



A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K
L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V
W	X	Y	Z							

Do these:

- The English Alphabet consist of _____ letters.
- There are _____ vowels in English Alphabet.
- There are _____ consonants in the English Alphabet.
- Write out the vowels in lower case _____
- Write the consonants in lower case _____

- _____ is the seventh letter of the alphabet.
- _____ is the twenty fifth alphabet.
- _____ is the next consonants after the third vowel of the alphabet.
- How many consonants are there in the word "ELEPHANT"? _____.
- How many consonant are there in the word "LANTERN"? _____.
- When B, D and E are combined, which word can we form? _____.
- By combining the first, thirteenth, fourteenth, seventh and fifteenth letters, which word can you form?
- How many days of the week begin with the letter 's'? _____.
- After E the next vowel is _____.
- How many vowels are there in the first month of the year? _____.





A. Put these words in alphabetical order:

- | | | | |
|------------|----------|--------|----------|
| 1. saint | rake | ant | post |
| 2. best | fast | yam | right |
| 3. facial | tent | decide | windfall |
| 4. knife | agree | carrot | jungle |
| 5. soak | hedge | chapel | rock |
| 6. voice | exam | white | shape |
| 7. income | just | bangle | elf |
| 8. helmet | danger | knife | metal |
| 9. screen | command | reel | zip |
| 10. tank | bungalow | fever | kick |
| 11. clean | meek | fire | gear |
| 12. bright | post | house | air |
| 13. indoor | end | king | orange |
| 14. deep | gain | apple | cake |
| 15. nice | big | fruit | jump |



- | | | | |
|--------------|--------|--------|-------|
| 16. earth | brain | queen | load |
| _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 17. land | pigeon | orphan | egg |
| _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 18. mould | hen | angle | tea |
| _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 19. elephant | help | dry | ache |
| _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 20. tie | mean | cane | bake |
| _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |

B. Put these words in alphabetical order:

Example:



Club Cream Cap Cup Cook
Cap Club Cook Cream cup

- | | | | | |
|-------------|----------|--------|--------|-------|
| 1. Potter | pressure | pastor | pit | put |
| _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 2. Spelling | singing | smart | soon | snow |
| _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 3. man | mental | mortal | milk | mud |
| _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 4. teach | tip | tailor | toad | tumor |
| _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 5. ant | ago | aunt | access | apple |
| _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |





Date: _____

Write figures 1, 2, 3, 4 inside the brackets to indicate the alphabetical order:

1. fort (.....) forward (.....) forget (.....) form (.....)
2. deal (.....) deaf (.....) dead (.....) dear (.....)
3. raise (.....) rain (.....) rail (.....) raid (.....)
4. thug (.....) thumb (.....) thunder (.....) thud (.....)
5. mate (.....) matter (.....) mature (.....) matron (.....)
6. daily (.....) dainty (.....) dairy (.....) daisy (.....)
7. class (.....) clause (.....) clamp (.....) claim (.....)
8. blow (.....) blot (.....) blond (.....) bloom (.....)
9. attic (.....) attack (.....) attend (.....) attract (.....)
10. trace (.....) train (.....) trap (.....) trance (.....)
11. main (.....) mail (.....) maid (.....) maize (.....)
12. forsake (.....) form (.....) fork (.....) forge (.....)
13. mane (.....) manure (.....) manage (.....) manner (.....)
14. quite (.....) quiver (.....) quiz (.....) quick (.....)
15. insect (.....) install (.....) inspect (.....) insight (.....)

Did you know?

That there are about 50 different alphabets used in the world today.





Date: _____

A. Underline the word that would come first if these words were arranged alphabetically.

1. cleave dank blend mould kit
2. cute seem red brave danger
3. iron rave mind garland cut
4. zombie wit irate hat jeep
5. lead plumb numb quid orange
6. bloat bleak black blunder blue
7. Wolves Chelsea Arsenal Liverpool Everton
8. lanky thick giant dwarf small
9. foot hand volley leather net
10. duet mono quartet solo band
11. figurine fart frog finch flat
12. young yatch yank youth ying
13. rubby opal gold platinum topaz
14. minister speaker senator president judge
15. grind figure hag will yak
16. silk seek same scent sow



- | | | | | | |
|-----|---------|---------|--------|-----------|---------|
| 17. | area | axe | brook | cake | ape |
| 18. | wind | bring | sea | mould | way |
| 19. | pot | find | final | fish | friend |
| 20. | load | pipe | hang | lean | pope |
| 21. | take | about | arrive | science | feet |
| 22. | bicycle | gas | jug | dog | mug |
| 23. | soup | soap | saint | seen | satchel |
| 24. | ant | ape | amount | axe | video |
| 25. | sailor | rodent | tax | umbrella | lake |
| 26. | van | picture | west | yesterday | move |
| 27. | gate | buy | cook | rabbit | edge |
| 28. | lie | kite | ink | lad | hover |
| 29. | anthem | around | advert | broom | bin |
| 30. | may | nose | aim | cage | weather |



B. Circle the word that would come last in each line if arranged alphabetically:

1. bear race give kick stick
2. under tender xmas yonder error
3. pattern thunder singer quack rear
4. bacon burrow beret bless brook
5. section secure secretary sector second
6. gravel gracious grandeur graduate grand
7. tray tractor translate trade travel
8. disobey disc distance disable displace
9. jungle jury junk justice jumper
10. clove clever cliff class cluck
11. enmesh entail enlace envelope endow
12. frieze fridge frizzle fringe frill
13. lottery load longitude loom lobe
14. nuclear number nutmeg nursery nudge
15. prowess protect provide produce pronounce



- | | | | | | |
|-----|---------|--------|--------|-----------|-------|
| 16. | boy | ankle | angel | peel | fund |
| 17. | card | pail | salmon | attend | yatch |
| 18. | teacher | bag | sister | fisherman | king |
| 19. | pipe | hand | clean | zoo | zinc |
| 20. | set | seize | sand | scent | sail |
| 21. | head | hard | hut | heal | hill |
| 22. | buy | beg | bite | bone | beef |
| 23. | garden | green | goat | gain | give |
| 24. | knife | kettle | knee | king | kilt |
| 25. | jam | jump | jug | jail | jet |
| 26. | bring | ample | allow | hit | fry |
| 27. | pride | pin | pet | pole | pan |
| 28. | long | late | letter | land | lamp |
| 29. | dove | date | deal | dim | dread |
| 30. | toy | tea | tin | tear | ten |





Date: _____

Circle the words that would come in the middle if the words in the lines below were written in alphabetical order:

- | | | | | | |
|-----|---------|-----------|-----------|-----------|---------|
| 1. | pirate | pimple | pine | pillion | picket |
| 2. | fresh | finger | further | fend | fury |
| 3. | duty | danger | destiny | drive | docile |
| 4. | arrange | ark | argue | arm | article |
| 5. | hover | hurricane | hanger | hike | heavy |
| 6. | strong | straight | struck | stress | string |
| 7. | curve | charge | cannon | cinema | collier |
| 8. | lethal | ligament | luxurious | lysol | length |
| 9. | bracket | buck | bout | belch | bygone |
| 10. | impose | indulge | ideal | ignite | item |
| 11. | kapok | kerosene | kraal | knit | kick |
| 12. | whistle | wedlock | wrench | worship | wane |
| 13. | ghost | grapnel | gorge | gander | guess |
| 14. | vanish | video | vest | voyage | vulcano |
| 15. | temple | tendon | teak | testimony | texture |



- | | | | | | |
|-----|---------|-----------|---------|--------|-----------|
| 16. | lead | lame | liver | lad | leap |
| 17. | neat | nail | net | nice | note |
| 18. | improve | intention | illegal | idle | Island |
| 19. | seen | saw | scout | slow | salmon |
| 20. | primary | petrol | pint | palm | peep |
| 21. | mean | much | mars | miss | mum |
| 22. | cradle | cat | camp | cent | cone |
| 23. | bat | beach | bug | bin | beg |
| 24. | dig | duck | dark | dam | day |
| 25. | bail | brother | banner | bean | boss |
| 26. | engine | earth | elf | employ | economics |
| 27. | tree | tame | that | slow | salmon |
| 28. | under | umbrella | ukulele | unity | upper |
| 29. | gift | gain | grind | guide | growth |
| 30. | race | rabbit | red | rain | ring |



An Anagram is a word or phrase made by arranging in a different order the letters of another word or phrase.

A. Write an anagram for each word. The first letter of the new word is underlined:

Example:

plains _____ spinal

- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1. care _____ | 11. pale _____ |
| 2. made _____ | 12. gates _____ |
| 3. team _____ | 13. relay _____ |
| 4. demo _____ | 14. woe _____ |
| 5. don _____ | 15. mile _____ |
| 6. flit _____ | 16. silt _____ |
| 7. diet _____ | 17. palm _____ |
| 8. pleats _____ | 18. pace _____ |
| 9. odes _____ | 19. file _____ |
| 10. came _____ | 20. dome _____ |



B. Rearrange the letters of the word in capital letters to form a word that corresponds to the meaning given:

1. CLAPS : part of your head _____
2. CLOUTS : a destructive insect resembling a grasshopper _____
3. DANGER : a male goose _____
4. DREAD : a poisonous snake _____
5. BATTLES : a medicine in solid form _____
6. RATCHET : to talk quickly in a foolish way _____
7. SNORED : male bees _____
8. BRIDES : scattered rubbish, ruins _____
9. CATERER : a row of houses all joined together _____
10. BLEAT : a piece of furniture with a flat top and legs _____
11. OCEAN : a light vehicle rowed with a paddle _____
12. LIED : unemployed, unwilling to work _____
13. LAMPS : economic trees _____
14. PLIERS : dangers _____
15. SOLID : image of your face _____
16. INCH : part of your face _____
17. WROTE : a high building, part of many churches _____





Date: _____

Write two anagrams for each of the following words:

- | | | |
|-----------|------------------|------------------|
| 1. snug | _____ guns _____ | _____ sung _____ |
| 2. strop | _____ | _____ |
| 3. tones | _____ | _____ |
| 4. leaps | _____ | _____ |
| 5. evil | _____ | _____ |
| 6. pelts | _____ | _____ |
| 7. steal | _____ | _____ |
| 8. pins | _____ | _____ |
| 9. owns | _____ | _____ |
| 10. ores | _____ | _____ |
| 11. safer | _____ | _____ |
| 12. sower | _____ | _____ |
| 13. parts | _____ | _____ |
| 14. glean | _____ | _____ |
| 15. meats | _____ | _____ |
| 16. tens | _____ | _____ |
| 17. huts | _____ | _____ |
| 18. snail | _____ | _____ |
| 19. baker | _____ | _____ |
| 20. rats | _____ | _____ |



NEW EDITION

Score: _____



Date: _____

Write the missing word that is formed by rearranging the letters of the word in bold type:

Example:



The doors of the **huts** have been **shut**.

1. The **male** animal usually eats a bigger _____ than the female.
2. Criminals **live** an _____ life.
3. A great _____ of **lead** is used in making a special type of printing.
4. The shade consisted of a **China** bowl suspended by a brass _____.
5. Grave **fears** were expressed that bus _____ would go up.
6. The ink had left a nasty **stain** on my _____ dress.
7. The **least** the baker could have done was to tell me that the bread was _____.
8. The old wall in the **garden** is in _____ of collapsing.
9. This spoilt pear is not **worth** keeping so I will _____ it away.
10. Bola **loves** to _____ crossword puzzles.



11. They **may** harvest the _____ soon.
12. The **lame** girl had a good _____ at the party.
13. I **dare** you to _____ out the names.
14. Take your **pills** after breakfast but don't _____ the water.
15. The old man **eats** his food while on his _____.
16. There is a strange **lump** growing on the _____ tree.
17. We'll need a **lamp** to sort out the _____ fruits at night.
18. **Draw** the picture of a doctor standing in front of a children's _____.
19. One **net** is enough to catch _____ fish.
20. The girl **hops** pass the grocery _____.
21. We drew a **rat** in the _____ room.
22. The fishermen have **ten** _____.
23. We **ate** bread and _____ for breakfast.
24. Good teachers **teach** the pupils never to _____ during examination.
25. The cost of the **hoes** is cheaper than a pair of _____.

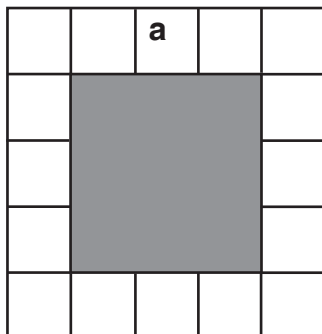




Date: _____

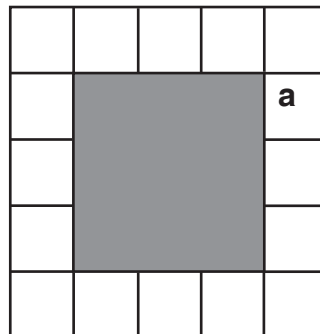
Fill in the crosswords so that all the missing words are included. One letter from a word has been provided as a clue in each crossword.

1.



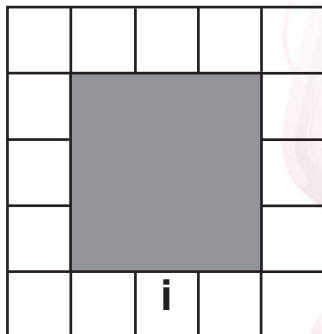
graph, state, horse, games

3.



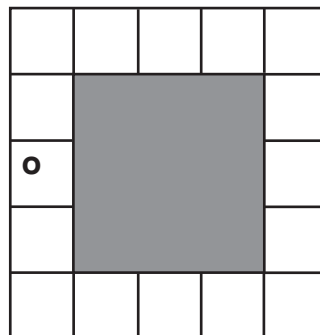
picks, emits, prime, saves

2.



horse, drive, munch, moved

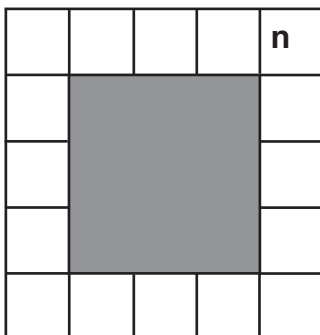
4.



keeps, clown, nests, clock

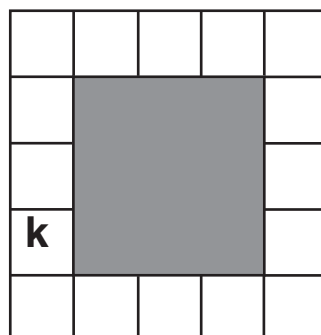


5.



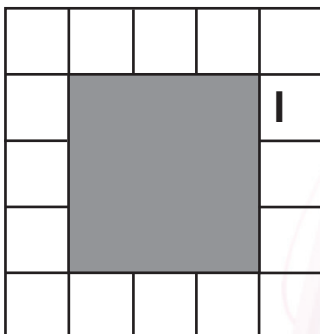
*taken, noses, halts,
teach*

7.



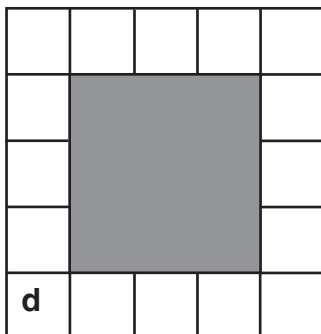
*talks, scout, tools,
shout*

6.



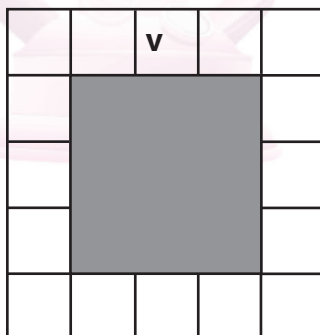
*bombs, boats, satin,
slain*

8.



*diner, mixed, clear,
magic*

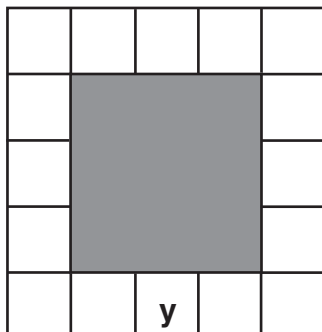
9.



*radio, loser, liver
older*

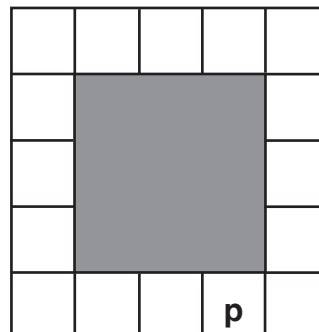


10.



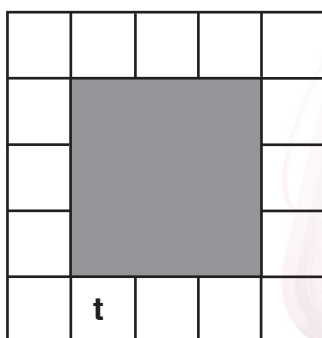
payee, ships, stake, strap

12.



edits, jumps, shake, jilts

11.



being, stain, green, bills





Analogies are words that are related or connected in one way or another.

Example:



Shoes are to feet as gloves are to hands.

A. Now complete these ones:

1. Lawyer is to client as doctor is to _____.
2. Super Eagles is to Nigeria as Black Stars is to _____.
3. GTB is to bank as Nikon is to _____.
4. Didier Drogba is to Chelsea as Wayne Rooney is to _____.
5. Kobe Bryant is to basket ball as Usain Bolt is to _____.
6. Michael Jordan is to basketball as Diego Maradona is to _____.

Football	Ghana	Man united	Patient	Insurance	Altheletics
----------	-------	------------	---------	-----------	-------------

B. Now complete these ones:

7. Cat to kitten as dog is to _____.
8. Head is to toe as top is to _____.
9. Carpenter is to wood as tailor is to _____.
10. Brother is to sister as uncle is to _____.
11. She is to mother as he is to _____.
12. Bread is to eat as water is to _____.



13. Book is to read as pen is to _____.
14. Snake is to hiss as dog is to _____.
15. Bee is to hive as horse is to _____.
16. Man is to woman as Earl is to _____.
17. Arm is to elbow as hand is to _____.
18. Lion is to cub as elephant is to _____.
19. Money is to purse as tobacco is to _____.
20. Sailors are to crew as teachers are to _____.

C. Complete these:

21. Boys, men; girls, _____
22. Soon, never; far, _____
23. Seat, sit; ladder, _____
24. Theatre, plays; cinema, _____
25. Goose, geese; child, _____
26. Lamb, meek; fox, _____
27. Boast, boaster; brag, _____
28. Food, man; petrol, _____
29. Anger, angry; fire, _____
30. Cyclist, ride; pedestrian, _____





A code consists of signs or symbols that have a secret meaning.

Example:



If the code of SOMETHING is YLBPQAITH, then BPQ means MET.

A. Now do the following:

1. If DRAKE in code is PQKJH then RAKED is _____.
2. If GARB in code is KBFE then GRAB is _____.
3. If TEAK in code is CGZO then KATE is _____.
4. If MEAN in code is YQRS then NAME is _____.
5. If REAP in code is OHVC the PEAR is _____.
6. If TEAM in code is BXQU then MEAT is _____.
7. If ARM in code is TDG then RAM is _____.
8. If FLIT in code is ZQRB the LIFT is _____.
9. If LEAP in code is RCSP then PEAL is _____.
10. If BURG in code is EGXY the GRUB is _____.
11. If SORE in code is MNOP, then ROSE is _____.
12. If STOOL in code is ABCCD, then TOOLS is _____.
13. If LATE in code is QYXM, then TALE is _____.
14. If MALE in code is TVWR, then LAME is _____.
15. If MEAT in code is QPTS, then TEAM is _____.



B. Try these:

1. If FRNTO means CLEAN, then RTOFR means _____.
2. If VPKDFN means ASHORE, then KDVFNP means _____.
3. If SQTBY means NAKED, then TSBQY means _____.
4. If WJAFG means ALERT, then JWGAF means _____.
5. If ZQBRCY means SPOILT, then QRZYBC means _____.
6. If GBXT means LAMP, then TBGX means _____.
7. If VMZY means SLOW, then MZYV means _____.
8. If QPGM means TIME, then MGPQ means _____.
9. If RBSN means LIFE, then SBRN means _____.
10. If CVDP means RAGE, then DPVC means _____.





Date: _____

Write the homophones of these words:

1. If DKHO means PALE and QRKDHQ means STAPLE, then DHOK QO means _____.
2. If VQRTO means SPACE and LRSO means FARE, then LRTO means _____.
3. If LZYBS means OCEAN and ABT means BAG, then ABZLS means _____.
4. If WSUBY means RIGHT and XOTR means MEAN, then UTYO means _____.
5. If DGPRF means SHAFT and DGLQ means SHOW, then QPDG means _____.

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
Z	Y	X	W	V	U	T	S	R	Q	P	O	N

Answer the following, using the above code:

6. If XZG means CAT, then DOG should be written as _____.
7. If YVZI means BEAR, then DLOU means _____.
8. If XSZRI means CHAIR, then TABLE should be written as _____.
9. If SLFHV means HOUSE, then HGIVVG means _____.
10. If LOOK is written as OLLP, then SEE should be written as _____.





Number code is a system of using numbers to represent a word, message or information.

L	A	N	D	S	C	A	P	E
4	5	6	3	1	8	5	9	2

- | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------|
| 1. land = <u>4 5 6 3</u> . | 8. sand = _____. |
| 2. and = _____. | 9. pan = _____. |
| 3. dance = _____. | 10. pen = _____. |
| 4. cap = _____. | 11. clap = _____. |
| 5. cape = _____. | 12. end = _____. |
| 6. scale = _____. | 13. ape = _____. |
| 7. pale = _____. | 14. sale = _____. |

L	A	N	D	R	O	V	E	R
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	5

- | | |
|-------------------|--------------------|
| 15. land = _____. | 19. drove = _____. |
| 16. over = _____. | 20. dave = _____. |
| 17. or = _____. | 21. no = _____. |
| 18. and = _____. | 22. ear = _____. |



23. red = _____. 27. real = _____.
 24. dove = _____. 28. ran = _____.
 25. read = _____. 29. road = _____.
 26. rave = _____. 30. van = _____.

The word 'MISTAKENLY' is used as a code word by a shopkeeper so that

M = 1, I = 2, S = 3, T = 4, A = 5, and so on.

31. What is the price of an article marked ₦ SK.NA? _____.
 32. What is the price of an article marked ₦ KY.TK? _____.
 33. How would you write ₦ 5.15 in this code? _____.
 34. How would you write ₦ 47.92 in this code? _____.
 35. How would you write ₦ 101.64 in this code? _____.

Did you know?

That number codes can be called CIPHERS.





Date: _____

Write the following numbers in words.

L	A	N	D	S	C	A	P	E
6	3	8	4	7	9	3	2	5

- | | |
|-----------------|-------------------|
| 1. 7384 = _____ | 8. 2365 = _____ |
| 2. 238 = _____ | 9. 79365 = _____ |
| 3. 258 = _____ | 10. 9325 = _____ |
| 4. 9632 = _____ | 11. 932 = _____ |
| 5. 584 = _____ | 12. 43895 = _____ |
| 6. 325 = _____ | 13. 384 = _____ |
| 7. 7365 = _____ | 14. 6384 = _____ |

L	A	N	D	R	O	V	E	R
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	5

- | | |
|-------------------|--------------------|
| 15. 1234 = _____ | 23. 1654 = _____ |
| 16. 6785 = _____ | 24. 4678 = _____ |
| 17. 584 = _____ | 25. 3648 = _____ |
| 18. 7885 = _____ | 26. 36781 = _____ |
| 19. 18278 = _____ | 27. 38785 = _____ |
| 20. 18785 = _____ | 28. 234 = _____ |
| 21. 5648 = _____ | 29. 523418 = _____ |
| 22. 1678 = _____ | 30. 5821 = _____ |



Exercise 15



Date: _____

1. if baker = 42135; 45321 = _____
2. if live = 1234; 3214 = _____
3. if slept = 21543; 24513 = _____
4. if steam = 73241; 14327 = _____
5. if huts = 4863; 6483 = _____
6. if tones = 97318; 89731 = _____
7. if worse = 21367; 62137 = _____
8. if snail = 98765; 87659 = _____
9. if traps = 31249; 93124 = _____
10. if nips = 9763; 6793 = _____
11. if guns = 4287; 7284 = _____
12. if safer = 39628; 62983 = _____
13. if pleas = 54132; 41352 = _____
14. if arts = 8769; 7869 = _____
15. if deal = 6132; 2136 = _____
16. if swore = 21976; 19726 = _____



NEW EDITION

Score: _____



A compound words is a word that is made up of two or more words.

Example of compound words.

- | | | | | |
|-----------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| afternoon | aircraft | backache | backbone | background |
| backward | basketball | bathroom | blackboard | bedroom |
| bedspread | birthday | birthplace | breakfast | childhood |
| desktop | doorbell | | | |

A. *Each of these words are made up of two smaller words. Write the two smaller words in each big word in the blanks.*

- | | | |
|----------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 1. birthplace | _____ birth _____ | _____ place _____ |
| 2. eyebrow | _____ | _____ |
| 3. aircraft | _____ | _____ |
| 4. bathroom | _____ | _____ |
| 5. lifeboat | _____ | _____ |
| 6. fingernail | _____ | _____ |
| 7. rainbow | _____ | _____ |
| 8. handwriting | _____ | _____ |
| 9. keyboard | _____ | _____ |
| 10. newspaper | _____ | _____ |
| 11. sunlight | _____ | _____ |
| 12. notebook | _____ | _____ |



13. grandchild _____
14. grandparent _____
15. fingerprint _____
16. network _____
17. haircut _____
18. girlfriend _____
19. feedback _____
20. farmyard _____

B. Write out 10 compound words.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____
10. _____



Read the following sentences carefully; decide how true they are.

A. Write

- A. If a sentence is always true.
- B. If a sentence is often true but not always true.
- C. If a sentence is never true.
- D. If it is impossible to say how true a sentence it is.

Example:

There are nine planets A .

1. The sun comes out at night _____.
2. There are twelve months in a year _____.
3. Human beings eat with their ears _____.
4. Tall people are very gentle _____.
5. People drink petrol _____.
6. Children born on sunday are very lazy _____.
7. January is the seventh month of the year _____.
8. Snakes gallop _____.
9. A car is heavier than a bulldozer _____.
10. There are 365 days in a year _____.



B. Read the following sentences carefully, decide how true they are.

Underline

- A. If a sentence is always true.
- B. If a sentence is often true but not always true.
- C. If a sentence is never true.
- D. If it is impossible to say how true a sentence it is.

1. Twenty-four hours make one day.

A B C D

2. Poor people are nice.

A B C D

3. A period of 1000 years is called a century.

A B C D

4. Sixty second make one day.

A B C D

5. A jet is faster than a car.

A B C D

6. Lion lay eggs.

A B C D

7. Men live longer than women.

A B C D

8. Short people are very proud.

A B C D

9. All trained teachers know how to teach.

A B C D

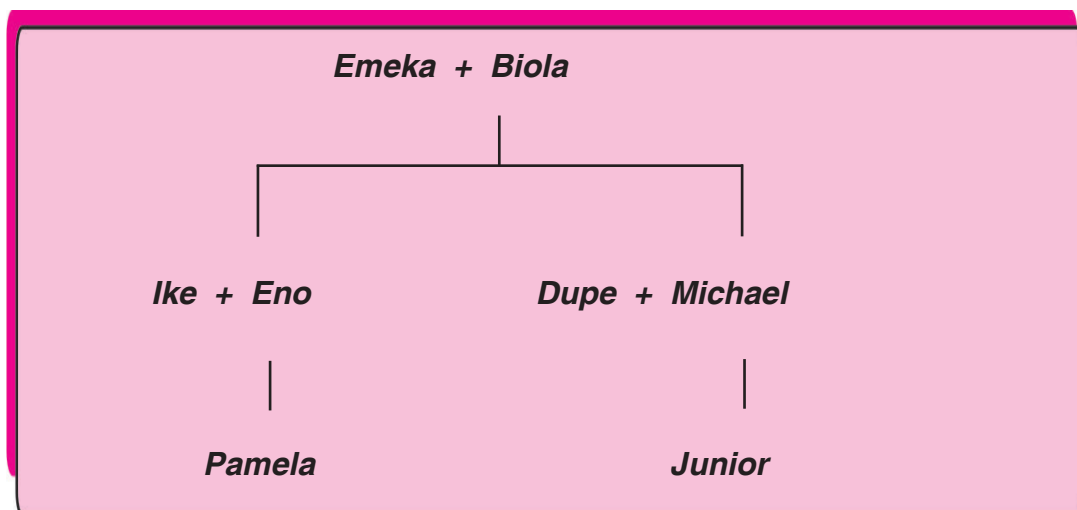
10. Air can be seen.

A B C D



Family Tree

Look at the family tree below. Underline the correct word in the brackets.



1. What relation is Dupe to Pamela? (aunt, mother, grandmother, sister).
2. Biola is Ike's (sister, aunt, mother, grandmother).
3. Emeka is Dupe's (grandfather, father, uncle, brother).
4. What relation is Pamela to Biola? (mother, cousin, grandmother, granddaughter, aunt)
5. Pamela is Junior's (sister, cousin, aunt, mother, friend).





A. *Underline the group name:*

- | | | | |
|-----------------|-----------|---------------|-----------|
| 1. orange | tangerine | <u>fruits</u> | mango |
| 2. jumping | jogging | swimming | exercise |
| 3. time | today | tomorrow | evening |
| 4. uncle | father | boy | male |
| 5. mother | sister | female | girl |
| 6. owl | hawk | birds | eagle |
| 7. vegetables | okra | bitterleaf | waterleaf |
| 8. January | months | June | July |
| 9. red | blue | colour | purple |
| 10. lorry | truck | car | vehicles |
| 11. rose | lily | hibiscus | flowers |
| 12. cupboard | furniture | chairs | table |
| 13. shapes | triangle | square | circle |
| 14. large | huge | big | size |
| 15. temperature | hot | cold | warm |
| 16. wild | tiger | elephant | lion |
| 17. king | president | emperor | ruler |
| 18. uncles | relations | aunts | cousins |
| 19. jewellery | brooches | bracelets | necklaces |
| 20. pistols | guns | weapons | swords |



B. From the patch below, choose the class name for the following sets of words.

Write your answer in the space provided.

1. Boat Car Motorcycle Canoe _____
2. Hammer Handsaw Plier Screwdriver _____
3. Uncle Aunt Sister Cousin Niece _____
4. Canada Italy Nigeria Ghana _____
5. Niger Mississippi Nile Benue _____
6. January February March April _____
7. Joy John Anthony Bola _____
8. Basic Science English Mathematics Verbal _____
9. Pluto Jupiter Mercury Mars _____
10. Dollar Naira Cedis Lira _____

Money

Name

Planet

Month

Tools

River

Subject

Country

Relation

Transport





Date: _____

Underline the word that does not belong to the group:

- | | | | |
|------------------|---------------|---------|----------|
| 1. talk | <u>listen</u> | remark | say |
| 2. fast | quick | early | swift |
| 3. small | tiny | hole | little |
| 4. great | huge | square | vast |
| 5. home | flat | school | dwelling |
| 6. tutor | scholar | student | pupil |
| 7. pen | pin | eraser | ruler |
| 8. rice | beans | meat | corn |
| 9. knee | elbow | face | ankle |
| 10. horse | donkey | camel | snail |
| 11. dress | vest | shoes | shirt |
| 12. pots | cutlery | pans | chair |
| 13. fish | bread | meat | pork |
| 14. butterfly | bee | arrow | mosquito |
| 15. blackboard | desk | chair | table |
| 16. paper | red | blue | green |
| 17. horse | turkey | pig | donkey |
| 18. kitten | puppy | cub | ass |
| 19. tea | brandy | coffee | cocoa |
| 20. handkerchief | purse | bag | pocket |





A. Write the word that will continue the series:

1. sore, swore; seat, sweat; serve, _____.
2. low, blow; order, border; ring, _____.
3. air, oar; main, moan; braid, _____.
4. thong, thing; clock, click; shore, _____.
5. beer, bee; pear, pea; pier, _____.
6. break, beak; frame, fame; crouch, _____.
7. gable, able; greed, reed; ghost, _____.
8. peel, pail; reed, raid; cheer, _____.
9. had, shade; tar, stare; trip, _____.
10. heart, hear; event, even; forget, _____.
11. sick, sink; dice, dine; pact, _____.
12. cast, past; cure, pure; cause, _____.

B. Study the pattern and complete:

- | | |
|------------------------------|------------------|
| 13. <u>sorrow</u> <u>sow</u> | 17. market _____ |
| 14. puppet _____ | 18. master _____ |
| 15. carrot _____ | 19. parrot _____ |
| 16. banged _____ | 20. borrow _____ |



C. Study the pattern and complete:

- | | |
|------------------------|----------------------|
| 21. blanket let | 26. carrot cot |
| 22. savage _____ | 27. clean _____ |
| 23. capture _____ | 28. theory _____ |
| 24. palace _____ | 29. barrow _____ |
| 25. bloodshot _____ | 30. cutlery _____ |

Did you know?

That the first book of crossword puzzles was printed in 1924 by Simon and Schuster.

D. Look at the word pattern and complete:

Example:



Eastern - earn

- | | |
|---------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. Several _____ | 6. Something _____ |
| 2. Collide _____ | 7. Reload _____ |
| 3. Costume _____ | 8. Portable _____ |
| 4. Resent _____ | 9. Deadlock _____ |
| 5. Herald _____ | 10. Canine _____ |



A. Word patterns have to do with regular arrangement of words.

Example:



(ban bang);	(ran rang);	(fan fang)
(sake stake);	(sage stage);	(sale stale)

1. (bit bite) (kit kite) (sit _____)
2. (snip sip) (aunt ant) (meet _____)
3. (week weak) (meet meat) (feet _____)
4. (male mail) (tail tale) (sale _____)
5. (win worn) (tear tore) (write _____)
6. (seat see) (beat bee) (feat _____)
7. (land lend) (mand mend) (band _____)
8. (nip snap) (tick stack) (lit _____)
9. (warm warmth) (grow growth) (ear _____)
10. (take took) (undertake undertook) (partake _____)



B. Study the word patterns below carefully and complete the words.

1. (vessel, less) (ballot, toll) (arsenal _____)
2. (teacher, teach) (farmer, farm) (duster _____)
3. (carpet, car) (canopy, can) (captain _____)
4. (something, sing) (purpose, pose) (cupboard, _____)
5. (brown, crown) (frown, grown) (crown _____)





A. Write a letter that ends the first word and begins the second one:

Example:



Good(d) og

- | | |
|----------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. rop (.....) nd | 16. carr (.....) am |
| 2. fis (.....) oe | 17. ves (.....) in |
| 3. lon (.....) irl | 18. pac (.....) ite |
| 4. ric (.....) ar | 19. tea (.....) ope |
| 5. pas (.....) en | 20. lio (.....) et |
| 6. floo (.....) an | 21. plan (.....) rain |
| 7. pe (.....) ose | 22. tal (.....) ick |
| 8. lim (.....) xam | 23. churc (.....) ouse |
| 9. brin (.....) lad | 24. rai (.....) eap |
| 10. shar (.....) ick | 25. pea (.....) ap |
| 11. fis (.....) ail | 26. wes (.....) oes |
| 12. fo (.....) ray | 27. far (.....) arry |
| 13. suc (.....) ave | 28. sa (.....) est |
| 14. hop (.....) nter | 29. dinne (.....) ainbow |
| 15. bir (.....) oor | 30. hun (.....) alk. |



B. Insert the correct letter in each bracket to make the following a complete word.

1. Cas (h) oney

o

e

2. Shi () ost

a

n

3. Tes () op

a

p

4. Churc () our

a

t

5. Lette () epeat

i

p

e





Date: _____

A. Write two letters that end the first word and begin the second one:

- | | |
|---------------------|------------------------|
| 1. bru (_ _) op | 6. sever (_ _) right |
| 2. so (_ _) ple | 7. journ (_ _) e |
| 3. ca (_ _) ttle | 8. liqu (_ _) le |
| 4. tou (_ _) air | 9. crui (_ _) veral |
| 5. fib (_ _) ason | 10. fema (_ _) tter |

B. Observe how the words in brackets have been formed in the two examples given, then write the missing words:

- | | | |
|----------------|------------|-------------|
| 11. F (Find) D | L (Link) K | P (_ _) T |
| 12. T (Turn) N | C (Cure) E | H (_ _) L |
| 13. S (Send) D | R (Rend) D | M (_ _) D |
| 14. H (Hang) G | B (Bank) K | S (_ _) D |





A. *In each line below, underline the words that can be made from the letters of the words in heavy type, using each letter not more than once:*

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|---------|-------------|---------|
| 1. ENCYCLOPEDIA: | DECLINE | ENCLOSE | CYCLOP |
| | PEDAL | DANCE | |
| 2. FRANCHISE: | FRAN | HOARSE | RANSACK |
| | CHASE | CHANCE | |
| 3. TEMPERATURE: | MATURE | TEMPERAMENT | |
| | PICTURE | RESPECT | APPEAR |
| 4. DISLOCATE: | CLOSET | DISTRUST | LOCKET |
| | TASTE | CASKET | |
| 5. LIMESTONE: | STAIN | TENDER | MELON |
| | LETTER | STORE | |
| 6. FRIENDLY: | BRIEF | FIELD | YEAR |
| | DYEING | FAIL | |
| 7. PERMANENT: | PAINT | REMNANT | TENT |
| | MANTLE | AMEND | |
| 8. INTERROGATE: | TARGET | INTEREST | REST |
| | GAINING | WRITE | |
| 9. SPONTANEOUS: | AMEND | TENT | PONDS |
| | SEASON | SPEND | |
| 10. HANDICAPPED: | HIRE | PACK | PIPER |
| | RED | CAP | |



B. Form two(2) words from each of the following words. Write your answer in the spaces provided.

1. ARRANGEMENT _____
2. INTERNATIONAL _____
3. KINDERGARTEN _____
4. MONASTERY _____
5. PERFORMANCE _____
6. PLEASANT _____
7. BEDROOM _____
8. LANGUAGE _____
9. DICTIONARY _____
10. ENTERTAINMENT _____





Date: _____

In each line below, underline the word(s) that cannot be made from the letters of the words in heavy set, using each letter not more than once:

- | | | | |
|------------------------|---------|----------|--------|
| 1. HENCEFORTH: | FENCE | CENTRE | HORSE |
| | FROTH | THEN | |
| 2. FRATERNITY: | RATE | ETERNITY | TEAR |
| | FRAY | NEAT | |
| 3. LINEAMENT: | MEAL | TEAM | LINEN |
| | AILMENT | MUTUAL | |
| 4. PREMATURE: | MATTER | TRUE | TEMPER |
| | REAR | MATURE | |
| 5. DECREASE: | EASE | CREED | DEAR |
| | DISEASE | CEASE | |
| 6. CONSECRATED: | SNORED | TRADE | DARTED |
| | SCORED | STARTED | |
| 7. REDUCTION: | TUNE | TURNED | ERECT |
| | DIRECT | TOURED | |
| 8. DISCHARGE: | TRIED | GRADE | CHASE |
| | SEARCH | CHARGE | |
| 9. OBSERVATION: | RATIONS | STATION | BEAT |
| | SERVANT | VOTERS | |
| 10. ONWARDS: | SWORDS | WARD | WON |
| | WORD | WARN | |



Find the hidden word in the matrix.

Draw a line to join the letters. The sentences beside the matrix will guide you.

Example:



c	r	i	m
l	a	r	a
o	r	k	t
t	e	s	e

Usually baked in an oven.

1.

r	i	f	e
o	n	i	x
a	r	s	i
m	i	h	t

Lives in water

2.

a	f	e	t
c	l	s	o
i	e	d	u
n	e	a	r

Where birds lay their eggs

3.

k	i	t	e
e	r	a	m
p	e	o	i
t	e	s	t

A type of shape

4.

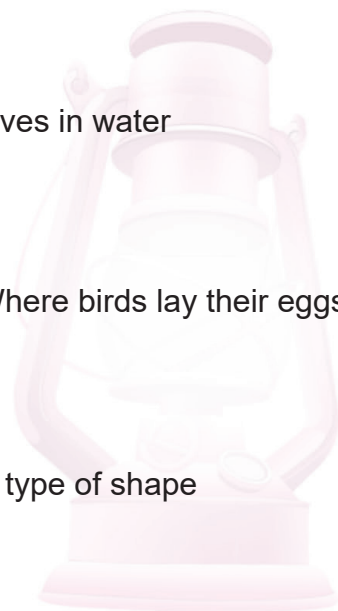
a	g	e	d
m	i	n	a
b	r	i	t
a	l	s	e

A female child

5.

p	r	e	y
l	a	m	e
a	i	p	r
n	l	s	a

Another word for father



6.

f	t	a	r
c	r	e	e
m	e	n	i
n	e	w	n

Where fruits grow

7.

b	r	i	t
a	e	m	u
u	g	l	y
v	w	o	l

Object with ringing sound

8.

c	a	b	e
c	t	e	n
t	u	a	i
p	a	r	y

A wild animal

9.

g	r	e	y
s	e	v	w
m	p	e	n
t	e	n	t

A type of colour

10.

c	a	n	t
u	a	c	e
w	a	m	e
l	i	v	e

Past tense of come



11.

c	a	n	e
e	t	c	w
n	u	l	l
v	e	i	l

Used to cover face

12.

s	o	u	p
s	h	e	d
s	l	i	k
v	w	o	p

A large boat on the sea

13.

b	b	c	d
a	l	a	r
c	u	r	i
k	e	d	m

A type of colour

14.

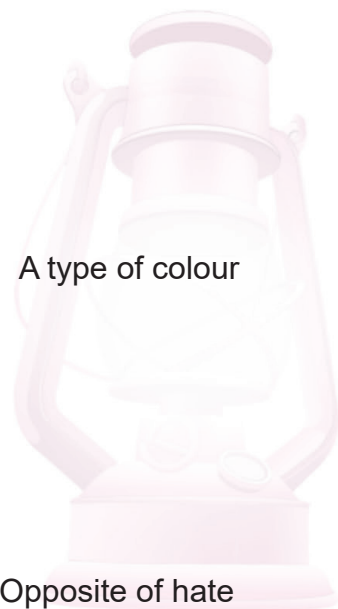
b	r	i	m
l	o	v	e
a	w	o	i
k	o	o	t

Opposite of hate

15.

g	e	a	r
o	t	e	r
a	t	e	m
t	h	i	s

A domestic animal





Date:

Look carefully at these five words.

Example:



**CALLING
BUSCOPAN**

**SCAN
LAUNCH**

MACARONI

The letters C, A and N occur in all of them, making a three letter word CAN.

Form a word of three letters from each group:

- | | | |
|--------------|-------------|-------------|
| 1. BEAST | DECORATE | FLUCTUATE |
| HEREABOUT | ORNAMENT | _____ |
| 2. HEARTACHE | MACAROON | NECESSARY |
| PARCEL | RECUSANT | _____ |
| 3. BACHELOR | ABORTIVE | THROB |
| FORBADE | HERBACEOUS | _____ |
| 4. HARNESS | INAUGURATE | NATURAL |
| PURSUANCE | REVELATION | _____ |
| 5. PERMIT | REMNANT | SMELT |
| BAROMETER | UTTERMOST | _____ |
| 6. TABARD | SUBORDINATE | RIBALD |
| DEBATE | BEAD | _____ |
| 7. PHEASANT | CANTONMENT | DISENTANGLE |
| FACINATE | GARMENT | _____ |
| 8. FRIED | PILCHARD | RIBALD |
| MANDARIN | ORCHID | _____ |



NEW EDITION

Score:

OCCUPATION, PLACES AND THINGS

Example:



A person who sells fish is called a fishmonger.
 A place where bees are kept is called the apiary.
 A person who foretells the future is a prophet.

archives

cannery

laboratory

astronomer chef

gymnasium

gallery

florist

captain

sculptor

- A. **Complete the sentences, using the right words from the patch above.**
1. A person who carves figures out of stones and metals _____.
 2. A person in charge of a ship _____.
 3. A person who serves food in a restaurant _____.
 4. A place where athletic exercises are performed _____.
 5. A place where government documents and records intended for future reference are kept _____.
 6. A place where food is canned _____.
 7. A place where works of art are shown _____.



8. A place where scientific experiments are carried out
_____.
9. A person who foretells things by stars _____.
10. A person who sells flowers _____.

school	farm	hospital	salon	court
station	market	forest	kitchen	studio
bakery				

B. Complete the sentences, using the right words from the patch above.

1. A doctor works in the _____
2. A lawyer works in the _____
3. A barber works in the _____
4. A farmer works in the _____
5. A policeman works in the _____
6. A cook works in the _____
7. A baker works in the _____
8. A trader works in the _____
9. A teacher works in the _____
10. A photographer works in the _____





A.

1. A word ending in -y and having a vowel preceding the last letter takes - "s" in the plural.

Example:



boy - boys
day - days

2. A word ending in -y and having a consonant preceding the last letter takes an -"ies" in the plural.

Example:



baby - babies
lady - ladies

Do these:

Write the plural of each of these words.

- | | | | |
|-----------|-------|-------------|-------|
| 1. body | _____ | 12. monkey | _____ |
| 2. city | _____ | 13. key | _____ |
| 3. way | _____ | 14. trolley | _____ |
| 4. tray | _____ | 15. sky | _____ |
| 5. lorry | _____ | | |
| 6. copy | _____ | | |
| 7. ferry | _____ | | |
| 8. toy | _____ | | |
| 9. diary | _____ | | |
| 10. belly | _____ | | |
| 11. fly | _____ | | |



B. A word ending in -s, sh, -ss, ch or x takes “es” in the plural.

Example:



bus	-	buses	dress	-	dresses
fox	-	foxes			

Write out the plural of each of the following.

1. gas _____
2. tax _____
3. box _____
4. mango _____
5. potato _____
6. hero _____
7. zero _____
8. patch _____
9. watch _____
10. coach _____
11. bench _____
12. cross _____
13. address _____
14. grass _____
15. ass _____
16. brush _____
17. hush _____
18. dish _____
19. fish _____
20. torch _____



A word ending in -f or fe usually takes a -ves in the plural.

Example:



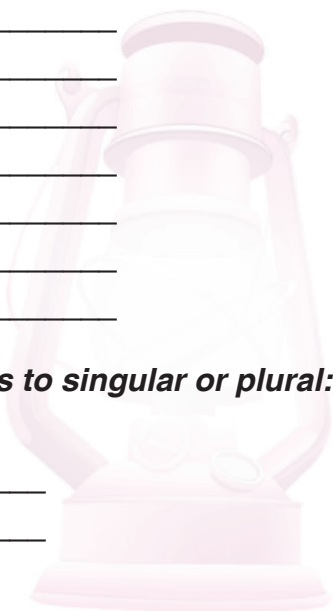
leaf - leaves
knife - knives

A. Write out the plural of each of these words.

1. wife _____
2. chief _____
3. shelf _____
4. loaf _____
5. cliff _____
6. hoof _____
7. half _____
8. life _____
9. thief _____
10. self _____

B. Change these words to singular or plural:

1. _____ teeth
2. man _____
3. foot _____
4. _____ mice
5. goose _____
6. woman _____
7. louse _____
8. radio _____
9. banjo _____
10. piano _____



What do these 'heart expressions' mean? Choose their meanings from this list:

to memorize,
sincere,
very sad,
distressing,

cruel,
to cheer up,
to work eagerly,
happy,

loud and vigorous,
generous,
to be discouraged

Example:



Expression
to lose heart



Meaning
to be discouraged

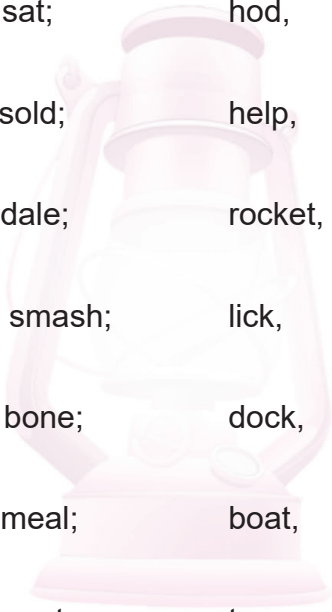
- | | | |
|----------------------------|---|-------|
| 1. lighthearted | → | _____ |
| 2. kindhearted | → | _____ |
| 3. heartless | → | _____ |
| 4. hearty | → | _____ |
| 5. heartrending | → | _____ |
| 6. heartfelt | → | _____ |
| 7. to learn by heart | → | _____ |
| 8. to take heart | → | _____ |
| 9. to put one's heart into | → | _____ |
| 10. heartbroken | → | _____ |





A. Study the patterns carefully and complete:

1. hip, ship; hop, shop; hut, _____
2. be, bet; go, got; far, _____
3. sit, slit; side, slide; sow, _____
4. hell, sell; hat, sat; hod, _____
5. fine, find; sole, sold; help, _____
6. cost, cast; dole, dale; rocket, _____
7. hot, shot; mash, smash; lick, _____
8. cost, cone; bore, bone; dock, _____
9. boss, moss; peal, meal; boat, _____
10. car, cart; pan, pant; tea, _____
11. pod, pond; pet, pent; set, _____



12. riddle, middle; seal, meal; host, _____

13. sea, seat; burn, burnt; mean, _____

14. part, pant; bead, bent; seal, _____

15. bust, trust; dash, trash; send, _____

16. splash, flash; spank, flank; share, _____

B. Now do these:

17. H (Home) E C (Comb) B B (____) B

18. H (Help) P S (Self) F H (____) M

19. D (Damp) P F (Fame) E L (____) B

20. F (Fist) T W (Wish) H R (____) E

21. P (Pale) E S (Salt) T T (____) K

22. C (Cost) T P (Pose) E D (____) E

23. R (Rush) H P (Push) H T (____) K

24. C (Cart) T F (Fare) E C (____) D

25. P (Past) T C (Case) E R (____) P



A synonym is a word that is similar in meaning to another word.

Example:abandon - leaveample - plenty**A. Complete these:**

- | | | | |
|---------------|-------|------------|-------|
| 1. choose | _____ | 6. coarse | _____ |
| 2. calm | _____ | 7. compel | _____ |
| 3. close (by) | _____ | 8. entice | _____ |
| 4. capture | _____ | 9. clothes | _____ |
| 5. mute | _____ | 10. blank | _____ |

empty near settle attract select force rough silent arrest

B. Replace the underlined words with another synonym:

11. The children will abandon the ship. _____
12. The film came to an abrupt end. _____
13. Come to the centre of the room. _____
14. We were filled with weariness after the walk. _____
15. The exterior of the door was dirty. _____
16. That was the destiny of the warrior. _____
17. He is a very feeble boy. _____
18. There was a lot of errors in the paper. _____
19. The captain's action was just. _____
20. We were all to exhibit our artwork. _____



leave	middle	outside	weak	right
sudden	tiredness	fate	mistake	show

C. Circle the words that mean the same as the word underlined.

1. She is not afraid of cats.
(a) scared (b) sad (c) happy
2. Daddy was annoyed with him.
(a) happy (b) nice (c) angry
3. He comes here always.
(a) everytime (b) today (c) now
4. She will soon finish the work.
(a) start (b) end (c) do
5. The job is very easy.
(a) hard (b) good (c) simple
6. That's the correct answer.
(a) fine (b) right (c) wrong
7. I got a present from my friend.
(a) gift (b) money (c) toy
8. He is always very useful to us.
(a) bad (b) good (c) helpful
9. Don't injure yourself.
(a) hot (b) spoil (c) hurt
10. That's a tall building.
(a) high (b) big (c) far





- A1. push: low-growing plants; bush
2. way: a month of the year; _____
3. meet: part of the leg; _____
4. mail: to travel on water; _____
5. middle: a puzzling question; _____
6. seat: to hit; _____
7. purse: to use bad language; _____
8. arrow: not wide; _____
9. back: opposite of white; _____
10. blew: past tense of fly; _____
11. house: singular of mice; _____
12. mind: to crush to powder; _____
13. frozen: a set of twelve; _____
14. nose: a type of flower; _____
15. case: a kind of flat-fish; _____
16. mean: not dirty; _____



B. Read each of these words, then sort them into their rhyming pairs.

honey	brush	preach	kettle	chart	turn	goose
teach	settle	money	crush	thief	dear	fried
clock	smart	chief	block	seek	beat	sailor
tried	neat	burn	bear			
week	loose	taylor				

1. Honey and money and

2. _____ and _____

3. _____ and _____

4. _____ and _____

5. _____ and _____

6. _____ and _____

7. _____ and _____

8. _____ and _____

9. _____ and _____

10. _____ and _____

11. _____ and _____

12. _____ and _____

13. _____ and _____

14. _____ and _____





A homophone is a word that is pronounced in the same way as one or more other words but is different in meaning and sometimes spelling.

Example: hair --- hare

A. Write the homophones of these words:

- | | | | |
|------------|-------|------------|-------|
| 1. weak | _____ | 16. two | _____ |
| 2. shot | _____ | 17. sale | _____ |
| 3. pear | _____ | 18. rode | _____ |
| 4. male | _____ | 19. which | _____ |
| 5. waste | _____ | 20. prey | _____ |
| 6. work | _____ | 21. saw | _____ |
| 7. sun | _____ | 22. aunt | _____ |
| 8. hot | _____ | 23. read | _____ |
| 9. dye | _____ | 24. back | _____ |
| 10. fair | _____ | 25. full | _____ |
| 11. burn | _____ | 26. eight | _____ |
| 12. bought | _____ | 27. boss | _____ |
| 13. beat | _____ | 28. bear | _____ |
| 14. cut | _____ | 29. flower | _____ |
| 15. knot | _____ | 30. maid | _____ |



B. Fill in each gap with the correct word from the bracket.

1. Let's talk about it _____ now (hair, hear, here)
2. James walked _____ us without saying a word to us.
(bye, by, buy)
3. My father wants us to _____ a new car. (bye, by, buy)
4. Did you _____ me well enough? (hair, hear, here)
5. Tell the _____ to wash all the clothes (made, maid, mail)
6. I've _____ a paper hat for the doll (maid, make, made)
7. Let's _____ at uncle Brigg's house (meat, mite, meet)
8. My mother bought some _____ from the butcher
(meat, mite, meet)
9. A _____ is a fast running animal (dear, deer, there)
10. Will you _____ me some snacks (bye, buy, by)



Antonyms are words that are opposite in meaning.

Look at the words in capitals.

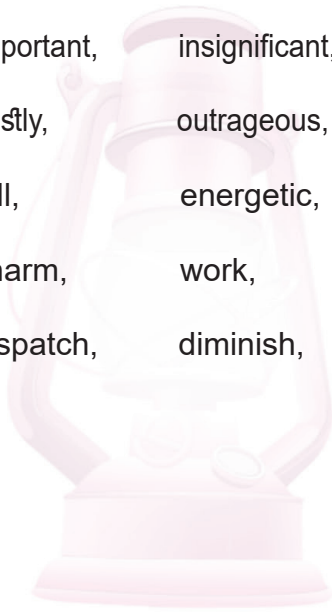
A. Write out one of the five words that is opposite in meaning to the word in capitals:

1. ABOVE: over, below, high, lofty, cloudy.
2. FAT: fair, fleshy, thin, bulky, tasty.
3. SHARP: clever, blunt, keen, even, eager.
4. NEAR: far, mean, here, close, there.
5. SAINT: priest, monk, nun, hermit, sinner.
6. WEAK: ailing, day, strong, feeble, handsome.
7. SMOOTH: pleasant, shiny, gentle, rough, plain.
8. FOLLOW: imitate, lead, accompany, excel, succeed.
9. REMEMBER: memories, repeat, recall, forget, retrieve.
10. PEACE: quietness, war, silence, portion, treaty.



B. There are five words in every one of the ten lines below. Find two words in each line that have opposite meanings. Circle the words:

11. Gentle, breezy, violent, unselfish, broad
12. Despatch, destroy, upset, construct, distribute
13. Pretty, innocent, unfair, guilty, wise
14. Give, inquire, except, deceive, receive
15. Exit, extricate, accept, entrance, entire
16. Grey, important, insignificant, intricate, complex
17. Cosmetic, costly, outrageous, inexpensive, charming
18. Clever, tall, energetic, handsome, lazy
19. Display, charm, work, conceal, sell
20. Measure, dispatch, diminish, infest, increase





Date: _____

A. Find the word that is the opposite (or very nearly the opposite) of the word in capitals at the beginning and write down the number that goes with it:

1. FRIEND: (1) lover (2) relative (3) foe
(4) ally (5) helper. _____
2. SORROW: (1) fear (2) joy (3) grief
(4) anger (5) mourning. _____
3. BRIEF: (1) short (2) fat (3) lengthy
(4) curtailed (5) medium. _____
4. HIDE: (1) uncover (2) conceal (3) disguise
(4) seek (5) run. _____
5. ABSURD: (1) deaf (2) silly (3) sensible
(4) foolish (5) clear. _____
6. IMPROVE: (1) increase (2) prove (3) discover
(4) spoil (5) mend. _____
7. RESOLVE: (1) hesitate (2) decide (3) search
(4) turn (5) insist. _____
8. PERPETUAL: (1) endless (2) momentary (3) forward
(4) timely (5) perfect. _____
9. DESCEND: (1) rise (2) sink (3) crouch
(4) hurry (5) proceed. _____
10. EXTERIOR: (1) outside (2) external (3) inside
(4) internal (5) casement. _____



B. Find the word that is the opposite (or very nearly the opposite) of the word in capitals at the beginning and write down the number that goes with it:

1. NARROW: (1) wide (2) shut (3) big
 (4) small (5) thin _____
2. FIRST: (1) second (2) issue (3) last
 (4) ready (5) decide _____
3. UGLY: (1) mean (2) tame (3) shine
 (4) lazy (5) handsome _____
4. SHARP: (1) blunt (2) shrapnel (3) cane
 (4) method (5) maker _____
5. FEEBLE: (1) weak (2) docile (3) strong
 (4) sterile (5) common _____
6. STRAIGHT: (1) Inform (2) line (3) move
 (4) fond (5) crooked _____
7. DIRTY: (1) fecund (2) funny (3) clean
 (4) peculiar (5) land _____
8. LONG: (1) mean (2) mend (3) clearer
 (4) paddle (5) short _____
9. COMPLEX: (1) occasional (2) lard (3) local
 (4) simple (5) couple _____
10. LENGTHY: (1) brief (2) medium (3) scene
 (4) cape (5) seal _____



C. Look at each pair of words below.

Are they the same in meaning, opposite in meaning or are they neither the same nor opposite? Write S (for Same) O (for Opposite) or N for (Neither) to show what the answer should be e.g. summit, top (s).

11. Agree Differ ()

12. Danger Safety ()

13. Many Numerous ()

14. Rare Uncommon ()

15. Blend Mingle ()

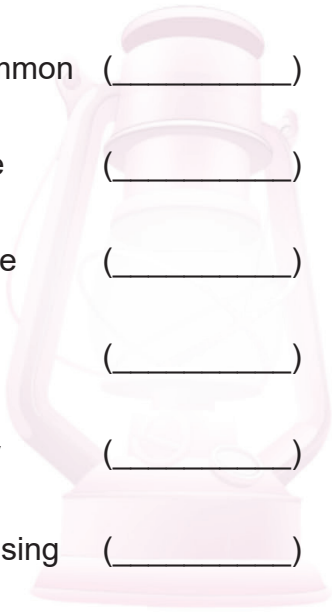
16. Purple Orange ()

17. Buttercup Daisy ()

18. Eloquent Safety ()

19. Delicious Appetising ()

20. Cheese Butter ()





A. In each of the sentences below, certain words have been underlined.

Find a word within the brackets that has the opposite meaning to these words. Circle the right words in the brackets:

1. I expect you will lift the package with great care.
(carelessly, carefully, quickly, slowly, accurately)
2. John was told not to speak.
(prohibited, obliged, forbidden, invited, hindered)
3. The visitors were allowed to come and go without any interference.
(reluctantly, safely, dutifully, pleasantly, freely)
4. You speak as though you had a plum in your mouth.
(badly , plainly, indistinctly, slowly, painfully)
5. Mary stuck to her job without thinking of giving in.
(untiringly, persistently, hopelessly, thoughtlessly, happily)



B. Pair each noun phrase with its opposite on the right:

- | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 6. a trivial affair | a. a fertile area |
| 7. a stubborn beast | b. a diffuse story |
| 8. a casual glance | c. a halting conversationist |
| 9. an arid waste | d. a serious matter |
| 10. a determined | e. an oblique attack appearance |
| 11. a concise narrative | f. a leisurely dawdle |
| 12. a fluent talker | g. a calculated comment |
| 13. a substantial amount | h. a prolonged scrutiny |
| 14. a direct assault | i. a willing animal |
| 15. a brisk promenade | j. a permanent arrangement |
| 16. a chilly reception | k. an irresolute air |
| 17. a temporary set-up | l. a negligible quantity |
| 18. an impetuous remark | m. a cordial welcome |
| 19. a spendthrift wife | n. a cheerful glance |
| 20. a solemn observation | o. a thrifty spouse |



A. Rearrange the words in the following sentences to make sense:

1. Of ice cream are fond children.

2. Good to cook is because it helps us fire.

3. Like another he will John where friend find?

4. The look wall on at the shadow

5. Socks up his told was to pull he

B. Put the words below into the right order and add the word needed to make sense:**Example:**

His expensive mother he bought an _____

He bought his mother an expensive jewellery _____



6. Weather in time is rainy the _____
7. They grow when girls become up _____
8. Of the first month is January the _____
9. The doctor when I to feel go I _____
10. The every east rises in the sun _____
11. Easily with mix does oil not _____
12. Into it boils when water turns _____
13. Of ice cream are fond _____
14. Socks up his told was to pull _____
15. Played without a person cannot be a piano
16. I have been flat without looking for _____
17. At some to deposit he was money the _____





tobacconist,	florist ,	modesty,	theatre,
honesty,	integrity,	milliner,	television,
sachet,	patriotism,	scabbard,	draughts,
conjuring,	gasometer,	fruiterer,	barrel

A. *Divide the above words into four classes under the headings:*

1. Containers

- a. _____
- b. _____
- c. _____
- d. _____

3. Shopkeepers

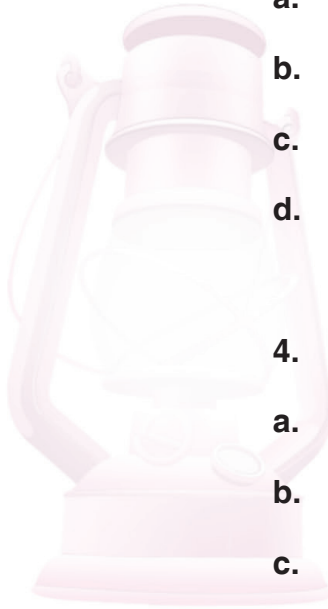
- a. _____
- b. _____
- c. _____
- d. _____

2. Virtues

- a. _____
- b. _____
- c. _____
- d. _____

4. Amusements

- a. _____
- b. _____
- c. _____
- d. _____



B. The masculine forms are on the left and the feminine forms are on the right. Pair the correct feminine form with the masculine form.

- | | |
|---------------|-------------|
| 5. brother | girl |
| 6. duke | lady |
| 7. heir | nun |
| 8. boy | widow |
| 9. hero | sister |
| 10. waiter | conductress |
| 11. gentleman | duchess |
| 12. widower | heroine |
| 13. monk | waitress |
| 14. conductor | vixen |
| 15. fox | heiress |

C. Do you know your proverbs?
Write out from the list below the proverb that means

16. If someone gives you help you should help him in return. _____
17. You should blame yourself for failure, not your tools.

18. You tend to like a person better when you are separated.



19. Some people talk loudly to conceal their ignorance.

20. We must make our plans fit the circumstances.

List:

- Empty vessels make the most noise.
- Cut your coat according to the cloth.
- It is a poor workman that quarrels with his tools.
- Absence makes the heart grow fonder.
- One good turn deserves another.

D. Do these:

Example:



mother	and	daughter
father	and	son
21. beautiful and ugly		wheels
22. bed and mattress		tick
23. bell and ring		gown
24. policeman and uniform		blunt
25. aeroplane and wings		cushion

21. beautiful and ugly
sharp and _____

wheels

22. bed and mattress
chair and _____

tick

23. bell and ring
clock and _____

gown

24. policeman and uniform
lawyer and _____

blunt

25. aeroplane and wings
car and _____

cushion



A.

1. John fell and broke his leg. (3)
2. The wheel came off his bicycle. (2)
3. One day, John was riding his bicycle. (1)

B.

1. It was raining heavily. (_____)
2. The van crashed and fell in the bush. (_____)
3. There was a big log on the road. (_____)

C.

1. The branch broke. (_____)
2. Chike climbed a mango tree. (_____)
3. He fell down and broke his arm. (_____)

D.

1. We bought meat and fish. (_____)
2. We all went to the market in a bus. (_____)
3. Mother gave us some money. (_____)

E.

1. The footballers arrived at the stadium. (_____)
2. The winners were taken to the airport. (_____)
3. The match was played. (_____)





Date: _____

- A.**
1. I went to post the letter. (_____)
 2. Father wrote a letter this morning. (_____)
 3. It was to my grandmother. (_____)
- B.**
1. They all played afterwards. (_____)
 2. Saturday was a very busy morning. (_____)
 3. The children washed their clothes, scrubbed the floor and helped mother. (_____)
- C.**
1. He is always late to school. (_____)
 2. John never goes to bed on time. (_____)
 3. He does all his chores and homework late. (_____)
- D.**
1. She soon fell asleep. (_____)
 2. Lizzy was reading by a candlelight. (_____)
 3. Her hand knocked the candle down. (_____)
- E.**
1. All the trees were uprooted. (_____)
 2. There was a terrible thunderstorm. (_____)
 3. It rained very heavily and it was very windy. (_____)



When you draw a conclusion from something you already know, you are making an inference. When you draw the right conclusions or make the right inferences, you are reasoning well.

Try this:

You know that Jack sits on the right of John and that John sits on the right of Joe. Who sits in the middle?

The answer is John. The inference is correct.

Find and underline the right answer in the brackets after each question:

1. Harry is taller than David but shorter than Ike. Who is the tallest? (Harry, David, Ike).
2. Chuka has more marbles than Segun but not so many as Ali. Who has least of all? (Chuka, Segun, Ali).
3. Eze did not get so many sums right as Kunle did, but he got more right than John. Who got the least number right? (Eze, Kunle, John).
4. Abu was late for school. Ten minutes later he was followed by Nze Ibrahim arrived five minutes before Nze. Who arrived last? (Abu, Nze, Ibrahim).
5. I want to find a certain number which I will call X. It is four times as great as another number, which is two less than twenty. What is X? (24, 36, 48, 72, 96)
6. If the smallest of the following fruits were the most costly, which of them should I have to pay the most for? (Orange, grapefruit, mango, guava, banana).
7. Look at the following table. It shows how many articles were sold by a jeweller during a week.



	Watches	Rings	Brooches
Monday	2	3	2
Tuesday	4	7	5
Wednesday	7	2	3
Thursday	5	8	6
Friday	7	9	8
Saturday	8	10	7

Now answer the questions below:

- (a) How many articles were sold in the week? _____
- (b) On which day were the most articles sold? _____
- (c) How many rings and brooches were sold on Friday and Saturday?

- (d) Which were sold most in the week: rings, brooches or watches?

- (e) When were the fewest articles sold? _____



8. Read what you are told about the following four boys: Segun, Hamzat, Busari and Ike.
- Segun and Hamzat are tall.
- Hamzat and Busari are dark.
- Segun and Ike are handsome.

Write the correct answers to these questions:

- (a) Who is both tall and handsome? _____
- (b) Who is neither tall nor handsome? _____
- (c) Who is both tall and dark? _____
- (d) Who is tall but not handsome? _____
- (e) Who is handsome but not dark? _____
9. Bako is twice as old as he was five years ago. His mother was then six times as old as he was. She is now 35 years old.
- (a) How old is Bako? _____
- (b) How old was his mother when Bako was five? _____
- (c) How old will Bako be when his mother is 50? _____
- (d) How old was Bako's mother when he was born? _____
- (e) What is the difference between Bako's age and his mother's? _____



10. Here is a table that shows which children in a group of five like the fruits named.

For instance, John likes all the fruits except pineapples.

	Apples	Oranges	Bananas	Pineapples	Grapes
John	“	“	“		“
Mary	“		“	“	“
Peter		“	“	“	“
Ann	“		“	“	“
David	“	“		“	“

Write the correct answers to the questions below:

- (a) Who likes pineapples but not bananas? _____
- (b) Who likes apples and oranges but not bananas? _____
- (c) Who likes oranges and grapes but not pineapples? _____
- (d) Who likes apples, pineapples and grapes? _____
- (e) Who likes oranges but not apples? _____



In a completion test, you are asked to finish a sentence or phrase by filling the words that have been omitted (or left out).

Example:

The sun rises in the east.

A. Find and write down the words in the brackets that will best complete the following sentences:

1. Grass is _____ (blue, yellow, red, green, grey).
2. A dozen is eight _____ than a score. (over, times, less, also, more).
3. To smooth a plank of wood, a _____ is required.
(hammer, chisel, screwdriver, saw, plane).
4. When you write with a pencil you cannot make _____
(mistakes, figures, blots, letters, rights).
5. I could not get your collar stiffer. I had no _____ (soap, starch, powder, soda).
6. Before entering someone else's room, you should _____ on
the door (bang, kick, knock, slam, press).
7. Metal bars _____ when they are heated.
(fall, snap, expand, rung, explode).
8. In very cold weather, water from taps often _____.
(run, sag, thaw, freeze, drip)



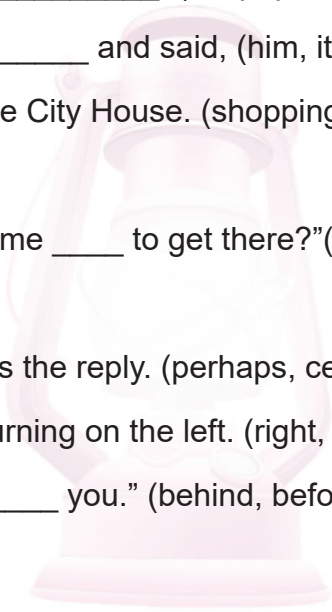
B. Find and write down two words in each sentence below to make good sense:

9. The lion is a _____ animal (zoo, fearless, large) but rabbits are quite _____ (clever, strong, timid).
10. I feel _____ (guilty, strange, hungry) although I have just had a good _____ (trial, run, meal, drink).
11. If you _____ (eat, sleep, drink, work) hard, you will soon _____ (exceed, waken, finish, decide).
12. This letter requires a _____ (pen, pencil, stamp, envelope) before you _____ it (open, write, post).
13. Whenever you see _____ (stars, fairies, lightning) you can expect _____ (rain, thunder, holidays, prizes).
14. Lace up your _____ (curtains, handkerchief, shoes, gloves) and make a tidy _____ (hole, knot, face, aspect).
15. The tortoise is a _____ animal (fast, slow, strong) while the hare is a very _____ animal (hungry, fast, timid).
16. Just as you cannot make _____ without flour (wheat, ovens, bread, corn), so you cannot _____ castles without stones. (build, plan, capture, move).



C. Find and write down the word in brackets to complete the following story:

17. A visitor who was staying in a _____ city. (noisy, dirty, strange, familiar)
18. Lost his _____. (mother, money, way, wallet)
19. What could he _____ ? (realise, do, feel, write)
20. Fortunately, he saw a _____. (lamp, policeman, bus, shop)
21. He went up to _____ and said, (him, it, see, them)
22. "I am _____ to the City House. (shopping, going, cleaning, staying)
23. Would you please tell me _____ to get there?" (when, how, where, what)
24. "_____ I will," was the reply. (perhaps, certainly, bother)
25. "Take the _____ turning on the left. (right, wrong, first)
26. And you will see it _____ you." (behind, before, surprise, approach)





A. Fill in the blanks with the correct words. Use the words in the patch.

pair

packet

bag

litre

sachet

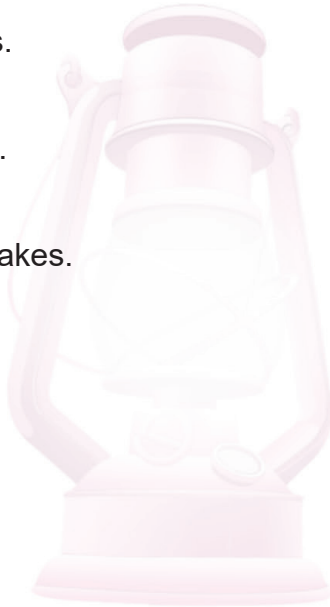
bar

pot

tube

bunch

1. A _____ of ink.
2. A _____ of flowers.
3. A _____ of shoes.
4. A _____ of petrol.
5. A _____ of cornflakes.
6. A _____ of rice.
7. A _____ of oil.
8. A _____ of soap.
9. A _____ of toothpaste.
10. A _____ of water.



B. Complete each sentence with the right word from the patch.

purse

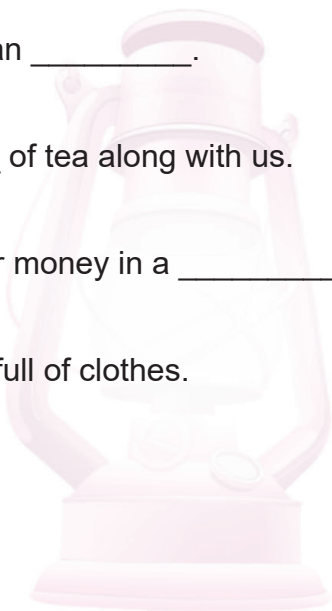
flask

vase

envelope

wardrobe

1. She has to put the _____ of flower down.
2. He drinks a _____ of water a day.
3. John put the letter in an _____.
4. We took a _____ of tea along with us.
5. The woman keeps her money in a _____.
6. He has a _____ full of clothes.





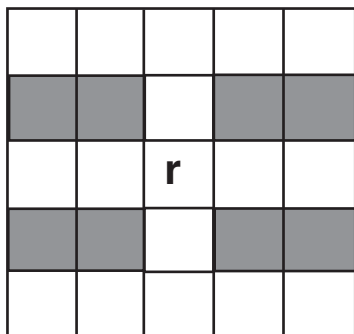
Date: _____

1. What is the fifth letter of the alphabet? _____
2. What is the third vowel of the alphabet? _____
3. What is the ninth consonant in the alphabet? _____
4. Underline the word which will come first if these words were arranged in alphabetical order: pain, paste, pale, page
5. In the bracket, write the word which will end the first word and begin the second one: clu()oat
6. Write a word to complete these series: land, band; lend, bend; rush, _____.
7. Write the next two letters in these series.
A _____; D _____;
J _____
8. Complete this analogy: 'eyes' is to 'head' as 'toes' is to _____.
9. If 32156 means ALERT, then 23615 means _____.
10. Underline the odd one out.
shirt, blouse, shoes, dress, shorts.
11. In a certain code, YZT means LOW. What does ZTY means in the same code? (_____)



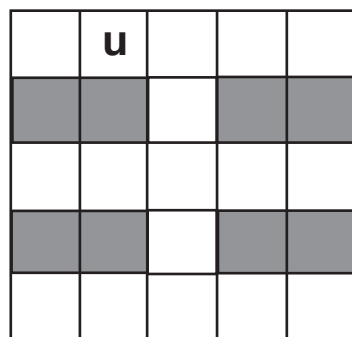
Fill in the crosswords so that all the missing words are included. You have been given one letter from a word as a clue in each crossword

12.



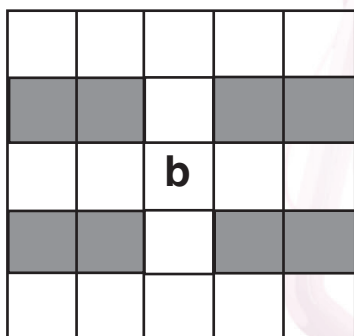
eased, picks, corks, serve

14.



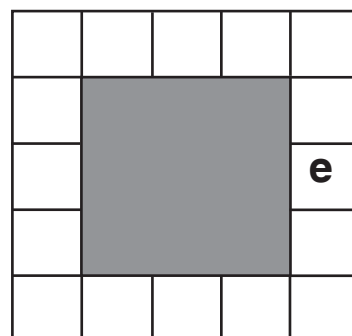
order, moved, jumps, cover

13.



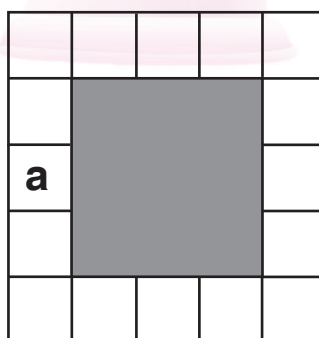
amber, decks, cabal, falls

15.



print, group, event, glove

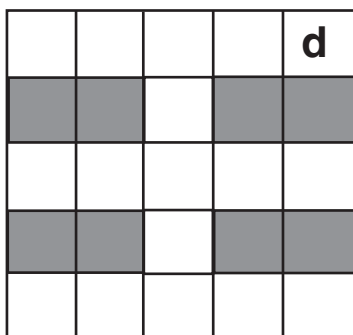
16.



yells, peels, curly, cramp

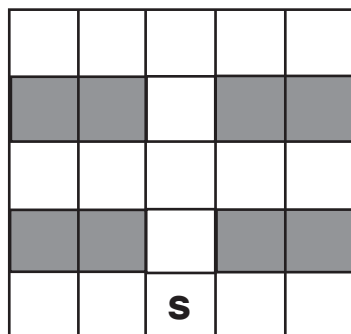


17.



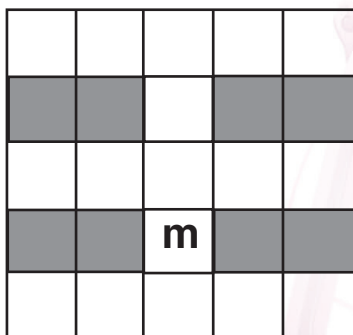
*cupid, eaten, spill,
paint*

19.



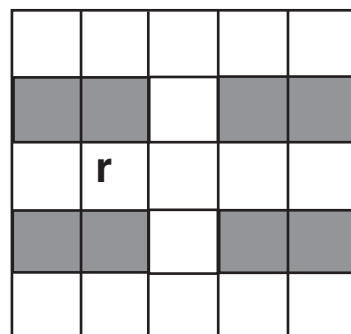
*dizzy, zones, ensue,
bunny*

18.



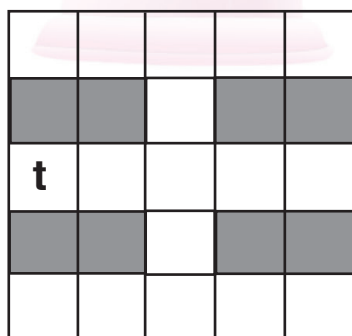
*price, prime, sheet,
upper*

20.



*drill, tacks, dusty,
cribs*

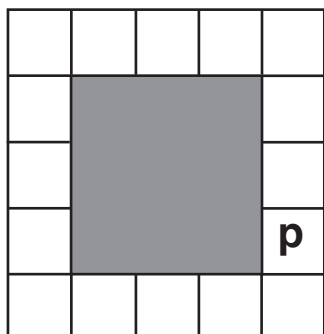
21.



*tally, mills, lolly,
kayak*

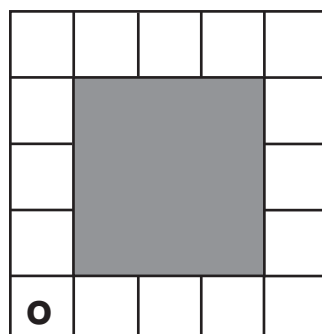


22.



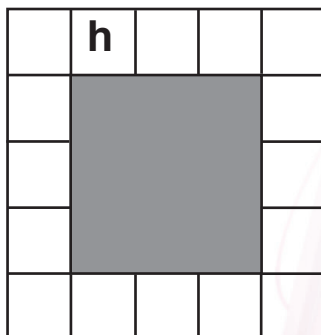
*steep, pumps, teams,
saint*

24.



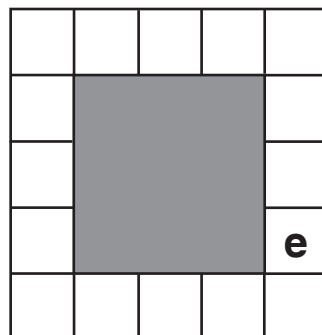
*pluto, plain, oasis,
nails*

23.



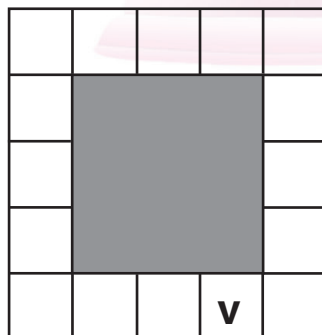
*throw, human, woman,
teach*

25.



*stomp, tunes, sleep,
tilts*

26.



*trial, leave, teeth,
house*





Date: _____

1. Complete this analogy: sheep is to lamb as goat is to _____.
2. If 75129 means WORSE, 27519 means (_____).
3. What word does not fit in with the others? meat, fish, oil, chicken.
4. If a certain code DESRU means NAILS, what would UDESR mean? (_____)
5. Rearrange the word, TRAYS so as to form a word meaning: TO WANDER AWAY (_____)
6. Underline the two words that are similar in meaning:
agree, accept, hate, annoy.
7. Write a word that rhymes with the word in capital letters to complete the sentence. HOUSE: The _____ ate the cake.
8. Make words from the letters that occur only once in the word TRADITION (_____)
9. From the three letters that occur in all the words below, form a word: explanation, train, attend, strain (_____)
10. Make two words from the word ROCKET: (_____) (_____)





Date: _____

Five families live along a path to a small river.
 The Okongwus live in a house with an odd number.
 The Kiwamus live opposite the Adewunmis'.
 The Jangs live opposite the Okongwus.
 The Abus are on the same side as the Okongwus but not next door to them.
 The Jangs' and Kiwamus' gardens stretch down to the river.



A



B



C



D



E



Write the name of the family.

1. A = _____
2. B = _____
3. C = _____
4. D = _____
5. E = _____



6. What word can be made from all or some of the letters in the word CONTINUOUS?
consult, constant, coin, contact.
7. Rearrange the word in capital letters to form another one with the given meaning REAPS: more than is needed (_____).
8. Underline the word that is similar in meaning to the word TEMPT: persuade, pursue, parade, prevent.
9. Complete the sentence with the word that rhymes with the one in capital letters.
MIDDLE: The _____ could not be solved.
10. How many more vowels than consonants are there in the word OUTLINE? (_____)
11. Which words should change places in order to make this sentence correct?
The dog ran away when the man barked at him.
12. Observe how the second word is formed from the first word, then write the missing word.
freely, fly; banded, bed; clean, _____
13. Write the missing word by rearranging the last word in the sentence below: Jane hopes to _____ to buy mother a vase.
14. Complete the analogy. Bird is to cage as dog is to _____



Choose two words, one from each set of brackets, to complete each sentence in the best way.

Example:



Car is to drive as (bell, horse, plane) is to (ride, move, drive).

- Councilor is to ward as (President, Chairman, Imam) is to (Palace, Local government, Hospital).
- "Gateway State" is to Ogun as ("Centre of Excellence," "Big Heart," "Home of Tourism") is to (Lagos, Yobe, Ondo).
- Hammer is to carpenter as (car, brush, sickle) is to (goldsmith, lawyer, painter).
- "We speak your language" is to Starcoms as ("Make your world," "in your world," "Rule your world") is to (MTN, Zain, Glo).
- Soldier is to rifle as (tailor, carpenter, doctor) is to (chalk, cutlass, clothes)
- Write the next two series.
AC BD CE _____
- Complete this analogy:
Banana is to skin as egg is to _____.
- Underline the word which has the same meaning with the word in capitals.
PARTY: processing, gathering, complete.
- If 541361 means PLEASE, then 41356 means _____.
- Underline the word which does not belong to this group: yam, potato, carrot, okra, cassava.



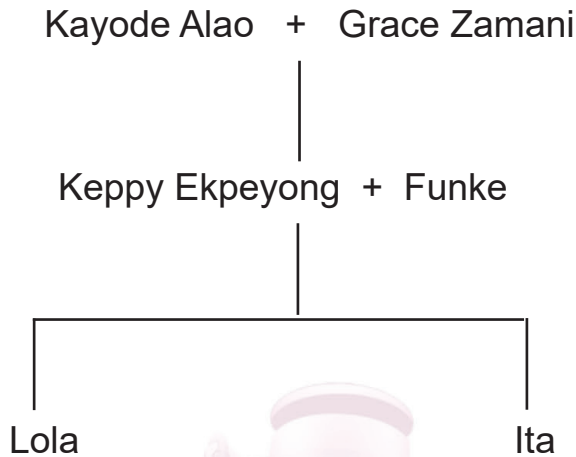
11. If YPORTZ means ASHORE then ORYTPZ means _____
12. What word can be made from all or some of the letters of the word DYNAMITE? dyke, dye, dynamo, dwell.
13. Complete the word with four letters:
Bola will come _____ a poem about Nigeria.
14. Rearrange the word LAMPS to form the meaning given: Tropical trees (_____).
15. Underline the two words which are similar in meaning.
laugh, happy, smile, joy.
16. Underline the two words which will change place to correct this sentence. The beautiful happy made her dress.
17. Write the missing word. Use examples from the pair formed.
heart, hear; event, even; forget, _____.
18. Complete this analogy. Hair is to head as finger is to _____.
19. What is the fifteenth letter of the alphabet? (_____)
20. Underline the group name for the following:
Blue, White, Colour, Red, Yellow.





Date:

Look at the family tree and write or underline the correct answer.



Give the surnames of these people:

1. Lola _____
2. Funke _____
3. Grace is Lola's (aunt, cousin, grandmother).
4. Keppy is Kayode's (father, son-in-law, son).
5. Put these people in age order, eldest first.

Kayode	Ita	Keppy
_____	_____	_____

6. Lola Grace Funke
- _____ _____ _____



7. Underline the word which can be made from all or some of the letters of the word in capital. Use each letter not more than once.
SOMETIME: soon, some, ten, try.
8. Write T for true and F for false for this statement.
All tables are made of wood (_____)
9. Rearrange the letters of the word NIPS to form another word.
(_____)
10. Underline the word which is similar in meaning to COMPLETE.
finish, continue, confirm, attach.
11. Underline the two words that should be rearranged to make this sentence sensible.
"Feather of a birds flock together"
12. Study the word pattern and complete it.
boat, beat; roar, rear; moan, _____
13. Complete this analogy:
Tall is to short as fat is to _____.
14. If PISTOL in code is TMWXSP, then SPOILT in the same code means (_____).
15. Continue this letter series: LM NO PQ ____ _
16. Find a word that ends the first word and begins the other:
hurr(_____) ellow.





Date: _____

Six families live in Diamond Street from the information below, work out which family lives in which house and write the answer in the spaces provided below.

Badejo



1



3



5

DIAMOND STREET



2



4



6

The Chukwus live between the Aminus and the Isongs on the even side on Diamond Street.

The Tankos live opposite the Aminus.

The Badejos live in Number 1.

The Alabis live in a house with a higher number than the Isongs.



7. If a certain code KLQHJI means DANGER, then HLQKJI means _____.
8. Write T for true and F for false for this statement.
Bricks and blocks are used for building houses.(____)
9. Complete the last word in the following sentence.
A device that is driven forward by a powerful stream of hot gas is a r____ et.
10. Rearrange the letters of the word in capitals to form a word corresponding to the meaning given: POST: To come to a halt.
(_____)
11. Underline the two words that are similar in meaning:
seek, empty, look, find
12. Find a rhyming word to complete this sentence using the word in capitals.
WEST: The tenderest part of a chicken is the _____.
13. Write another word that can be made from PAINFUL, after these words have been made. pan, pain, fan, _____
14. Underline the two words which should change places in this sentence. He fell the tree and climbed down.
15. Study the word pattern and write the missing word.
beak, book; mean, moon; heap _____
16. Rearrange the letters of the word in capital letters to complete the sentence. In his DREAM Olu saw robbers _____ with a gun.
17. Complete this analogy: train; driver: aeroplane; _____





Date: _____

In the following questions, underline the correct answer.

1. Three cars are parked next to each other. A yellow car is to the right of a white car and to the left of a black car. If the yellow car and the black car change places.
 - a. The white car and the yellow car are next to each other
 - b. The black car is between the white and the yellow cars
 - c. The white car is immediately to the left of the yellow car
 - d. The white car is in the middle

2. The day before yesterday was Monday, so tomorrow will be
 - a. Tuesday
 - b. Thursday
 - c. Friday
 - d. Sunday

3. Amina has twice as many apples as Kofi and Kofi has half the number owned by Bola, so
 - a. Bola and Amina have the same number of apples
 - b. Amina has fewer apples than Bola
 - c. Bola owns the most apples
 - d. Amina has more apples than Bola.



4. Write the last vowel of the alphabet. (_____)
5. What are the two consecutive letters in the word NEIGH? (_____).
6. What word cannot be made from some or all of the letters of the word ACROBAT?: act, bat; arrow, cat; rat.
7. Inside the brackets, write the letters which end the first word, and begin the second word. Figu(____) fuse.
8. Complete this series. and, band; lock, block; racket, _____.
9. Write the next two terms. AB EF IJ MN QR _____
10. Complete this analogy: Egg is to shell as banana is to _____.
11. IF 654132 means PISTOL, 463521 means _____.
12. Underline the odd word out. lion, tiger, cat, fox, zebra.
13. If a certain code SQRTVO means STAPLE. What would the word PETALS be in the same code? (_____).
14. Rearrange the letters in capitals to form a word that would complete the sentence. The HUTS are _____ at night time.
15. Write a word of four letters to complete the unfinished word below;
The _____ bird is a small flying beetle.



16. Underline the word which is similar in meaning to the word in capital letters.

LARGE: big, heavy, thick, round.

17. Find a rhyming word to the word in capitals to complete this sentence.

BEAT: Please take a _____.

18. Form a word of two letters that appear in each word below.

ROAST, SOMETHING, THEREFORE, (_____).

19. Underline the two words that should change places to make the sentence meaningful. The night comes out in the moon.

20. Study the word pattern and write the missing word.

not, note; cub, cube; strip, _____.

21. Write the missing word by rearranging the word in capital letters in the sentence.

John had a SORE finger from picking a _____.

22. Put T for true and F for false for this statement.

The moon is a planet. (_____)

23. Complete this alphabet series.

AC BD CE DF _____





Date: _____

- Put in alphabetical order the vowels in the word.
CULTIVATE (_____).
- Underline the word that is not in alphabetical order among this group.
stream, street, strength, strewn, stretch.
- Which word cannot be formed by all or some of the letters in the word COMPETITIVE? Use each letter not more than once.
empty, compete, top, come.
- Write inside the brackets, the two letters that will end the first word and begin the second. sugge(____)eward.
- Write the next word in the series.
laid, aid; lice, ice; learn, _____
- What are the next two terms? Write them.
FU GT HS IR JQ _____, _____.
- Complete this analogy: Ship is to cabin as house is to _____.
- Underline the word which is opposite in meaning to the word in capitals.
REPAIR: mend, fix, damage, rebuild.
- If 34172 means LANCE, then _____ means CLEAN.
- Underline the odd word in the group. (bicycle, car, boat, van, lorry.)



11. In a certain code, COBRX means CADET, using the same code, what will OCXRB mean? (_____)
12. Rearrange the letters in capitals to form the word corresponding to the meaning given. NOD: University teacher (_____).
13. Underline two words that have similar meaning.
arrange, close, examine, shut, make.
14. Form a two-letter word that can be found in each word below:
Flounder, patron, soon, cotton, account (_____).
15. Underline the two words that will change places for the following sentence to make sense: It is natural for balls to play with boys.
16. Study the word pattern and complete it.
horrid, hod; silent, sit; biting, _____.
17. Write the missing word that is formed by rearranging the letters of the word in capitals.
The soldier's PISTOL was _____ by the enemies.
18. Which letter occurs twice in the words:
FOLLOW and HONOUR and not at all in GRAVITY? (_____)
19. Complete this sentence by putting a rhyming word with the word in capitals. ACHE: The children helped to _____ a big kite.
20. If you think this statement is true, put T, if not put F.
Ships move on sea. (_____)





Date:

Here is some information about the weather in Abuja.

Month	Average daily temperature	Average hours of sunshine	Average monthly rainfall
April	32°C	8	32cm
May	30°C	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	55cm
June	29°C	8	20cm
July	27°C	8	16cm
August	27°C	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	13cm

- The hottest of these months is (April, May, June, July, August) _____.
- The month with the most sunshine is (April, May, June, July, August) _____.
- The highest rainfall difference within the months is _____ cm.
- The lowest rainfall difference is _____ cm.
- Between which 2 months is the highest drop in day temperatures?
_____ and _____.
- Which 2 months have the same average daily temperature? _____
and _____.
- In which month is there the most sunshine? _____.



8. In the space, write four letters to complete the unfinished word: The plumbers ins_____ the pipes.
9. Rearrange the words in capitals to form a word which corresponds to the meaning given.
ALERT: Towards the end of a period (_____).
10. Underline the word which is similar in meaning to the word in capitals.
PARDON: related, restore, forgive, figure.
11. Put in a rhyming word for the word in capitals to complete this sentence.
VIEW: The early morning _____ wets the flowers.
12. Which letter occurs twice in THROUGHT, once in KNOCKOUT, but not at all in DICTIONARY? (_____).
13. Underline the words that should change places to make this sentence correct.
There were beautiful garden in the flowers.
14. Write the missing word by studying how the pairs are formed.
cosiest, cost, lavish, lash, civility, _____
15. Write the analogy: Gosling is to goose as chick is to _____.
16. In certain code, RSABSUV means **stinted**. What word does VUBSARS mean? (_____).
17. Complete the next two terms in this letter series.
ABZ, CDY, EFX, GHW, _____





Date: _____

1. Write figures 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, inside the brackets to indicate the alphabetical arrangement.
facial (____), familiar (____), fanatic (____),
failure (____), fallow (____).
2. In the brackets, write the two letters which end the first word and begin the second. Messa(____)neral.
3. Write the next two terms in this letter series.
TS QP NM KJ HG _____
4. Complete this analogy:
Dog is to kennel as _____ is to stable.
5. Write the word to complete the third pair
bat, bait; run, ruin; her, _____
6. If QAROMQL means SUNRISE, the MRQAOLQ means _____.
7. Underline the odd word out:
duck, owl, hen, fish, ostrich
8. If 612539 is HALTER, then 215639 means _____.
9. Write the two letters which come exactly in the middle of the alphabet (____).
10. In the brackets, write the word of four letters which forms part of each word below.
(____) bone, (____) ache, (____) ward, (____) hand.



11. Underline the word which can be made from some or all of the letters in the word BOUNDARIES, using each letter not more than once.
brow, blessed, band, broken.
12. Rearrange the letters of the word in capitals to form a word which corresponds to the meaning given.
PINS: a rapid turning movement (_____)
13. Complete this sentence by writing in the space a word which rhymes with the word in capitals.
TALL: Dry leaves _____ from trees.
14. The same three letters occur in all four words. Make a word from them; slanted, endeavour, planted, sandy.
15. Underline the two words which should change places to make the following sentence correct.
Some take animals care of their young ones.
16. Underline the two words that are similar in meaning.
enjoy, happy, restful, glad, practice.
17. Notice how the second pair of each word is formed from the first, then write the missing word.
pleasant, plant; plantain, plain; create, _____
18. In a certain code, SOLID means 73214. What does 14327 mean? (_____).
19. Rewrite the word underlined to complete this sentence.
The boy laid his finger on the digit to _____ the number.
20. Underline the word that does not belong to this group.
walk, run, hop, jog, swim.





Date: _____

The scores of Ade and Olu were formed from the same figures (8 and 5), but they did not have the same marks. Olu had the fewest marks. Uche had 2 more than Olu but 5 less than Hauwa. Enobong had 10 marks fewer than Ade but 2 more than Aku. Write the marks each pupil got in the table below.

1.	Enobong	_____
2.	Ade	_____
3.	Aku	_____
4.	Hauwa	_____
5.	Olu	_____
6.	Uche	_____

7. Which word below has a similar meaning to that of the word underlined in this sentence.

Your story is completely incredible.

(insensible, unbelievable, strange, untrue)

8. The opposite of STRONG is _____

poor, sick, tall, weak, young.



9. If the day after tomorrow is a Friday, what day was it yesterday?

10. Which of the following words comes first in the dictionary? _____
merit measles miracle mire mere
11. Are the following words the same in meaning, opposite in meaning,
or neither the same nor opposite? RICH CAREFREE
(1) same (2) opposite (3) neither
12. Arrival is the opposite of _____.
13. Matches are to a Matchbox as Books are to _____.
14. What is the group name of the following words mentioned?
_____ salmon, herring, fish, plaice, cod.
15. What are the three middle letters of the second day after Monday?

16. Which of the following is most unlike the others? _____
doctor, lawyer, professor, carpenter, judge.
17. Which of these comes in the middle? foot, head, knee, chest,
hip, _____





Date: _____

1. Which of the things named below is most like a box, a bag and a bottle? _____
 (1) a pocket (2) a table (3) a cover
 (4) a sofa (5) a mirror
2. Find the word that has the same meaning as the phrase underlined below:
As a matter of fact, the ball was given to me.
 (1) Truly (2) Probably (3) Definitely
 (4) Actually (5) Secretly
3. Which word is out of place in this list?
 (1) Chase (2) Pursue (3) Follow
 (4) Stop (5) Hunt
4. Predict is to foretell as Joy is to _____
 (Sorrow, Happiness, Future, Past)
5. I have three bags of coloured marbles; red, blue, yellow and green. There are as many colours in the first bag as in the second, but the second has a colour which is not in the first. The third bag has one colour which is in neither of the other bags. If I want to keep as many colours as possible, which bag can I give away? _____
6. There are four brothers each with a wife who has two sisters. Each person has two children. How many children are there altogether?



7. Go is to went as today is to _____.
8. Which word means the opposite of desire? _____
disgust, pleasure, pain, contentment, hunger.
9. Which word would come best between PAST and FUTURE?
_____ (Yesterday, Tomorrow, Today, Never)
10. Find the four letters that come together and make a word in POACHER.
11. Which of the following comes third in the dictionary? _____
measles, meals, medals, marbles, metals.
12. What do all cups, jugs and saucepans have?
handles, spouts, lids, saucers.
13. Mary is a cook. All cooks are plump. If this is true, is Mary plump? _____
14. If KEGU means ICES then PWV means _____.
15. Complete L 5 0 M 7 0 N 9 _____.
16. Which two words mean the same in the following list?
graceful, desirable, praiseworthy, elegant, costly.
17. Continue the series by adding one more word:
SEAT, TEAS, TALE, LATE, LIFE, _____.
18. Find the two words that have similar meanings.
eclipsed, plain, dull, hidden, bright.
19. Nectar is to bee as nut is to _____.
20. Write the missing word:
MARKET, SAMPLE, FACADE, MART, SAME, _____.





Date: _____

The words below have been paired according to certain relationships between them. Underline two words in the brackets that have similar pairings with the two words at the beginning of the line.

- Guava: Fruit (table : furniture, honey: ink, black : white)
- Chalk: Teacher (car : face, hammer: carpenter, biro: bricklayer)
- Phone : Communication (garvel: prime, radio: watching, taxi: transportation)
- Date : Calendar(time : clock, data: radio, handset: mimic)
- Money : ATM (fire : distillery, poem: cast, water: dispenser)
- Complete this analogy:
SAILORS are to CREW as TEACHERS are to _____.
- The same four letters occur in all six words. Make a word from them.
CREATE, CATERING, EXCAVATOR, ARMISTICE, TRACED, CRASHED. _____
- Underline the word which is the group name for all the others.
Queen, Royalty, Prince, King, Emperor
- Which vowel in the word JAUNDICED comes nearest the end of the alphabet? _____



10. Underline the correct answer.

When a woman marries she changes her surname.

ALWAYS

USUALLY

NEVER

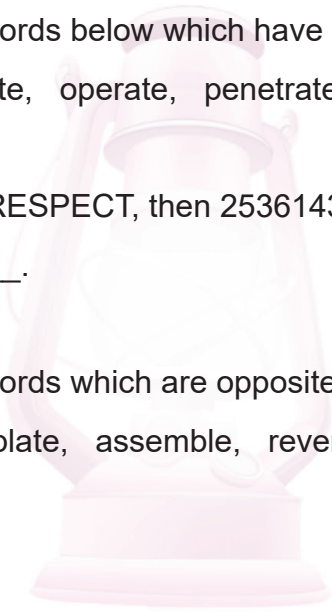
11. Complete this sentence by inserting the word formed by rearranging the letters of the word in heavy type.

The ink had left a nasty _____ on Bisi's **sat**in dress.

12. Underline the two words below which have similar meanings.
discover, recuperate, operate, penetrate, recover

13. If 4326351 means RESPECT, then 2536143 means
_____.

14. Underline the two words which are opposite in meaning.
resemble, contemplate, assemble, reverse, disperse





Date: _____

Read the following sentences carefully and decide which one should come first, second and third:

- A.**
1. The boy began to crawl at five months old.
 2. He is very brilliant and reads well in class.
 3. Mrs Jane gave birth to a baby boy.
- a. 2,3,1 b. 2,1,3 c. 3,1,2 d. 1, 2, 3 e. 3, 2, 1**
- B.**
1. Kola's bicycle has a flat tyre.
 2. Kola's father bought him a bicycle.
 3. He always rides it to school.
- a. 2,1,3 b. 3,1,2 c. 2,3,1 d. 3,2,1 e. 1,2,3**
- C.**
1. I will be in Primary 6 next term.
 2. We will soon go on holiday.
 3. We have been in school for twelve weeks.
- a. 3,1,2 b. 3,2,1 c. 1,2,3 d. 2,1,3 e. 2,3,1**
- D.**
1. They are twins.
 2. The two girls look alike.
 3. Bimpe and Moji are from the same parent.
- a. 1,2,3 b. 2,1,3 c. 2,3,1 d. 3,2,1 e. 3, 1, 2**
- E.**
1. Our football team won with a lone goal.
 2. De-boys football team played with our team yesterday.
 3. We almost lost the match.
- a. 1,2,3 b. 2,1,3 c. 3, 2,1 d. 1, 3, 2 e. 3, 1, 2**







STEPS TO VERBAL REASONING

For Primary Schools

5

Ore Olunloyo

Word Patterns
Alphabetical Order
Letter Series



Lantern books

LITERAMED PUBLICATIONS (NIG) LTD

First Published, 1990
Revised 1999, 2002, 2005, 2008, 2009, 2011, 2014, 2016, 2018, 2022
Replanned 2006, 2014
Reprinted 2003, 2004, 2012
by
Lantern books



a division of

Literamed Publications Nigeria Limited

No 1, Plot 45, Morrison Crescent,

Alausa Bus-Stop Oregun Road

P. M. B. 21068,

Ikeja, Lagos,

Nigeria.

Tel: +234(0)1-790 1129, +234(0)1-790 1130

Email: information@literamed.com

Website: www.lantern-books.com

Frontline - 08079043333, 08107000072

Whatsapp - 09062022003, 08063367604

Literamed Publications (Ghana) Limited

Plot 2, 7th Street, South Odorkor Esatate,

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P. O. Box DS 583,

Dansoman, Accra,

Ghana.

Tel: +233-244-779853

© Ore Olunloyo 2022

ISBN 978-978-100-952-5

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Designed and Printed by

Literamed Publications Nigeria Limited

Printing Press Division,

Ikeja, Lagos.

Alphabetical Order
Letter Codes
SIMILES

Preface



Steps to Verbal Reasoning is a collection of carefully graded books designed to put pupils through the skills needed for verbal reasoning.

It is hoped that at the end of the series, pupils who use it would have a basic understanding in tackling any past question paper on Verbal Aptitude, and that it would guide the children step-by-step to a brilliant performance in the common entrance examination, Universal Basic Education examination and similar intelligence tests. Since solutions to problems in the books demand careful attention and reasoning, the series gradually impacts, these skills to children.

It is however very important for the teacher to structure the learning process even though the exercises are self-explanatory. Remember, we learn by doing, but we learn best of all by doing correctly.

In each of the books, the exercises and tests become progressively difficult. The books can be used at home and in school. There is an answer book for the series.

In this revised edition, more exercises have been included to expand further the pupils' activities and to prepare them for Universal Basic Education examinations.

Steps to Verbal Reasoning has a companion series called Steps to Quantitative Reasoning.

Ore Olunloyo

Word Patterns
Alphabetical Order
Letter Codes **SIMILES**

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