

**The Primary Stage of Grades (4-5)
School Year 2022 - 2023**

Name: _____

Subject: English Language
Revision Worksheet #3

Date: _____

Class: Grade 5CP Section (C,D, E, F, G)

Read the following text then answer the questions:

The ant and the grasshopper

On a bright summer day, a grasshopper was playing in a field. He was hopping and jumping all over. He was so happy that he wanted everyone to play with him.

An ant came along carrying a big piece of corn to her nest. She always toiled to keep food stored in her home. The grasshopper asked her to stop and play a game with him. She shook her head and kept on going down the path with the corn.

Later the ant came by with a huge hunk of bread she had found. The grasshopper could not understand why she worked so hard on such a nice summer day. He told her to stop working and have a chat with him.

The ant told him that she was working now to be sure that she had plenty of food for the winter. The grasshopper died laughing at her and asked why she worried about winter in the middle of the summer. He told her that she was foolish to waste the beautiful summertime by working so hard.

The ant did not listen to him. Nothing could stop her from doing her chores.

When winter came, the grasshopper had no food. He was dying of hunger. The ants were very happy because they had all the food they needed to last them through the winter.

As he watched the ants, the hungry grasshopper knew that he had learned a lesson from them. He knew that it is best to be sure you are prepared for the time when you know you will need something.

1. What did the grasshopper want the ant to do?

To play with him; to chat with him.

2. Why didn't the ant listen to him?

She was storing food for the winter.

3. Why did the grasshopper think the ant was foolish?

He thought she was wasting the summer working so hard.

4. What happened to the grasshopper in winter?

He had no food; he was starving.

5. Name one of the ant's good qualities.

Hard-working; prepared; focused

6. In the second paragraph find a word that means worked hard.

Toiled

7. "The grass hopper died laughing at her." What figure of speech did the writer use?

a. Alliteration

b. Hyperbole

c. Personification

8. What is the moral of this story?

It is best to prepare ahead of time so you have what you need later.

9. a. What kind of narrative is this? **Fable**

b. Name two typical features of the genre you have chosen.

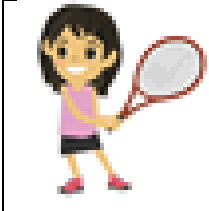

It is fictional, the animals take on human roles and characteristics. It usually only has two or three characters and the main characters are often included in the title.









A formulaic opening sentence which introduces setting and main character

- To teach a lesson, so a moral is present
- Short
- Simple plot
- Simple language
- Connectives used
- Simple language

Grammar:

1. Decide whether the words in bold below are adjectives or adverbs:

	She plays tennis very well .	_____ Adverb _____
	The match finished very late .	_____ Adverb _____

	Some snakes are dangerous .	___ Adjective ___
	They came in quietly .	___ Adverb ___
	He is an awful person.	___ Adjective ___
	You speak English perfectly .	___ Adverb ___
	A tortoise walks slowly .	___ Adverb ___
	She is a famous singer.	___ Adjective ___
	He looked at me angrily .	___ Adverb ___
	My dad drives carefully .	___ Adverb ___

2. Identify the underlined word as either an adjective or an adverb.

a. He's a dangerous driver. ___ Adjective ___

b. He ate his dinner very quickly. ___ Adverb ___

c. She's a bad speller. _____ **Adjective** _____

d. Suddenly, the wind changed directions. _____ **Adverb** _____

3. Underline the verbs / verb groups in the following sentences then identify the verb tenses used.

TENSES EXERCISES

Choose the correct tense from the given option.

#	Sentences	Identify Tenses
1	He is serving dinner to the guests.	<input type="radio"/> Simple Present <input type="radio"/> Present Continuous
2	I will plant roses in my lawn.	<input type="radio"/> Simple Present <input type="radio"/> Simple Future
3	Her friend had betrayed her.	<input type="radio"/> Past Perfect <input type="radio"/> Present Perfect
4	She has sent the parcel by post.	<input type="radio"/> Past Perfect <input type="radio"/> Present Perfect
5	The gardener waters the plant.	<input type="radio"/> Simple Present <input type="radio"/> Simple Future
6	The children were enjoying the zoo trip.	<input type="radio"/> Present Continuous <input type="radio"/> Past Continuous

7	I hesitate to trust him.	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Simple Present <input type="radio"/> Simple Past
8	He signaled to the car.	<input type="radio"/> Simple Present <input checked="" type="radio"/> Simple Past
9	This watch does not cost much.	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Simple Present <input type="radio"/> Simple Future
10	I will be taking rest at 3 o'clock.	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Future Continuous <input type="radio"/> Present Continuous
11	She does not have much jewelry.	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Simple Present <input type="radio"/> Simple Past
12	He squandered all his wealth.	<input type="radio"/> Simple Present <input checked="" type="radio"/> Simple Past
13	We had not heard this news till yesterday.	<input type="radio"/> Present Perfect <input checked="" type="radio"/> Past Perfect
14	I had never tasted such a delicious ice-cream before.	<input type="radio"/> Present Perfect <input checked="" type="radio"/> Past Perfect

4. Identify the tense used in the following sentences.

1. I **saw** him there yesterday. **Simple Past**
2. She **is working** on a new project. **Present Continuous**

3. Shouting loudly, he **demanded** admission. **Simple past**
4. You **are** my best friend. **Simple Present**
5. What **did** you **do** then? **Simple Past**
6. You **have** never **helped** me with anything. **Present Perfect**
7. I **don't know** the answer. **Simple Present**
8. What **are** you **doing** there? **Present Continuous**
9. What **were** you **doing** at 10.30 yesterday evening? **Past Continuous**
10. She **will be** here soon. **Simple Future**
11. She **had** already **left**. **Past Perfect**

5. Change the sentences below to past tense.

A. The boy **writes** a letter every day.

The boy **wrote** a letter every day.

B. The planes **fly** through the clouds.

The planes **flew** through the clouds.

C. John **is** happy.

John **was** happy

D. He **plays** guitar loudly and the neighbours **complains**.

He **played** guitar loudly and the neighbours **complained**.

E. He **wants** to go to the museum.

He **wanted** to go to the museum.

F. They **put** the books in the locker.

They **put** the books in the locker.

G. They **are** glad to lend their support to worthy causes.

They **were** glad to lend their support to worthy causes.

H. She **doesn't do** her job perfectly.

She **didn't do** her job perfectly.

6. Fill in the blanks with the past tense of the verb.

1. The boys (eat) **ate** their supper without a complaint.

2. The girls (hear) **heard** a weird noise outside their house.

3. Fanny (throw) **threw** the ball over the fence.

4. The students (write) **wrote** their names at the top of the page.

5. Last summer, we (swim) **swam** at the lake.

6. Johnny (take) **took** guitar lesson with a great teacher.

7. Your dad (buy) **bought** a new car.

8. I (see) **saw** you at the park last night.

9. Lila (set) **set** the table before supper.

10. The students (rise) **rose** for the national anthem.

Vocabulary

1. Fill in the blanks using the words below

crawling	chirped	squabble	lasso
rage	commotion	mocked	darted

a. She **darted** towards the door and snatched her arm.

b. He looked up to see what all the **commotion** was about!

- c. Just say the word and I'll throw a ___**lasso**___ around it and pull it down.
- d. As if to celebrate a victory over everybody, a cricket ___**chirped**___ in a crack in the wall.
- e. Not all infants follow this pattern of hitching, creeping, and ___**crawling**__.
- f. I will not take part in this little, silly ___**squabble**___.
- g. The two football players ___**mocked**___ each other when the result was out.
- h. His face twisted in ___**rage**___ as he reached for her again.

2. Write the synonyms of the words below.

- a. Slyly: ___**Stealthily**__
- b. Mocked: _____**Ridicule**_____
- c. Waddle: _____**Sway**_____
- d. Velvet: _____**Soft**_____
- e. Nonchalantly: _____**Unconcerned / casually**_____
- f. Rage: _____**Temper/ Fury**_____
- g. Frantic: _____**Panic**_____
- h. Frenzy: _____**Madness**_____

Figures of speech

1. Tick the correct answer.

A metaphor is a comparison where we say that one thing is something else.

True

False

2. Circle the correct answer.

a. The students were like ants crowded around the pizza box. Is an example of:

1. Simile

2. Metaphor

3. Alliteration

b. "huge hunk of bread." Is an example of:

1. Onomatopoeia

2. Alliteration

3. Simile

3. Identify the figurative language used in the sentences below.

Hyperbole, simile, metaphor, personification, alliteration, onomatopoeia, idiom.

a. All the perfumes in the world will not sweeten this little hand.

Hyperbole

b. Variety is the spice of life.

Metaphor

c. It has been raining cats and dogs for hours.

Idiom

d. I would forgive you when pigs fly.

Idiom

e. The soldier jumped on the enemies like a hungry lion.

Simile

f. This exam is piece of cake.

Idiom

g. The sausages are sizzling in the pan.

Onomatopoeia

h. The little beetle bit the big bug back.

Alliteration

i. Mr. Sami thought the sweets were calling him.

Personification

j. Upon explanation, the concept was as clear as crystal to students.

Simile

k. The camel is the ship of the desert.

Metaphor

l. The waves crashed against the side of the boat.

Onomatopoeia

m. She said, “Don’t beat around the bush!”

Idiom