

# Edit for spelling and Grammar Worksheets

## P5 English Language CA2 2014

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### Instruction

Correct each word in bold for spelling and each underlined word for grammar. Write the correct word in the relevant space.

## P5 Edit for spelling and Grammar – CA2 – Rosyth

Mr Arnold Leong has lived in Tiong Bahru for more than ten years. He often visits the shops around the (39) **neberhood** \_\_\_\_\_ during his leisure time. Mr Leong has a sense of (40) humorous \_\_\_\_\_ and the shopkeepers enjoy chatting with him. He has become a well-known (41) **pursenaliti** \_\_\_\_\_ in the estate and forged many friendships with the shopkeepers.

However, the estate has been (42) **repidle** \_\_\_\_\_ changing in recent years. Several shopkeepers have retired due to old age and new (43) **biznesmen** \_\_\_\_\_ have bought over the shophouses. There are also newly-opened shops (44) sell \_\_\_\_\_ more trendy items.

Mr Leong laments "The area has lost its charm. The (45) **tredishenel** \_\_\_\_\_ shops have been replaced by those that offer products which (46) was \_\_\_\_\_ found at any modern shopping mall. I miss the, old feel of the place." Other residents also share Mr Leong's sentiments. Those who have been (47) bring \_\_\_\_\_ up in the area agree that the changes have resulted (48) with \_\_\_\_\_ a loss of identity as they are no longer able to visit places they used to (49) **freekwent** \_\_\_\_\_.

"It is sad to see things (50) slow \_\_\_\_\_ disappearing," says a disappointed Mr Leong. To preserve memories, Mr Leong is planning a project to record the history of the area.

Adapted from an article in The Sunday Times dated 14 April 2013

## P5 Edit for spelling and Grammar – CA2 – Nan Hua

Bukit Brown Cemetery was the first Chinese public cemetery in colonial Singapore. As early as 1904, the Chinese community in Singapore (39) persuade \_\_\_\_\_ the colonial government to set (40) **apart** \_\_\_\_\_ a cemetery for them. At that time, such burial needs were (41) took \_\_\_\_\_ care of through private family cemeteries or clan (42) **asociation** \_\_\_\_\_ cemeteries. However, changes in the law then (43) was \_\_\_\_\_ limiting the amount of space available for such burial grounds. This was why the Chinese (44) **clamerred** \_\_\_\_\_ for a public cemetery to take care of their burial needs. There was (45) **reluctence** \_\_\_\_\_ in starting a public cemetery for the Chinese at first due to their cultural (46) **beleaves** \_\_\_\_\_. The government was worried that the Chinese could not be willing to accept the grid-like standard plots of a public cemetery as they had individualised preferences (47) at \_\_\_\_\_ size and direction of tombs. However, the colonial government was eventually convinced that such a cemetery was (48) **feesible** \_\_\_\_\_.

In 1922, Bukit Brown Cemetery was the first Chinese public cemetery that did not (49) needed \_\_\_\_\_ relationships with a family or clan before one could be buried. It was the first Chinese cemetery that allowed Chinese of (50) **diverce** \_\_\_\_\_ communal origins, such as Hokkien, Teochew and Hainanese, to be buried next to each other. This is why ancestors of many Chinese Singaporeans are buried in Bukit Brown today.

Adapted from <http://www.bukitbrown.info/whatisbbc.php>

## P5 Edit for spelling and Grammar – CA2 – Red Swastika

Not many Singaporeans have ever been to the Malay Heritage Centre in Kampong Glam. This is a pity because the property has a (39) **fassinayting** \_\_\_\_\_ story.

The centre (40) herself \_\_\_\_\_ is located within the Istana Kampong Gelam — a grand building with graceful timber window shutters that was built (41) by \_\_\_\_\_ the colonial Palladian style. Though the (42) **exstereer** \_\_\_\_\_ is firmly European colonial, subtle Malay motifs have been (43) **inkorperated** \_\_\_\_\_ into the building. The building's layout, for instance, (44) are \_\_\_\_\_ very much in the tradition of a Malay residence (45) who \_\_\_\_\_ would once have been on stilts. For this reason, the main living areas and sleeping (46) **cheymbers** \_\_\_\_\_ were on the first floor, while the ground floor was (47) reserve \_\_\_\_\_ for children, storage and work areas.

The grounds of the Istana were once larger, spanning over an area twice its current size. For many years, the Istana was closed for (48) **renuhvashen** \_\_\_\_\_, but after it reopened two years ago, it has (49) becoming \_\_\_\_\_ a destination for history buffs curious about Malay and Islamic culture, (50) **espeshially** \_\_\_\_\_ in the context of Singapore's place in the Malay world.

Adapted from Palace of Intrigue

## Answer Key

Verified by [www.sgtestpaper.com](http://www.sgtestpaper.com)

Subject: Primary 5 English – Edit for spelling and Grammar  
Paper: CA2 2014

School: Rosyth

- 39. neighbourhood
- 40. humour
- 41. personality
- 42. rapidly
- 43. businessmen
- 44. selling
- 45. traditional
- 46. are
- 47. brought
- 48. in
- 49. frequent
- 50. slowly

School: Nan Hua

- 39. persuaded
- 40. aside
- 41. taken
- 42. association
- 43. were
- 44. clamoured
- 45. reluctance
- 46. beliefs
- 47. for
- 48. feasible
- 49. need
- 50. diverse

School: Red Swastika

- 39. fascinating
- 40. itself
- 41. in
- 42. exterior
- 43. incorporated
- 44. is
- 45. which
- 46. chambers

- 47. reserved
- 48. renovation
- 49. become
- 50. especially