

Dictation passage:

The first place that I can well remember was a large pleasant meadow with a pond of clear water in it. Some shady trees leaned over it, and rushes and water-lilies grew at the deep end. Over the hedge on one side we looked into a ploughed field, and on the other we looked over a gate at our master's house, which stood by the roadside; at the top of the meadow was a grove of fir trees, and at the bottom a running brook overhung by a steep bank.



# English Rules! 1

## Homework Program



Test  
**3**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Class: \_\_\_\_\_

### Word List

- |                     |                      |                      |                     |
|---------------------|----------------------|----------------------|---------------------|
| 1 <u>bombing</u>    | 6 <u>traffic</u>     | 11 <u>parliament</u> | 16 <u>decimal</u>   |
| 2 <u>siege</u>      | 7 <u>environment</u> | 12 <u>session</u>    | 17 <u>fraction</u>  |
| 3 <u>warmth</u>     | 8 <u>recycle</u>     | 13 <u>apparatus</u>  | 18 <u>adventure</u> |
| 4 <u>recreation</u> | 9 <u>pollen</u>      | 14 <u>vacuum</u>     | 19 <u>calendar</u>  |
| 5 <u>neighbour</u>  | 10 <u>government</u> | 15 <u>algebra</u>    | 20 <u>unknown</u>   |

### Test - sheets 17 to 24

[Tense] Identify the simple tense of the underlined verbs as past(p), present(pr) or future(f).

- The bombing will destroy most of the city. (p / pr / **f**)
- Most of the soldiers hate the war. (p / **pr** / f)
- They saw all the damage in the city. (**p** / pr / f)
- Everyone wants the war to be over. (p / **pr** / f)

[Compound verbs] Highlight the two compound verbs in each of the sentences.

- During the holidays, the school **was taking** a group of students to the mountains where they **would learn** to ski.
- My brother **is going** on the trip, even though he **has been** to the snow many times before.

['To be' and 'to have'] Are the underlined forms of the verbs 'to be' and 'to have' being used as complete verbs(c) or auxiliary verbs(a) in the sentences?

- The traffic jam on the freeway was caused by an accident. (c / **a**)
- This was the longest delay ever on the freeway. (**c** / a)
- It has been impossible to move for over an hour. (c / **a**)
- We have a long trip home tonight. (**c** / a)

[Agreement] Highlight the correct alternative in these sentences.

- This forest of gum trees (**is**) / are) thousands of years old.
- Johnno and his sister (**go**) / goes) camping in the forest.
- In a bush fire, the leaves of the trees (**explode**) / explodes) into flames and (**burn**) / burns) fiercely.

[Adjectives] Label each of the underlined words as either an adjective of number(n), of quantity(q), a demonstrative adjective(d) or an article(a).

- Those trees are needed to stop some run-off during floods.
- It would be good if we could plant a million trees.

## Test - sheets 17 to 24

[Apostrophes] Choose the correct alternative from each bracket.

16. The (**governments** / **government's** / **governments'**) decision was final. 16
17. (**We're** / **Wear** / **Where**) voting for the first time at the next election. 17
18. Most of the (**voters** / **voter's** / **voters'**) are still not sure who to vote for. 18
19. Years later, Professor (**Browns** / **Brown's** / **Brown'**) results were proven to be correct. 19
20. He (**want** / **wont** / **won't**) know the results until tomorrow. 20
21. Many (**scientists** / **scientist's** / **scientists'**) (**experiments** / **experiment's** / **experiments'**) lead to important discoveries for medicine. 21
22. The (**doctors** / **doctor's** / **doctors'**) decided that the (**patients** / **patient's** / **patients'**) heart was getting worse. 22

[Apostrophes] Punctuate the passages. There are four apostrophes missing from each.

23. He's very smart but not very good at Mathematics. He thinks it's because, when he was in primary school, he didn't learn his tables. Maybe that's true, but he never shows much interest either. 23
24. The football team's new coach is very experienced. He played for many years in the state league and he's been coaching for a long time. His last team was very successful. He hasn't had any problems there - he just wants a change, so they're very lucky to get him. 24
25. Her father usually lets her come on our hikes, but this time he says the trip up the gorge is too dangerous. I don't agree, because we've got the right equipment, there's plenty of water available and tomorrow's weather is going to be perfect. 25

## Word Game

R	V	I
U	E	A
L	N	S

Aim: to make as many words of more than three letters as you can.  
 Rules: you must use the centre letter in each word. No letter can be used more than once in each word. You cannot use plurals or proper names. One word must use all nine letters (Hint: one nine letter word includes everything).  
 (15-20 words) good, (21-25 words) very good, (26 words or more) excellent.

universal

# English Rules! 1

## Homework Program



Test  
4

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Class: \_\_\_\_\_

### Word List

- |                     |                    |                      |                    |
|---------------------|--------------------|----------------------|--------------------|
| 1 <u>angel</u>      | 6 <u>latitude</u>  | 11 <u>impossible</u> | 16 <u>business</u> |
| 2 <u>prophet</u>    | 7 <u>longitude</u> | 12 <u>disappoint</u> | 17 <u>address</u>  |
| 3 <u>illustrate</u> | 8 <u>equator</u>   | 13 <u>furios</u>     | 18 <u>cheque</u>   |
| 4 <u>sketch</u>     | 9 <u>whistle</u>   | 14 <u>automobile</u> | 19 <u>honest</u>   |
| 5 <u>drawing</u>    | 10 <u>exercise</u> | 15 <u>tyre</u>       | 20 <u>wealthy</u>  |

### Test - full year

- [Common and proper nouns] Label the proper(p) and common(c) nouns in this sentence.  
Islam is the religion with the most followers in the Middle East.
- [Concrete and abstract nouns] Select the concrete noun to complete this sentence.  
People say that (honesty / money) is the most important thing in life.
- [Collective nouns] Unjumble the collective nouns for these groups of things.  
A crew (werc) of sailors. A pack (kacp) of wolves.
- [Verbs] Highlight the two simple verbs in this sentence.  
She is a good person who helps her neighbours.
- [Auxiliary verbs] Highlight the auxiliary verb in this sentence.  
Tina has finished a portrait of her uncle for her entry in the competition.
- [Tense] Highlight the verb and indicate its simple tense.  
She will have a good chance of winning. (past / present / future)
- [Agreement] Does the verb agree with its subject in this sentence?  
The maps in the new atlas is full of details. (yes / no)
- [Pronouns] Delete repeated nouns where necessary and replace with appropriate pronouns.  
My friends took my son on a trip because they liked him.
- [Personal pronouns] Is the marked pronoun subjective(s), objective(o) or possessive(p)?  
Geography gives you information about the Earth's surface. (s / o / p)
- [Adjectives] Label the descriptive(d) and the quantitative(q) adjective in the sentence.  
Doctor Habib wrote several books about terrible earthquakes in Sumatra.
- [Adverbs] Label the adverb of manner(m) and the adverb of time(t) in the sentence.  
She went immediately to the start and qualified easily for the final.
- [Conjunctions] Choose the best conjunction from the bracket to complete the sentence.  
He got a free kick (and / but / because) his opponent had fouled him.
- [Prepositions] Highlight the two prepositions in this sentence.  
She had a problem with the heating in her hotel room.
- [Compound words] Which two of these words can be joined to make a compound word?  
sad, slow, error, which, miss, coach, fly, wrong, instead, trouble

TESTS  
AND  
ANSWERS

## Test - full year

15. [Words that sound alike] Choose the correct alternatives from the brackets.  
He needed to (accept / except) the (advice / advise) of his coach and put in three hours of (practice / practise) each day. 15
16. [Full stops and capitals] Use 3 capital letters and 3 full stops to punctuate the passage.  
She loved her new car. It cost a fortune. Now she was broke. 16
17. [Question and exclamation marks] Finish the sentence with the correct punctuation mark.  
She's bought a Maserati - wow! 17
18. [Commas] Place commas where they are needed in the sentence.  
The Grand Prix was fast, exciting, noisy, entertaining and action-packed. 18
19. [Semicolons] Place a semicolon where required in this sentence.  
Isabella wants to rent an apartment; therefore, she needs references. 19
20. [Colons] Place the colon where required in this sentence.  
She needs to buy some furniture: chairs, a table, a bed and cupboards. 20
21. [Subject and verb] Underline the subject and circle the verb in this sentence.  
Jeffrey bought a new business in the city. 21
22. [Subject and object] What is the object of this sentence?  
Jeffrey sold his house in the suburbs. Object: house 22
23. [The hyphen, brackets and dash] Add a pair of brackets to this sentence.  
My brother (he is very honest) paid me interest on the loan I gave him. 23
24. [Apostrophes] Place one apostrophe of ownership and one of abbreviation in the sentence.  
The bank's decision was final - they'd refused his loan. 24
25. [Inverted commas] Correctly punctuate the passage using all the inverted comma rules.  
The bank manager asked, "How much do you want to invest?"  
"Actually," Julia replied, "I've come in to ask for a loan." 25

## Word Game

N	C	E
O	E	H
A	M	L

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(15-20 words) good, (21-25 words) very good, (26 words or more) excellent.

chameleon

TOTAL

25