

# Exercise 1

## Alphabetical Series

Date:



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:**

1. The English Alphabet consist of \_\_\_\_\_ letters.
2. There are \_\_\_\_\_ vowels in English Alphabet.
3. There are \_\_\_\_\_ consonants in the English Alphabet.
4. Write out the vowels in lower case \_\_\_\_\_
5. Write the consonants in lower case \_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_ is the seventh letter of the alphabet.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ is the twenty fifth alphabet.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ is the next consonants after the third vowel of the alphabet.
9. How many consonants are there in the word "ELEPHANT"? \_\_\_\_\_.
10. How many consonant are there in the word "LANTERN"? \_\_\_\_\_.
11. When B, D and E are combined, which word can we form? \_\_\_\_\_.
12. By combining the first, thirteenth, fourteenth, seventh and fifteenth letters, which word can you form?
13. How many days of the week begin with the letter 's'? \_\_\_\_\_.
14. After E the next vowel is \_\_\_\_\_.
15. How many vowels are there in the first month of the year? \_\_\_\_\_.



NEW EDITION

Score: \_\_\_\_\_

## Exercise 2

## Alphabetical Order

Date:



### 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
<u>Cap</u>	<u>Club</u>	<u>Cook</u>	<u>Cream</u>	<u>cup</u>

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



## Exercise 3

Date:

a b D C e F g H i



**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.



## Exercise 4

Date:



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

- |     |          |         |              |           |         |
|-----|----------|---------|--------------|-----------|---------|
| 1.  | cleave   | dank    | <u>blend</u> | 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	satchet
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



## Exercise 5

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 |



NEW EDITION

Score:

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



## Exercise 6

# Anagrams

Date:



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:**



plainss \_\_\_\_\_ spinal

- |                   |       |                    |       |
|-------------------|-------|--------------------|-------|
| 1. care           | _____ | 11. pale           | _____ |
| 2. made           | _____ | 12. gates <u>s</u> | _____ |
| 3. team <u>m</u>  | _____ | 13. relay          | _____ |
| 4. demo <u>n</u>  | _____ | 14. w <u>oe</u>    | _____ |
| 5. don <u>u</u>   | _____ | 15. mile           | _____ |
| 6. fl <u>it</u>   | _____ | 16. silt           | _____ |
| 7. diet <u>t</u>  | _____ | 17. palm           | _____ |
| 8. pleats         | _____ | 18. pace <u>e</u>  | _____ |
| 9. odes           | _____ | 19. file <u>e</u>  | _____ |
| 10. came <u>u</u> | _____ | 20. dome <u>u</u>  | _____ |



NEW EDITION

Score: \_\_\_\_\_

**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 \_\_\_\_\_



## Exercise 7

a b D C e F g H V



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:



**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 \_\_\_\_\_.





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.

			a			

graph, state, horse,  
games

3.

						a

picks, emits, prime,  
saves

2.

		i				

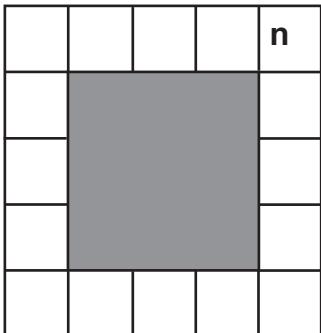
horse, drive, munch,  
moved

4.


keeps, clown, nests,  
clock

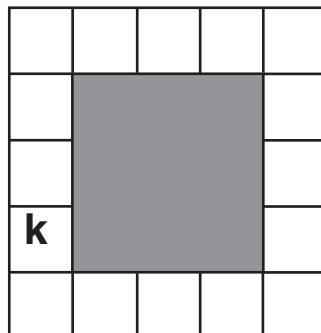


5.



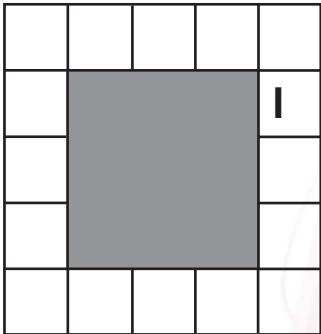
*taken, noses, halts,  
teach*

7.



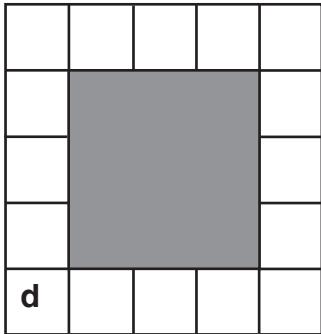
*talks, scout, tools,  
shout*

6.



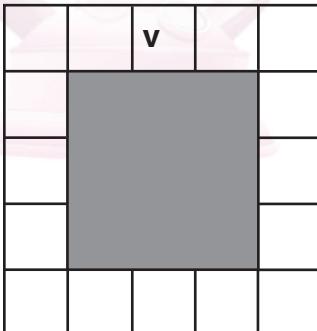
*bombs, boats, satin,  
slain*

8.



*diner, mixed, clear,  
magic*

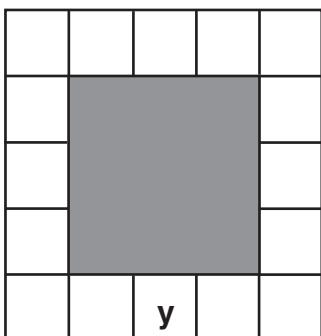
9.



*radio, loser, liver  
older*

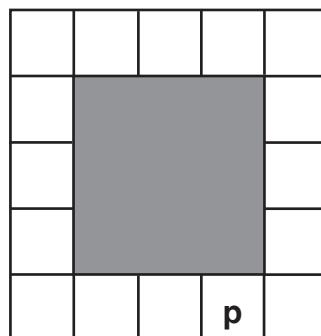


10.



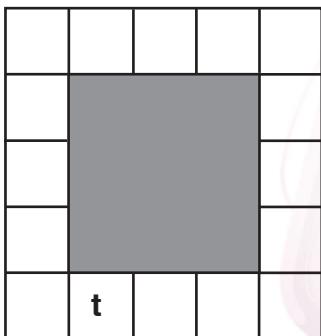
*payee, ships, stake,  
strap*

12.



*edits, jumps, shake,  
jilts*

11.



*being, stain, green,  
bills*





Analogy 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 Nicon 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
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**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 KDVFPN 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 \_\_\_\_\_.



## Exercise 12

Date:



**Write the homophones of these words:**

1. If DKHO means PALE and QRKDHO 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 \_\_\_\_\_.



NEW EDITION

Score: \_\_\_\_\_



**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  | = | 4 5 6 3 | 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.



## Exercise 14

abDCEFGH



Date:

Write the following numbers in words.

L  
6

A  
3

N  
8

D  
4

S  
7

C  
9

A  
3

P  
2

E  
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  
1

A  
2

N  
3

D  
4

R  
5

O  
6

V  
7

E  
8

R  
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:

a b D C e F g H V



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. \_\_\_\_\_





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

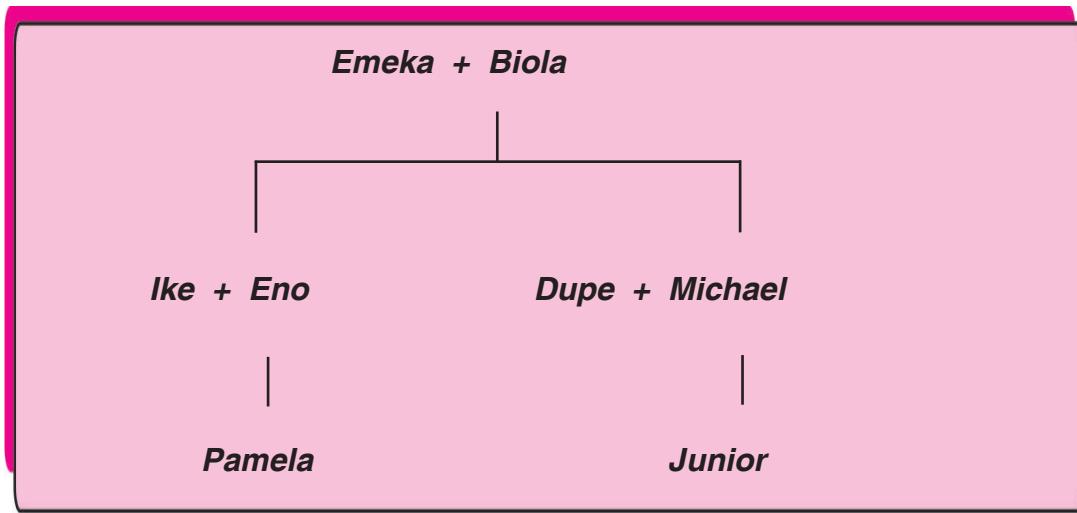
10. Air can be seen.

- 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



## Exercise 19

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   |



NEW EDITION

Score:

**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 _____   |



NEW EDITION

Score: \_\_\_\_\_

#### **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

4. Churc ( ) our

a

e

t

2. Shi ( ) ost

a

5. Lette ( ) epeat

i

n

p



3. Tes ( ) op

a

p



## Exercise 23

Date:

a b D C e F g H V



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:

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



## Exercise 25

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



## Exercise 26

Date:

a b D C e F g h i



**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



## Exercise 27

a b D C e F g H V 

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 for 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 \_\_\_\_\_.

<b>school</b>	<b>farm</b>	<b>hospital</b>	<b>salon</b>	<b>court</b>
<b>station</b>	<b>market</b>	<b>forest</b>	<b>kitchen</b>	<b>studio</b>
<b>bakery</b>				

- 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 \_\_\_\_\_



## Exercise 30

Date:

abD**C**eFG**g**h*i*



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

**Example:**



leaf	-	leaves
knife	-	<u>knives</u>

**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 \_\_\_\_\_



## Exercise 31

abDCEFGH



Date:

**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      ➔ \_\_\_\_\_

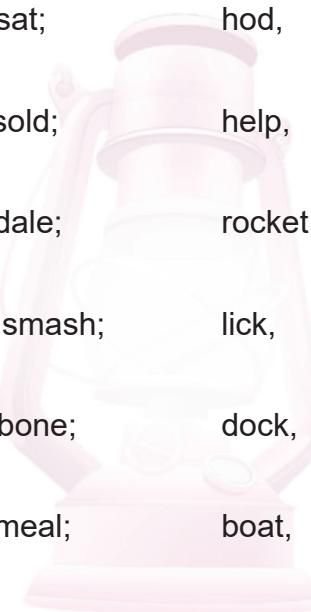


NEW EDITION

Score: \_\_\_\_\_

**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 - leave

ample - 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  
sudden

middle  
tiredness

outside  
fate

weak  
mistake

right  
show

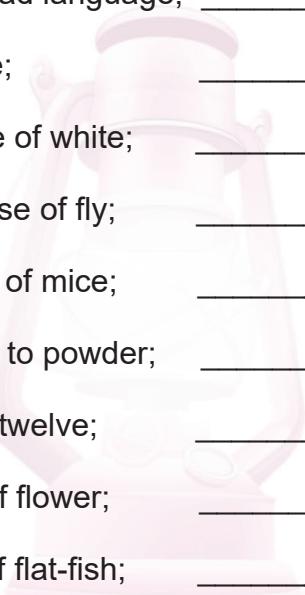
C. Circle the words that mean the same as the word underlined.

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	tailor				

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.

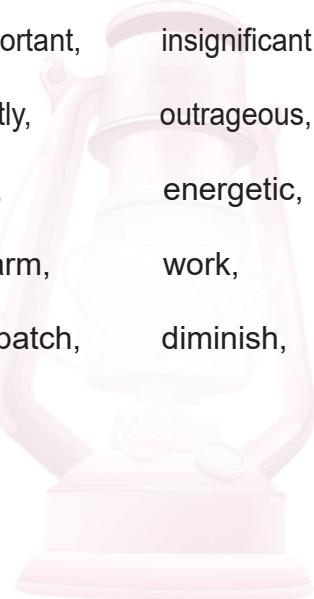
**A. Write out one of the five words that is opposite in meaning to the word in capitals:**

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   |





**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 conversationalist  |
| 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 \_\_\_\_\_



NEW EDITION

Score: \_\_\_\_\_

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

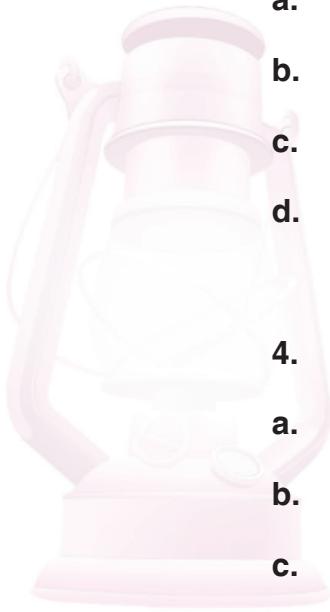
- a. \_\_\_\_\_
- b. \_\_\_\_\_
- c. \_\_\_\_\_
- d. \_\_\_\_\_

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:**



<b>mother</b>	<b>and</b>	<b>daughter</b>
<b>father</b>	<b>and</b>	<b>son</b>

- |   |         |
|---|---------|
| 21. beautiful and ugly<br>sharp and _____     | wheels  |
| 22. bed and matress<br>chair and _____        | tick    |
| 23. bell and ring<br>clock and _____          | gown    |
| 24. policeman and uniform<br>lawyer and _____ | blunt   |
| 25. aeroplane and wings<br>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. (\_\_\_\_\_)



## Exercise 42

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. (\_\_\_\_\_)



NEW EDITION

Score: \_\_\_\_\_



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)



## Exercise 45

# Collective Noun

Date:



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.



NEW EDITION

Score: \_\_\_\_\_

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

purse

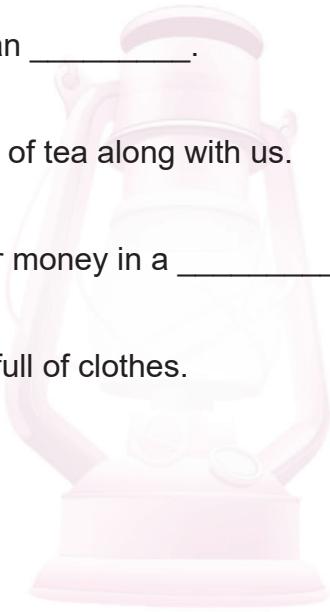
flask

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.



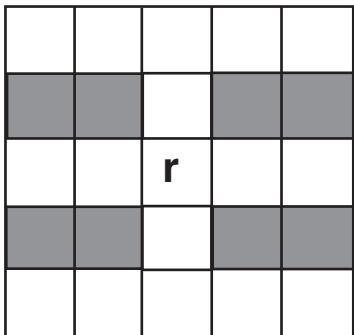


1. What is the fifth letter of the alphabet? \_\_\_\_\_
2. What is the third vowel of the alphabet? \_\_\_\_\_
3. What is the ninth consonant in the alphabet? \_\_\_\_\_
4. Underline the word which will come first if these words were arranged in alphabetical order: pain, paste, pale, page
5. In the bracket, 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? (\_\_\_\_\_)



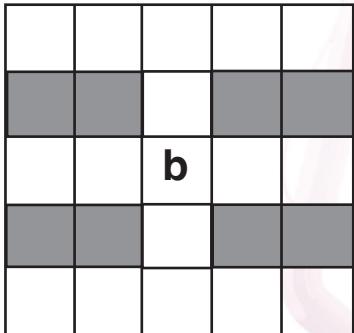
*Fill in the crosswords so that all the missing words are included. You have been given one letter from a word as a clue in each crossword*

12.



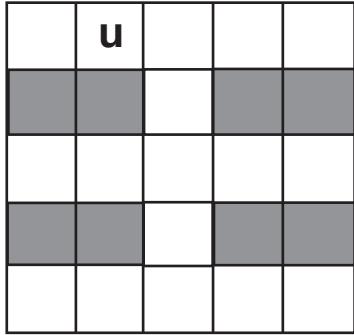
*eased, picks, corks,  
serve*

13.



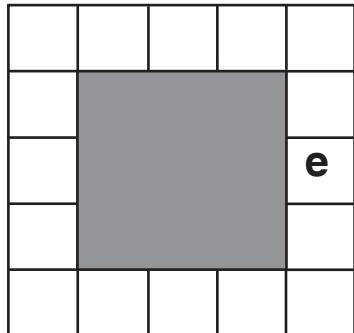
*amber, decks, cabal,  
falls*

14.



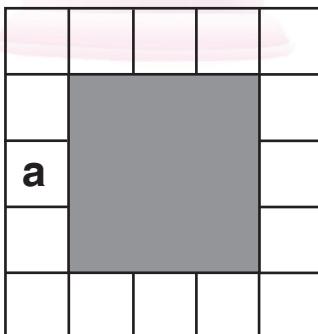
*order, moved, jumps,  
cover*

15.



*print, group, event,  
glove*

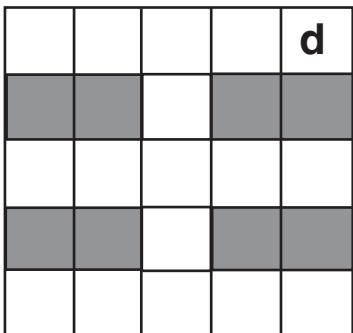
16.



*yells, peels, curly,  
cramp*

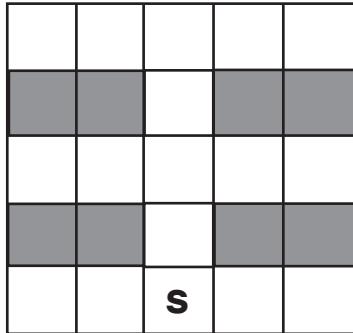


17.



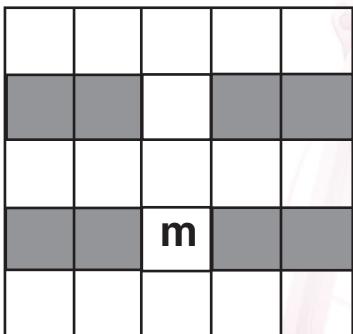
*cupid, eaten, spill,  
paint*

19.



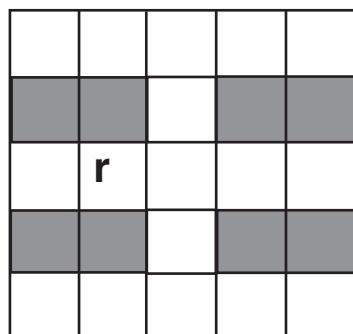
*dizzy, zones, ensue,  
bunny*

18.



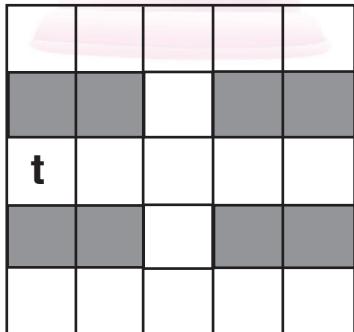
*price, prime, sheet,  
upper*

20.



*drill, tacks, dusty,  
cribs*

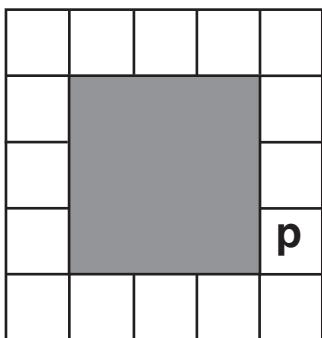
21.



*tally, mills, lolly,  
kayak*

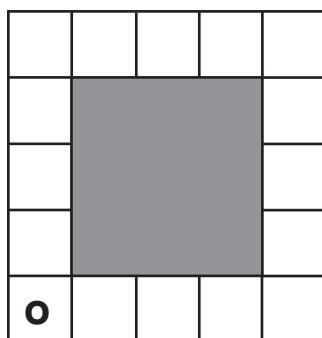


22.



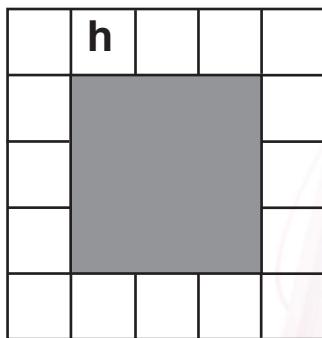
*steep, pumps, teams,  
saint*

24.



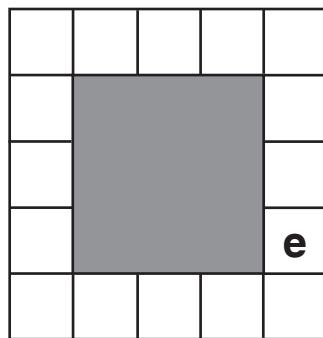
*pluto, plain, oasis,  
nails*

23.



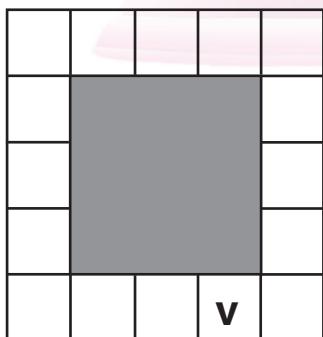
*throw, human, woman,  
teach*

25.



*stomp, tunes, sleep,  
tilts*

26.



*trial, leave, teeth,  
house*





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 = \_\_\_\_\_



NEW EDITION

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; banged, 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).

1. Councilor is to ward as (President, Chairman, Imam) is to (Palace, Local government, Hospital).
2. “Gateway State” is to Ogun as (“Centre of Excellence,” “Big Heart,” “Home of Tourism”) is to (Lagos, Yobe, Ondo).
3. Hammer is to carpenter as (car, brush, sickle) is to (goldsmith, lawyer, painter).
4. “We speak your language” is to Starcoms as (“Make your world,” “in your world,” “Rule your world”) is to (MTN, Zain, Glo).
5. Soldier is to rifle as (tailor, carpenter, doctor) is to (chalk, cutlass, clothes)
6. Write the next two series.  
AC              BD              CE              \_\_\_\_\_              \_\_\_\_\_
7. Complete this analogy:  
Banana is to skin as egg is to \_\_\_\_\_.
8. Underline the word which has the same meaning with the word in capitals.  
PARTY: processing, gathering, complete.
9. If 541361 means PLEASE, then 41356 means \_\_\_\_\_.
10. 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.





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.



- 26 DCeFGHJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ
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; \_\_\_\_\_





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    \_\_\_\_\_





1. Put in alphabetical order the vowels in the word.  
CULTIVATE ( \_\_\_\_\_ ).
2. Underline the word that is not in alphabetical order among this group.  
stream, street, strength, strewn, stretch.
3. 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.
4. Write inside the brackets, the two letters that will end the first word and begin the second. sugge(\_\_\_\_\_)ward.
5. Write the next word in the series.  
laid, aid; lice, ice; learn, \_\_\_\_\_
6. What are the next two terms? Write them.  
FU GT HS IR JQ \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_.
7. Complete this analogy: Ship is to cabin as house is to \_\_\_\_\_.
8. Underline the word which is opposite in meaning to the word in capitals.  
REPAIR: mend, fix, damage, rebuild.
9. If 34172 means LANCE, then \_\_\_\_\_ means CLEAN.
10. 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. (\_\_\_\_\_)



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	7½	55cm
June	29°C	8	20cm
July	27°C	8	16cm
August	27°C	9½	13cm

1. The hottest of these months is (April, May, June, July, August) \_\_\_\_\_.
2. The month with the most sunshine is (April, May, June, July, August) \_\_\_\_\_.
3. The highest rainfall difference within the months is \_\_\_\_\_ cm.
4. The lowest rainfall difference is \_\_\_\_\_ cm.
5. Between which 2 months is the highest drop in day temperatures?  
\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
6. Which 2 months have the same average daily temperature? \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
7. 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 THROUGHOUT, 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, \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_.





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.





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, \_\_\_\_\_





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, \_\_\_\_\_.





**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.**

1. Guava: Fruit (table : furniture, honey: ink, black : white)
2. Chalk: Teacher (car : face, hammer: carpenter, biro: bricklayer)
3. Phone : Communication (garvel: prime, radio: watching, taxi: transportation)
4. Date : Calendar( time : clock, data: radio, handset: mimic)
5. Money : ATM ( fire : distillery, poem: cast, water: dispenser)
6. Complete this analogy:  
SAILORS are to CREW as TEACHERS are to \_\_\_\_\_.
7. The same four letters occur in all six words. Make a word from them.  
CREATE, CATERING, EXCAVATOR, ARMISTICE, TRACED,  
CRASHED. \_\_\_\_\_
8. Underline the word which is the group name for all the others.  
Queen, Royalty, Prince, King, Emperor
9. 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 **satin** 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



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**



ఆ డ క గ హ ఇ జ క ి ల ర ఓ ప క ఱ స ట ఉ వ ల ఖ య జ

Date:





# STEPS TO VERBAL REASONING

## For Primary Schools

# 5

# Ore Olunloyo

Word Patterns  
Alphabetical Order  
Letter Series  
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Tel: +234(0)1-790 1129, +234(0)1-790 1130

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Sakaman (Opposite Enso Nyame Ye Spot)

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# Alphabetical Order Letter Codes STIMLES

# 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 STIMILES**

# Contents



	Page		Page
Exercise 1 (Alphabetical Series)	1	Exercise 32 (Word Patterns)	56
Exercise 2 (Alphabetical Order)	2	Exercise 33 (Synonyms)	58
Exercise 3	4	Exercise 34 (Rhyming Words)	60
Exercise 4	5	Exercise 35 (Homophones)	62
Exercise 5	9	Exercise 36 (Antonyms)	64
Exercise 6 (Anagrams)	11	Exercise 37	66
Exercise 7	13	Exercise 38	69
Exercise 8	14	Exercise 39 (Mixed Sentences)	71
Exercise 9	16	Exercise 40	73
Exercise 10 (Analogies)	19	Exercise 41 (Sentence Arrangement)	
Exercise 11 (Letter Codes)	21		76
Exercise 12	23	Exercise 42	77
Exercise 13 (Number Codes)	24	Exercise 43 Reasoning	
Exercise 14	26	(Simple Inferences)	78
Exercise 15	27	Exercise 44 (Completion Tests)	82
Exercise 16 (Compound Words)	28	Exercise 45 (Collective Nouns)	85
Exercise 17 (Nature of things)	30	Test 1	87
Exercise 18 (Group)	33	Test 2	91
Exercise 19	35	Test 3	92
Exercise 20 (Word Pattern)	36	Test 4	94
Exercise 21	38	Test 5	96
Exercise 22 (Word Making)	40	Test 6	98
Exercise 23	42	Test 7	100
Exercise 24 (Word formation)	43	Test 8	103
Exercise 25	45	Test 9	105
Exercise 26	46	Test 10	107
Exercise 27	49	Test 11	109
Exercise 28 (Names)	50	Test 12	111
Exercise 29 (Noun Numbers)	52	Test 13	113
Exercise 30	54	Test 14	115
Exercise 31	55		