 935 6868 6561

1. Grammar: Point Out the Action Verbs

A **verb** is a word that describes an action.

An action verb expresses physical or mental action.

Part 1 Directions: Circle the action verb in each set of words.

- Beautiful shirt sleep
- Sweet shoe walk
- hair read house
- play chapter word
- think airplane flower

Part 2 Directions: Read each sentence and circle the action verbs.

1. My dad cheered for me as I played soccer.

2. Our team won the game.
3. On Fridays, my class takes a spelling test.
4. They laughed at the funny joke.
5. The dogs ran in circles in the backyard.
6. Their family travelled in an airplane.
7. A flock of geese flew in the sky together.
8. The house sat on a hill.
9. He cooked the food in the kitchen.
10. I wore my hat and gloves.

2. Instruction Writing:

Complete the following with the sort of instruction you might be given at home by your parents!

E.g.

Tidy	your bedroom before you go out!
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Verbs are action or doing words.

(Instruction verbs are called 'imperative' or 'commands'.)

Make	
Help	
Give me	
Close	
Make sure	
Leave	
Pass	
Put	

Find	
Open	
Pick	
Don't forget	
Don't ask	
Don't ignore	
Ask	
Lay	
Empty	
Put out	
Feed	
Mow	
Cut	

3. Sort the Story Elements

Story elements in a fictional story include:

- characters: The people or creatures in a story, movie, or play.
- setting: The time and place in which something happens.
- problem: A question or situation that is difficult to deal with
- solution: The way to fix a problem.

Directions: Read the two fictional passages. Then, sort the underlined words and phrases into the correct column of the chart.

The Fastest Rider in Town

Alicia was the fastest bike rider in town. No one could beat her in a race. She won every trophy. But one day, Alicia was riding at the park. She was speeding on the trail, and she put her head back to feel the wind on her face. Just then, her front tyre hit a rock and her bike began to wobble. Alicia fell off her bike and landed on the sidewalk. Her knees were

scraped and her elbow was hurt. Her friend helped her back on the bike, and they rode slowly and safely out of the park.

The Dictionary Kid.

Caden knew how to spell big words, and he knew what the words meant. When he took the vocabulary test in class last week, he was the first kid in the class to finish. He turned it in quickly and didn't check his work.

When the teacher told him his grade, Caden's face turned bright red. He had failed. She told him that he could retake it. Caden took his time and checked his work. When the teacher gave him his grade, it was a perfect score, just like he wanted.

Characters	Setting	Problem	Solution

Think About It!

How were the characters the same in both stories?

The characters were the same because

4. Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow.

My day started out great. I woke up to the sound of the birds chirping outside. I knew my grandma was making bacon for breakfast. The delicious smell drifted into my bedroom.

Things looked good! We went to the beach near my grandma's house. The sun shone brightly. Grandma promised that I could get some ice cream from the Snack Bar.

I really worked up an appetite for that ice cream after I swam in the water, built four sandcastles, and buried my friend's legs in the sand. Grandma gave me the money. I went to get my treat.

As soon as I got back to the blanket where we sat, I ate my ice cream cone. Then it happened. The ice cream began to melt at a lightning speed and before I knew it, my ice cream was splattered in the sand.

1. Where did the boy buy the ice cream?
2. How did the boy feel at the beginning of the story?
3. How did the boy feel at the end of the story?
4. What does worked up an appetite mean in Paragraph 3?

5. Grammar: There, Their, or They're?

Complete each sentence with **there**, **their**, or **they're**

The words **there**, **their**, and **they're** are often confused.

There is used to refer to a place. Example: Fred is over **there**.

Their means belonging to them. Example: This is **their** cat.

They're is a contraction meaning they are. Example: I hope **they're** coming.

- They went to visit aunt.
- is no more milk left.
-house is almost one hundred years old!
- going to Hawaii for summer vacation.
- looking for lost cat.
- Tomorrow, throwing a graduation party.
- Kim likes eggs only when..... hard-boiled.
- Eva played with new puppy.
- Have you been yet?
- What did you see over ?
- On Sunday, family plays tennis.

6. WORD DETECTIVE.

Each sentence has context clues to help you figure out the meaning of the **highlighted word**.

Circle the correct meaning of each **highlighted word**.

1. I was **flabbergasted** when I found out I won the art contest.
a. very angry b. amazed c. tired
2. Ms. Chen **cautioned** her students to complete their homework.
a. warned b. questioned c. promised

3. Jason was in a **sombre** mood when he heard the bad news.
a. excited b. sad c. happy
4. The man's large hat and sunglasses **concealed** his face.
a. revealed b. showed c. hid
5. Eating too much junk food may be **hazardous** to your health.
a. dangerous b. great c. delightful
6. The boat sailed gently on the **tranquil** lake.
a. upset b. calm c. stormy
7. Billy **descended** the stairs into his basement.
a. crossed b. walked up c. walked down

7. Grammar: Adjectives.

Read the adjectives below.

Try to write three more words that mean something similar to these

Example: **big** → **enormous, huge, large**

1. **nice** –

2. **kind** –

3. **small** –

4. **hot** –

5. cold –

6. scary –

Try to make up a sentence for each of the new words you thought of.

Example: big = enormous, huge, large

The witch's castle was enormous!

The giant's belly was huge!

The plate he ate from was very large!



8. Fill in the blanks:

Fill in the blanks with the right parts of speech to complete this outrageous story!

One day, _____ and _____ decided to take a trip to the

Name 1

Name 2

beach. _____ packed a bag full of _____ and a big jug

Name 1

adjective

noun

of _____.

liquid

_____ brought a towel that had a picture of a _____ on

Name 2

adjective

animal

it. The beach was crowded but there were a few _____ spots left.

adjective

_____ and _____ wanted to learn how to _____ so they

Name 1

Name 2

verb

rented a pair of _____ and hopped into the water.

Plural noun

Soon it was time for more snacks so _____ went to a stand to buy

Name 1

fish _____. A lifeguard blew on his _____ because someone was

_____ ^{Plural Food} too far into the ocean. ^{noun}

The sun was _____ ^{-ing verb} so _____ ^{-ing verb} and _____ ^{Name 1} rubbed _____ ^{Name 2} on each other for protection. Eventually the tide came too close and _____ ^{noun} all the _____ ^{past verb} away from the beach. _____ ^{plural noun} ^{Name 1}

and _____ ^{Name 2} packed their _____ ^{Plural noun} and went home.

9. Figure of Speech: Idioms.

Write what you think each **highlighted idiom** means.

- I knew every answer on the math test. It was a **piece of cake**.
- Rita and Samantha both like to eat olives and read books. They're like **two peas in a pod**.
- I used all of my savings to buy this new video game. It cost me **an arm and a leg**!
- It was a secret until Jon **spilled the beans**. Now everyone knows.
- I hate mushrooms! I'll like them **when pigs fly**.
- Wear a raincoat and use an umbrella. It's **raining cats and dogs**.