Under the sea

Can you name them? In the sea scene below there are 12 things beginning with s. Find them and write them on the lines.

The names we call things are called nouns.

Write four other nouns beginning with different letters that you can find in the sea scene.

Compound words

When two words are added together to make a new word it is called a **compound word**. Example: seaside.

Answer each riddle with a compound word found under the sea.

1 When is a star not a star? When it is a ______ fish.

- 2 When is a horse not a horse? When it is a _______.
- 3 When is jelly not jelly? When it is a _______.
- When is a bank not a bank? When it is a _______.
- 5 When is a bottle not a bottle? When it is a _______.

Write some more compound words that can be found under the sea.

Sea sense

A **sentence** is a group of words that make sense. A sentence must start with a **capital letter** and end with a **full stop**.

Below are some groups of words that don't make sense. Can you unjumble them to make a sentence that makes sense?

- $oldsymbol{1}$ mountains and There under deep sea. are valleys the
- **2** sank hit *Titanic* The in 1912. and iceberg an
- 3 lived. whales are have animals that ever the Blue biggest

In this sentence no spaces have been left between the words. Rewrite the sentence putting in the spaces.

Shesellsseashellsbytheseashore.

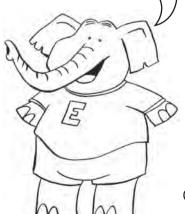
Moving on

Introducing.

Hi. I'm here to guide you through this book and help you remember the things you need to know about grammar. Whenever you see me, please READ, THINK and REMEMBER.

Hi! I'm Eddie Exclamation.

I, or part of me, is hidden
in every unit. Can you
find me?





Give the elephant a name.

Then colour him in.

Happy families

• Meet the Happy family

Special names given to people, places and things are called **proper nouns**. Proper nouns need capital letters.

Example: Jim, Aunt Margaret, Ringwood, Mount Everest.

Below are photos from the Happy Family's album.

Label each photo with a proper noun.

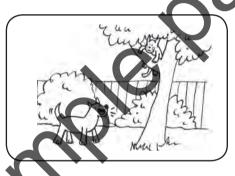


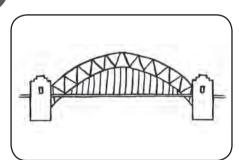




Mr







Snapshot statements

A sentence that tells us something is a **statement**.

A statement begins with a capital letter and ends in a full stop.

Finish the statements about the photos.

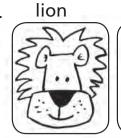
- 1 Dad caught a fish _____
- 2 Last holidays Mum ______
- 3 At the beach ______.
- 4 My Grandfather _____
- 5 Our dog _____

Write a statement about someone in your family.

Family sets

Here are some game cards that make a set.

Complete the sets of families in the table below. The missing words are written beside the table.







Male	Female	Young
lion	lioness	cub
	duck	
bull		
		gosling
	nanny goat	
		foa)
	ewe	0

mare
duckling
kid
ram
billy goat
lamb
calf
gander
goose
cow
drake
stallion

Movins on

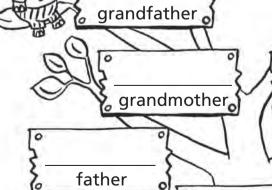
A family tree

Complete the family tree with proper nouns.

Names of people are proper nouns and need a capital letter.

How does an elephant get down from a tree?
It sits on a leaf and waits

till Autumn.



me

grandmother

The sinking of the *Titanic*

The 5 Ws and H

On Sunday 14 April 1912, the *Titanic*, the ship they said would never sink, struck an iceberg in the Atlantic Ocean and sank. Four days earlier, the luxury ship had left Southampton, England for New York on its maiden voyage. Because the White Star Shipping Company had not prepared for such an emergency, Captain Smith and over 1500 crew and passengers went down with the ship. Only 705 people survived the disaster.

A good report should include the answers to the five W and H questions –



	eat happened? Who was involved? Where did it happen? en did it happen? Why did it happen? And How did it happen?
Ans	swer the five W and H questions in a sentence.
1	What happened?
2	Who was involved?
3	Where did it happen?
3	where did it happen:
4	When did it happen?
5	Why did it happen?
6	How did it hannen?

Special names

The special names given to people, places and things are called proper nouns. Proper nouns begin with a capital letter.

From the report above, find a proper noun to match each **common noun**.

- 1 a ship ______ 4 a month _____
- 2 a day _______ 5 an ocean ______ 7 a city _____
- 3 a captain ______ 6 a country ______ 8 a company _____

Near and nearer

"Iceberg ahead!" the lookout called, "And it's near! It's getting nearer and nearer!"

When we compare two things we often add **er** to the base word. Example: **near** + **er** = **nearer**

When we compare more than two things we

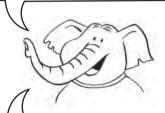
often add est. Example: near + est = nearest

Complete the table below.

Base word	Comparative	Superlative
close	closer	
deep		
	bigger	
bad	worse	
beautiful	more beautiful	
good	better	0.
		most comfortable

When we compare two things it is called the comparative.

When we compare three or more things, it is called the superlative.



Sometimes we use different words or add the word more for the comparative, and the word most for the superlative.

Movins on

A 5 Ws and H sentence

When? Yesterday

Who? a sailor

What?

shoute

How?

Where?

from his lookout

Why? because there was an iceberg.

Write your own sentence in the same way.

When?

What?

How?

Where?

Why? _____

The human body

(A sentence that asks something is a question and needs a question mark.

• • Here's the answer, but what's the question?

Write down a question for each answer. Use the body facts to help you. The first one has been done for you.



The hardest parts of our body are the teeth.

The body has 206 bones, but some people have an extra rib.

The femur (thigh bone) is the longest bone.

An adult takes over 8 million breaths a year.

Three-quarters of the brain is water.

1 Question: What is the smallest bone in the body?

Answer: The stapes

2 Question:

Answer: Twenty-six

3 Question: _____

Answer: The teeth

4 Question: _____

(5) Question:

Answer: Three-quarters

Answer: Over six hundred

Ouestion:

Answer: The femur

The foot has 26 bones.

The heart beats over 100 000 times a day.

The body has over 600 muscles.

The smallest bone (the stapes) is in the ear.

Your head has about 120 000 hairs.

Eyes blink about 25 times a minute.

What can they do?

The different parts of our body can do many things. Words that tell us what someone or something is 'doing' are called **verbs**.

Verbs are sometimes called 'doing' words.

Label the body parts. These words will be nouns. Give each noun a matching verb; something the body part can do.

ear

listen

Homophones are

words that sound the same but are

spelt differently,

e.g. pear and pair.

Hidden homophones ••••••

Find a homophone in the wordsearch for each word underlined in the sentences.

Write the homophone from the wordsearch into a sentence.

- 1 Alex had a very sunburnt nose.
- 2 My sister has very curly hair.
- 3 I broke my arm when I fell from the tree house.
- 4 Do not waste water.

Find the matching homophones in the wordsearch.

L	Α	Е	Н	L	Α	Н	Е
L	U	F	Т	U	R	С	W
Е	Н	K	Z	0	W	S	Α
S	Е	Α	Q	S	Ζ	F	I
S	Υ	W	R	L	L	Е	S
U	Е	G	0	Е	В	Α	Т
М	D	٧	S	Т	W	Т	X

cell sole muscle

feet

heel toe

Movins on whandy a

Write on the hand ten groups of words telling different things that you can do with your hands.

Underline the verb in each group.



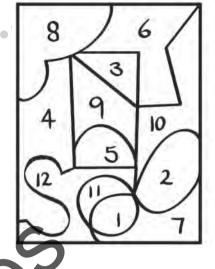
In our Solar System

What's missing?

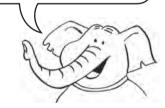
Below are 12 sentences. Decide which ones are questions and put in the question marks. In the picture, colour in the spaces that have the same numbers as the questions.

- 1 Blast off
- (2) Have you ever looked through a telescope
- 3 Look at that falling star
- 4 Who was the first man to walk on the Moon
- 5 What a bright Moon tonight
- 6 How many planets in our Solar System
- 7 What is the closest planet to the Sun
- 8 When is Halley's comet due to return
- **9** Prepare to launch
- 10 How far is Earth from the Sun
- 11 The comet is coming
- Where will the space shuttle land

Something is missing from the sentences that were not used to colour the picture. Use what was hidden in the picture to complete them.



A sentence that expresses a strong feeling is called an exclamation. Exclamations express anger, amazement, fear, surprise, an order or a warning, and end with an exclamation mark.

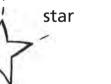


Action in space

Write two verbs to show actions that would be possible for each of the nouns pictured.

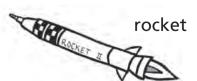


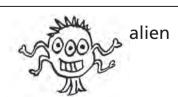












An alphabetical journey through space

In the year 5001, Arnie Astronaut travelled to all the planets in alphabetical order. Write down the eight planets he travelled to in alphabetical order.



	Mer	cury	Venus	Earth	Mars	Jupiter	Saturn	Uranus	Neptune
E _						· ·			
Wri ⁻	te these list	s of sp	oace wor	ds in alph	abetical	order.		5	
1	orbit	tele	escope	rock	cet	planet	luna		
							0		
2	meteor	un	iverse	Мо	on	module	gala	ху	
							5		

4	space	Sun	satellite	star	solar	
		la-		.00		

constellation astronaut

Moving on

asteroid

Write sentences using the letters of these planets:

crater

Example: MARS - Many astronauts(race) speedily.

verb. Circle the verbs in the sentences you have written.



3

Earth



Venus

Saturn

A sentence must contain a



comet