



OxBridge Centre
ENGLAND

Literacy

Week 5

Name

Your score

/ 181 %

Class average

%

Grammar – The Past Participle



- The **Past Participle** is normally used with the auxiliary verbs 'have' or 'had' as we saw in the first week.
(E.g. 'Have you **seen** him?' and 'I **had forgotten** my keys'.)
- It is also used with 'was/were', 'is/are' or 'has/have been' to make a **passive** sentence
(E.g. 'I **was taught** by Mr Smith' and 'Brian **has been seen**') – more of which later!
- It can be used on its own in a subordinate clause.
(E.g. 'Tom came home from football practice, **covered** in mud.' Here, '**covered**' acts like an adjective, describing Tom.)

In the following sentences, write the **past participle** that has been left out on the line provided. The basic verb is given in brackets on the right.

1. I must have been _____ by a mosquito – there's a big, red mark on my arm! (bite)
2. The monster had been _____; the village was safe from its deadly attacks. (slay)
3. The young, fledgling birds had _____ the nest, which was now abandoned. (fly)
4. Records are there to be _____, so I can only congratulate you. (break)
5. I had only just _____ down on my bed, before I was disturbed by a sound. (lie)
6. I have _____ for miles to see you, so I hope you are grateful! (drive)
7. The worries that the old man had _____ during his life were many. (bear)
8. The devious man had _____ an incredible tale which the police fell for. (weave)
9. I was _____ by the sound of birds twittering. (awake)
10. Fred had _____ unwell for a few days when I saw him. (be)
11. The ship was _____ off course by the storm. (blow)
12. That weekend trip to the seaside has _____ me a small fortune! (cost)
13. So many trees had _____ down in the hurricane that many roads were blocked. (fall)
14. Fran's hands were _____: she'd been out in the cold all day. (freeze)
15. Have you ever _____ a camel? I have, and it's fun! (ride)
16. The pipe had _____ a leak so we had to call out a plumber to repair it. (spring)
17. Leaves were _____ all over the garden after the very windy day. (strew)
18. I got told off by my mum, because I had _____ my brand-new school shirt. (tear)

Punctuation – Brackets and Dashes (and Colons)



- **Dashes** are useful when you want to put a **pause between your clauses**.
- Like a colon, they **introduce extra material**, but it is often **more important** or **dramatic** material!
(Think of dashes as more exciting and colons as rather mundane and boring.)
- **Brackets** are used to **add information** to a sentence **without changing the meaning**. The information is *extra* (not really necessary), so it can be removed without altering the original sentence.

Put dashes or brackets in the correct places in the following sentences. There are also a few colons for revision (3 of them to be precise!). If inserting a dash or colon, circle the area where you have put the punctuation mark to help the marker.

1. Samuel Pepys the famous diarist wrote about the Great Fire of London.
2. Jane's new boyfriend took me by surprise he had a ring through his nose!
3. I didn't realise the time I was going to be awfully late!
4. Oh, just write a short letter of apology to the man it's better than nothing.
5. Mrs Grewsome was and everyone knew it a real dragon of a teacher.
6. Marjorie was cold she had forgotten to bring a coat.
7. I saw a big cat a lion I think prowling around in our garden.
8. I love fruit it's just amazingly tangy!
9. NASA National Aeronautics and Space Administration launched its first unmanned mission to Mars in 1976.
10. Don't panic it's only a fire drill.
11. Keith has taken up a couple of new hobbies bird-watching and astronomy.
12. The planet Venus if you have a powerful telescope should be visible tonight.
13. I missed the pass mark by one mark I was that close!
14. Terry was in massive trouble he'd left the bathroom tap running all night!
15. Sleep is important it helps to reduce stress and it recharges the body.
16. Aliens are coming be on your guard!
17. I walked around for ages it must have been over an hour, but I couldn't find the address.
18. UFOs unidentified flying objects are rarely seen these days.

Spelling – Words that end in ‘ous’



- Words ending in this particular **suffix** are obviously **adjectives**.
- Use as many of these words in your story-writing as you can – they look impressive!

In each question below, the definition of the word is given on the left. Write down the word on the right-hand side of the page. The first letter is given to help you and the number of dashes tells you how many letters are in the word. You may need a dictionary for some of them!

- | | | |
|--|---|-------|
| 1. someone who works very hard. | i | _____ |
| 2. an area of land that is full of very high hills. | m | _____ |
| 3. a story or tale that is made up | f | _____ |
| 4. a meal or food that tastes very nice. | d | _____ |
| 5. savage, fierce or cruel | f | _____ |
| 6. something dangerous (often a chemical or poisonous waste) | h | _____ |
| 7. very funny | h | _____ |
| 8. nasty and spiteful | m | _____ |
| 9. something huge and often horrible | m | _____ |
| 10. unaware of what is around you | o | _____ |
| 11. full of energy and strength | v | _____ |
| 12. a dangerous situation | p | _____ |
| 13. very hungry | r | _____ |
| 14. clear and evident | o | _____ |
| 15. a harsh and loud sound, often associated with laughter | r | _____ |
| 16. hateful | o | _____ |
| 17. very angry | f | _____ |
| 18. cunning and sly | d | _____ |

Language Features – Metaphors and Personification



- These language features add a depth and quality to creative writing as they give the reader a new and (hopefully) thought-provoking perspective on something.
- E.g. ‘*The leaves danced in the summer breeze*’ – we imagine the leaves moving as though with a rhythm all their own.

In the following sentences, there is a **metaphor** or **personification**. Underline the word or words that identify the feature (*The number of words to underline is written in brackets.*). It should help you to see them more clearly and then you can start using them yourself in your own writing!

1. The trees were dressed all in white, as the snow continued to fall unabated. (1)
2. The sun peeped out from behind the clouds, revealing its yellow face. (2)
3. The irate teacher exploded with anger at the boy's insolent behaviour. (1)
4. The detective went round the sleepy village, fishing for clues. (2)
5. Sandra had a bubbly personality which was quite infectious! (2)
6. The children were experiencing a rollercoaster of emotions. (1)
7. The mountain of presents before him caused Sam's eyes to become saucers. (2)
8. I was lost in a sea of nameless faces. (2)
9. Greg pleaded for forgiveness, but Carla's heart was iron. (1)
10. Delilah's hair was a river of gold, streaming down her shoulders. (3)
11. The devious rogue planted seeds of doubt in Rebecca's mind. (2)
12. The daggers of betrayal pierced his broken heart. (3)
13. Money may be the life-blood of society, but charity is its soul. (2)
14. Harina's heart swelled with pride. (1)
15. The cotton wool clouds sailed across the azure sky. (3)
16. The babbling of the stream was music to my melancholy ears. (3)
17. The sun was a shrivelled orange in the darkening sky. (2)
18. The naive traveller was hypnotised by London's maze of streets. (2)

Multiple-Choice Practice

Each sentence below could be improved by using more advanced vocabulary. Tick the best improvement for every word or phrase in bold, depending on the context.

1. "Right! Who was that?" the teacher **said**, fuming with anger.

- ☐ whispered
- ☐ wondered
- ☐ bellowed
- ☐ begged

2. Fairy lights **light up** the shopping centre.

- ☐ illuminate
- ☐ floodlight
- ☐ switch on
- ☐ lighten

3. Sarah was lost in the music, **unaware of** the world around her.

- ☐ apathetic about
- ☐ mindful of
- ☐ oblivious to
- ☐ indifferent to

4. After climbing through the undergrowth, Mark looked **messy**.

- ☐ chaotic
- ☐ dilapidated
- ☐ unhealthy
- ☐ dishevelled

5. Our school hall is **big**.

- ☐ significant
- ☐ bulky
- ☐ gaping
- ☐ cavernous

6. As he opened the box, **lots** of dust rose into the air.

- ☐ loads
- ☐ piles
- ☐ bundles
- ☐ a flurry

7. The robber **walked** into the house.

- ☐ trudged
- ☐ crept
- ☐ paraded
- ☐ plodded

8. Maryam **liked** dancing in the rain.

- ☐ admired
- ☐ enjoyed
- ☐ valued
- ☐ approved of

9. We both thought the film was **bad**.

- ☐ unacceptable
- ☐ imperfect
- ☐ disappointing
- ☐ obnoxious

10. When she reached the mountaintop, Grace felt **happy**.

- ☐ elated
- ☐ contented
- ☐ pleased
- ☐ merry

11. I was **tired** after the long journey.

- ☐ bored
- ☐ irritated
- ☐ exasperated
- ☐ exhausted

12. As if in a trance, Matthew **looked** at the board.

- ☐ glanced
- ☐ glimpsed
- ☐ stared
- ☐ peeped

13. "You'll catch a cold if you stay out there," **said** Mrs Jones.

- ☐ announced
- ☐ warned
- ☐ mentioned
- ☐ suggested

14. We were **sad** that the holidays were over.

- ☐ sombre
- ☐ grim
- ☐ downhearted
- ☐ dreadful

15. The sailors **left** the sinking ship.

- ☐ abandoned
- ☐ withdrew from
- ☐ departed
- ☐ separated from

16. The **clear** white snow lay like a thick carpet.

- ☐ transparent
- ☐ blank
- ☐ unblemished
- ☐ unclouded

17. **Loud** sounds of violin practice could be heard from next door.

- ☐ Thundering
- ☐ Cacophonous
- ☐ Violent
- ☐ Roaring

Anagrams

Rearrange the letters in the words in capital letters to form new words that are explained in the middle and write down the new words in the right-hand column. The first one has been done for you.

1.	Make ARMS into a planet	MARS
2.	Make BEARD into a dough or batter	
3.	Make BLEAT into furniture	
4.	Make BOARD into wide	
5.	Make CAPE into a walking rhythm	
6.	Make DARE into beloved or special	
7.	Make CHEAT into educate	
8.	Make LANCE into tidying up	
9.	Make CONE into a word to start a fairy tale	
10.	Make DEAL into a broad valley	
11.	Make GLARE into very big	
12.	Make GOAT into an item of Roman clothing	
13.	Make HOLE into footwear	
14.	Make LEAP into very white	
15.	Make LIFT into moving lightly and swiftly	
16.	Make LEAST into taking something unlawfully	
17.	Make LEFT into a fabric	
18.	Make MARES into covering thickly with	
19.	Make MASTER into a flow of water	
20.	Make MEAN into someone's identity	
21.	Make MEAT into the opposite of wild	
22.	Make MEATS into water vapour	
23.	Make MELON into a sour fruit	
24.	Make NEAR into gain	

Odd One Out

Each of the following sets of words has ONE word which is different from the rest. Underline the odd one out in each set.

Example

mutter

mumble

shout

murmur

whisper

- | | | | | | |
|-----|----------|------------|------------|-------------|------------|
| 1. | sofa | table | chair | stool | bench |
| 2. | source | mouth | bed | sea | back |
| 3. | real | fake | forgery | counterfeit | phony |
| 4. | prince | pauper | lord | duke | earl |
| 5. | wheat | barley | maize | rye | cabbage |
| 6. | robin | bluebell | starling | thrush | finch |
| 7. | gear | clutch | brake | drive | horn |
| 8. | swim | drew | caught | ran | wrote |
| 9. | chuckle | giggle | snigger | chortle | funny |
| 10. | mouth | winder | face | strap | hand |
| 11. | scarlet | azure | red | crimson | ruby |
| 12. | youth | teenager | adolescent | juvenile | adult |
| 13. | pencil | stationery | rubber | compass | protractor |
| 14. | wise | prudent | sensible | generous | thoughtful |
| 15. | dinner | supper | lunch | meal | breakfast |
| 16. | friendly | warm | cold | kind | genial |
| 17. | fish | beef | mutton | pork | veal |
| 18. | low | mow | glow | how | blow |
| 19. | shin | ankle | wrist | knee | knuckle |

Word Search

Use words from the list to complete the words below.

thief	spear	achieve	field
theatre	cod	waste	mate
centre	fiend	pearl	relief
tone	hermit	pot	stone

- | | | | | | |
|---------|----|-------------------------|--------|----|-----------------|
| 1. cen | | The middle of something | 5. th | f | A robber |
| 2. thea | | A place to watch plays | 6. ach | ve | To reach a goal |
| 3. sp | r | A weapon that is thrown | 7. f | nd | A monster |
| 4. p | rl | A precious gem | 8. rel | f | A happy feeling |

Use the word POSTER to help form six words from the list.

- | | | |
|----|---|---|
| 1. | P | a type of cookware |
| 2. | O | a type of fish |
| 3. | S | rubbish |
| 4. | T | a place in town to meet up for sports etc |
| 5. | E | a slang word for friend |
| 6. | R | a type of crab |

Which words on the list have these smaller words inside them?

- | | | |
|----|-------|-----|
| 1. | ton : | and |
| 2. | pea : | and |

Find words in the list which mean the same as these words:

- | | | |
|----|---------|--|
| 1. | pal | |
| 2. | heart | |
| 3. | burglar | |



Jumbled Words

These are jumbled words. All of the letters in the words on the left are mixed up. Using the clue, rearrange the letters to make a sensible word and write the correct word in the right-hand column. The first one has been done for you.

1.	uatnh	Ghosts do this to scare people	haunt
2.	trout	another word for 'say'	
3.	lkanb	a page with nothing on it	
4.	xiven	a female fox	
5.	losevg	you wear these in cold weather	
6.	clarle	a room below ground	
7.	binca	a building in the woods, often built of wood	
8.	qehceu	sometimes used to pay for goods	
9.	arkhs	the number one predator of the seas	
10.	hrtos	a small tree	
11.	rzaor	used by men to shave	
12.	brek	the edge of the pavement	
13.	leest	a strong metal	
14.	keap	the top of a mountain	
15.	nahled	turn this to open something	
16.	rodrec	to tape a programme	
17.	thgieh	how tall someone is	
18.	maref	fitted around a window or picture	
19.	knli	to join together	
20.	ilah	frozen rain	

Antonyms

Choose the word from the list that matches the definition in each of the boxes below, and write them down in the boxes labelled 'Definition.' Then find its antonym from the speech bubbles in the picture and write it in the correct box.

wreck energy protect exile blush compulsive

a desire that is too strong
to resist which is
impossible to control

Definition

Antonym

to be expelled
or be cast out from
one's home or country

Definition

Antonym

to redden with
excitement, shame
or embarrassment

Definition

Antonym

the remain of something
that has been damaged
and worn down

Definition

Antonym

a person's spirit
and vigour

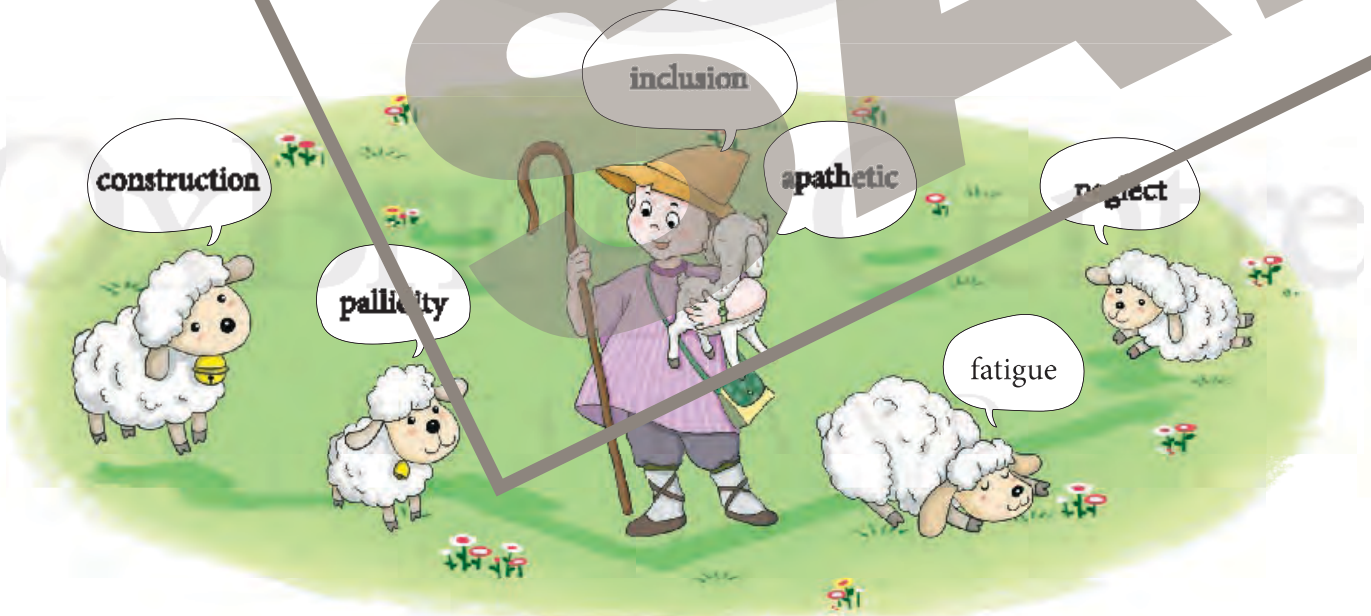
Definition

Antonym

to prevent harm
coming to something
or someone


Definition

Antonym




Vocabulary

Cut these vocabulary cards out and learn them for a short vocabulary test next week. If you can't learn them all, try to learn the words in the coloured boxes first.

	prominent	venerable
clemency	forbid	composition
conceal	unorthodox	virtuous
cultivate	bewildered	unsurpassed
philosopher	comprehend	perish
consist	besieged	interrogate
vacant	sermon	rowdy

Vocabulary

Cut these vocabulary cards out and learn them for a short vocabulary test next week. If you can't learn them all, try to learn the words in the coloured boxes first.

accorded a great deal of respect, especially because of age, wisdom, or character	important; famous	
the nature of something's ingredients or constituents; the way in which a whole or mixture is made up	refuse to allow (something)	mercy; lenience
having or showing high moral standards	contrary to what is usual, traditional, or accepted;	prevent (something) from being known; keep secret
better or greater than any other	confused and indecisive; puzzled	prepare and use (land) for crops or gardening
die, especially in a violent or sudden way	grasp mentally; understand	a person engaged or learned in philosophy, especially as an academic discipline
ask questions of (someone) closely, aggressively, or formally	surround (a place) with armed forces in order to capture it or force its surrender	be composed or made up of
noisy and disorderly	1. a talk on a religious or moral subject 2. a long or tedious piece of admonition or reproof; a lecture	(of a place) not occupied; empty