

Look carefully at these words.

farmer	clever	soil	thunder	audience	carpenter
astronaut	baby	corner	page	brother	handle

- Write down all the words with "er" in them.
farmer, clever, thunder, carpenter, corner, brother
- Write down all the "people" words.
farmer, astronaut, baby, audience, brother, carpenter
- Write down all the words with smaller words in them.
farmer, clever, soil, thunder, carpenter, astronaut, baby, page, brother, handle

Join a beginning to an ending to make a word.

Write the words here.

Arrange the words in alphabetical order.

tle	fea	lip	fin	beetle	beetle
tu	ish	gran	dle	feather	cradle
ny	cra	age	bee	granny	feather
voy	for	ther	ty	forty	finish
				tulip	forty
				finish	granny
				voyage	tulip
				cradle	voyage

1.1 Name two kinds of public transport mentioned in the passage.

buses

trains

1.2 Unleaded petrol is mainly used in (big, old, new) cars.

1.3 What helps to prevent the inside parts of engines wearing away? lead

1.4 Fuel is another word for petrol. True ☒ or false ☐?

1.5 Think carefully and tick the sentences with which the author would agree.

(a) Cars cause different kinds of problems. ☒

(b) Old cars using leaded petrol should be scrapped. ☐

(c) We should use cars less. ☒

(d) There are always traffic jams. ☐



2.1 There are many cars on the road at 8.00 a.m. because

People are travelling to work and school.

2.2 Give the word from the passage which means people who walk.

pedestrians

2.3 Which chemical in unleaded fuel can be dangerous? benzene

2.4 Do cars cause problems or do people cause problems? Explain your answer.

Learners own opinion are exepctable

2.5 Semantic grid. Tick off the pairs that match.

	Pour out fumes	Cause most accidents	Public transport	Provide exercise	Carry many passengers
Cars	☒	☒			
Buses	☒		☒		☒
Bicycles				☒	
Electric trains			☒		☒

E Create a new strategy to prevent traffic jams in the future.

• Build more roads

• Encourage people to use more public transport.

03 June 2020

Antonyms

Name: _____

Due Date: _____

Words that have the opposite meaning are called **antonyms**.

For example, cold – hot little – big full – empty high – low

1. Match the opposites below.

rough	•	clean
dirty	•	dull
awake	•	smooth
bright	•	dark
light	•	asleep



2. We can make opposites of some words by placing 'un' in front of them. For example, tie – untie. Put 'un' in front of these words to make their opposites. Put the words into sentences.

(a) tidy

–

Untidy

Tuck in your shirt it looks very untidy.

(b) even

–

Uneven

This country road is bumpy and uneven

(c) done

–

Undone

The washing remained undone for two weeks.

(d) believable

–

Unbelievable

"That magic trick was unbelievable!"

1. Find antonyms for the following words.

Challenge!

(a) late

early

(c) wet

dry

(e) near

far

(b) tall

short

(d) in

out

(f) easy

difficult

HOMOPHONES

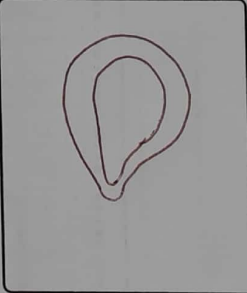
Draw a picture to show the meaning of one word from each homophone pair. Circle the word you chose.



8

ate
eight

meat
meet



Write a homophone for these words.

sea see
by buy
here hear
whole hole
right write
hour our
their there
know no

Write the correct homophone in the space.

- The wind blew (blew blue) the leaves off the tree.
- I won (one, won) my race at the swimming carnival.
- The country road (road, rode) is very bumpy.
- It was too (to, too) hot to play outside.

Put each homophone into a sentence to show the different meanings.

- we wear I always wear fancy clothes on my birthday.
- where Where is my rubber?

