



MINISTRY OF EDUCATION
PRIMARY ENGAGEMENT PROGRAMME
GRADE FIVE WORKSHEET: TERM 2
SUBJECT: LITERACY
WEEK 5: LESSON 1

Name: _____

Date: _____

READING

TOPIC: Consonant Digraph /sh/ at the beginning of words

FACT/TIP

A consonant digraph is formed when two consonants work together to make one sound.

PRACTICE EXAMPLE

For the word **show**, the sound for /s/ and /h/ are not heard individually. The /sh/ makes one sound.

Let us read these words.

- | | | | |
|------------|------------|--------------|------------|
| 1. greeted | 2. excited | 3. announced | 4. pleased |
| 5. beamed | 6. shouted | 7. settled | 8. showed |

Read the text below

Grade Five Dove was greeted with lots of excitement from pupils because of the championship that they won. The headteacher was a teddy bear. She was very kind and loving. She hurried to the front of the assembly to congratulate us. Homework is a bee sting to our tongue. We were happy when she announced no homework for one week. We showed our trophy to all, and everyone got carried away and shouted with joy. The team was pleased and so they beamed with sheer pride.

After all that excitement at assembly we settled into our class. As usual we were in for a treat. Today we looked at the 'Family Tree'. We studied very hard to make our teachers and parents proud.

ON YOUR OWN

Read the passage carefully. Make a list of all the words that begin with **/sh/**.

If you know any other words that begin with **/sh/**, add these to your list.

GRAMMAR

TOPIC: Verbs – Forming Past tense by adding -ed

FACTS/TIPS:

Verbs change their form to show the time of the action. This is done in many ways. The most common way is to add **-ed** at the end of base verbs.

Spelling Rules	Example
ending in /e/ add /d/	live – lived stare - stared
one syllable word ending in single consonant double the final consonant then add /ed/	nod – nodded rip - ripped
ending in vowel + y add /ed/	stay – stayed play - played

PRACTICE EXAMPLES

Change these verbs to show an action that happened in the past (past tense).

Present Tense	Past Tense
show	show ed
pray	pray ed
settle	sett led
stop	stopp ed

ON YOUR OWN

Change these verbs to show an action that happened in the past (past tense).

Present Tense	Past Tense
beam	
please	
rob	

VOCABULARY

TOPIC: Metaphors

FACTS/TIPS

A **metaphor** is a figure of speech that is used to make a comparison between two things that aren't alike, but they do have something in common. We **do not** use 'as' or 'like' to make the comparison.

PRACTICE EXAMPLE

My father is a monkey. He likes to make us laugh.

We know that your father is **not** really a monkey, but he is funny and so are monkeys. As such he was compared to the qualities of a monkey.

ON YOUR OWN

Read the poem below. Underline three metaphors found in the poem.

The Metaphor Family

My brother is a dragon, my mom's a teddy bear,

I am a stallion sleeping, with a ton of tangled hair.

My father's a monkey. He likes to make us laugh

Especially my sister, who's a tall giraffe.

We're a busy family, with lots to do.

Our home is always happy,

But sometimes it's a zoo.

By: Lilla Plutin

HOMEWORK

Match these pictures to their names.

	shoe
	sheep
	ship
	shirt

Read the sentences carefully. Change the verbs in brackets to past tense

1. We (pray) _____ for the people of our country to live with love.
2. He (collect) _____ his children from school.
3. COVID 19 (change) _____ our lives.
4. He (trip) _____ over the machine.

Read the passage at the beginning of this lesson. Write two metaphors found in that passage.



**MINISTRY OF EDUCATION
PRIMARY ENGAGEMENT PROGRAMME
GRADE FIVE WORKSHEET: TERM 2
SUBJECT: LITERACY
WEEK 5: LESSON 2**

Name: _____

Date: _____

READING

TOPIC: Consonant Digraph /th/ at the beginning of words

FACT/TIP

When two consonants make a single sound, it is called a digraph.

PRACTICE EXAMPLE

For the word '**this**' the sound for /t/ and /h/ are not heard individually.

The /th/ makes one sound.

Let us read these words.

- | | | |
|------------|------------|------------|
| 1. the | 2. that | 3. they |
| 4. hurried | 5. carried | 6. studied |

Read the text below

Grade Five Dove was greeted with lots of excited pupils because of the championship that they won. The headteacher was a teddy bear. She was very kind and loving. She hurried to the front of the assembly to congratulate us. Homework was a bee sting to our tongue. We were happy when she announced no homework for one week. We showed our trophy to all, and everyone got carried away and shouted with joy. The team was pleased and so they beamed with sheer pride.

After all that excitement at assembly we settled into our class. As usual we were in for a treat. Today we looked at the 'Family Tree'. We studied very hard to make our teachers and parents proud.

ON YOUR OWN

Complete the cloze passage using the words from the list.

three	throw	through	this	thought
-------	-------	---------	------	---------

Bart and Mona have _____ children. Charlie likes to _____ his ball very high. One day as he was playing, his ball went straight _____ the neighbour's window. _____ made him very sad. He _____ of a way to pay for the damage. He decided that he would rake leaves to get enough money to fix the broken window.

GRAMMAR

TOPIC: Verbs – Forming Past tense by adding -ied

FACT/TIP:

To change some verbs to past tense, we have to look at how the word is spelt.

Spelling Rule	Example
ending in consonant + y	carry – carried
change /y/ to /i/ and add /ed/	hurry – hurried

PRACTICE EXAMPLES

Change the verbs to show past tense.

Present Tense	Past Tense
hurry	hurried
cry	cried
envy	envied

ON YOUR OWN

Make of list of eight words beginning with /th/

Change the verbs to show past tense.

Present Tense	Past Tense
bully	
marry	
satisfy	
identify	

VOCABULARY

TOPIC: Metaphor

FACT/TIP

A metaphor describes an object or action in a way that is **not** true, but the comparison makes the writing clearer and more interesting.

PRACTICE EXAMPLES

Match the metaphors to their meanings

Metaphor	Meaning
1. My grandmother has a heart of gold.	He stays up very late.
2. He is a night owl.	Mary is very shy.
3. Mary is a chicken.	My grandmother is very kind/generous.

ON YOUR OWN

Use the past tense of the word in the brackets to complete the sentences.

1. Mark was not (satisfy) _____ with the way Sam treated him.
2. The man (identify) _____ the person who robbed him of his watch.
3. The happy couple was (marry) _____ late last year.

Match the metaphors to their meanings.

Metaphor	Meaning
1. Life is a roller coaster.	You make me feel happy.
2. He is a walking dictionary.	Some days your life will be good and some days it will be bad.
3. You are my sunshine.	He knows a lot of words

HOMEWORK

Write three sentences using three words that begin with /th/.

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

Write the meaning of these metaphors.

1. His room is a disaster area.

2. Thank you so much, you are an angel.

3. Mark and Cindy are two peas in a pod.



**MINISTRY OF EDUCATION
PRIMARY ENGAGEMENT PROGRAMME
GRADE FIVE WORKSHEET: TERM 2
SUBJECT: LITERACY
WEEK 5: LESSON 3**

Name: _____

Date: _____

Let us read these words.

1. assembly

2. congratulate

3. trophy

4. sting

5. tongue

6. because

Grade Five Dove was greeted with lots of excited pupils because of the championship that they won. The headteacher was a teddy bear. She was very kind and loving. She hurried to the front of the assembly to congratulate us. Homework was a bee sting to our tongue. We were happy when she announced no homework for one week. We showed our trophy to all, and everyone got carried away and shouted with joy. The team was pleased and so they beamed with sheer pride.

After all that excitement at assembly we settled into our class. As usual we were in for a treat. Today we looked at the 'Family Tree'. We studied very hard to make our teachers and parents proud.

ON YOUR OWN

Make a list of all the words you do not know. Learn to spell these words.

COMPREHENSION

TOPIC: Graphic Representation – Family Tree

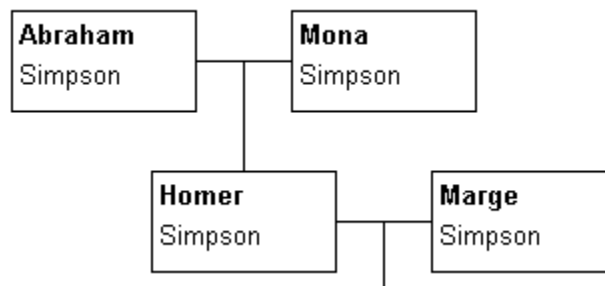
FACTS/TIPS

A family tree is a chart showing family relationships in a tree structure form. These charts usually have lines to show how family members are connected. The head of the family is found in the first row.

PRACTICE EXAMPLES

Study the family tree below, then answer the questions that follow.

The Simpsons' Family



1. Who is married to Mona Simpson?

The family tree above shows that Abraham Simpson is married to Mona.

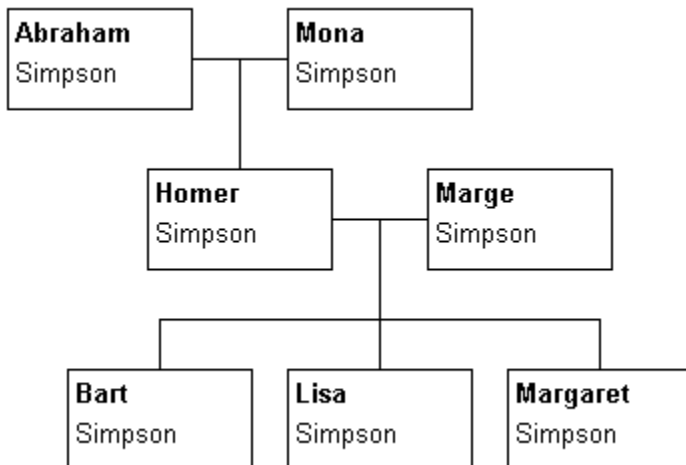
2. How many children do Abraham and Mona have?

They have one child, who is Homer Simpson. **(Note the line only connects Homer to Abraham and Mona.)**

ON YOUR OWN

The Simpsons' Family now has new members. Study the family tree below, then answer the questions that follow.

The Simpsons' Family



1. Who is Marge Simpson to Homer Simpson?

2. How many children does Homer Simpson have?

3. Margaret Simpson got married to Joel Cole. Include this information on the family tree.

HOMEWORK

Draw a family tree that represents your family.



**MINISTRY OF EDUCATION
PRIMARY ENGAGEMENT PROGRAMME
GRADE FIVE WORKSHEET: TERM 2
SUBJECT: LITERACY
WEEK 5: LESSON 4**

Name: _____

Date: _____

COMPOSITION

TOPIC: Narrative Writing – Point of View

FACTS/TIPS

A story (narrative) can be told from different points of view.

First Person – The writer is directly involved in the story and tells the story using the first person 'I'. The writer tells the reader exactly what the main character is feeling and thinking in the first-person narrative.

Third Person – The writer tells the story as an outsider looking on. The writer also allows the reader to form their own opinions of the characters in the story.

PRACTICE EXAMPLES

Complete the table to show first and third person narratives.

First Person Narrative	Third Person Narrative
Sonia and I were walking along the pavement, when suddenly we saw a bus which lost control and was heading towards us .	Sonia and Judy were walking along the pavement, when suddenly they saw a bus which lost control and was heading towards them .
I got into the car with my shoes and socks in my hands. I was late again, and Father was upset.	Sandra got into the car with her shoes and socks in her hands. She was late again, and her father was upset.

ON YOUR OWN

Complete the table to show first and third person narratives.

First Person Narrative	Third Person Narrative
	The boy got his test paper back. He has failed his test. He has to explain what happened to his mother.
I won a computer in the raffle. I was the happiest girl in school.	
	Homer and Marge wanted to get a pet for Lisa.

HOMEWORK

Complete the table to show first and third person narratives.

First Person Narrative	Third Person Narrative
I have no idea how I would react to such bad news.	
	A lady was running up and down the beach screaming at the top of her lungs for someone to help her son.
My father sent me to tell you that he would be home late.	



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WEEK 5: REVIEW

Name: _____

Date: _____

Answer all questions

1. Match the following pictures to the correct names.

3

thumb



three



thief



thread

2. Read the sentences below. Place a tick (✓) next to the metaphors.

Give the meanings of any two metaphors identified.

Sentence	Metaphor
My bedroom is a pigpen.	
He is as sweet as candy.	
Mr. Jones is a clown. He always makes us laugh.	
John is the apple of his parents' eyes.	

3. Complete the sentences by changing the verbs in the brackets to past tense.

(A) I _____ my teeth. (brush)

(B) Tom _____ tennis with his friends. (play)

(C) They _____ for their exam. (study)

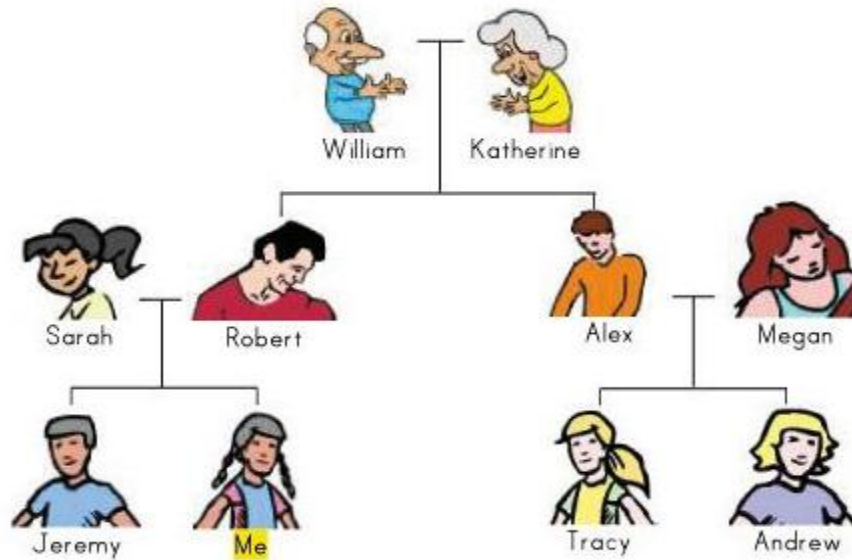
(D) Thomas _____ me with my homework. (help)

(E) The baby _____ a lot. (cry)

4. Place a tick (✓) next to the correct point of view.

Sentence	1 st Person	3 rd Person
"My heart leaped into my throat as I turned and saw a frightening shadow."		
The children turned and saw the frightening shadow.		
They love walking the dogs in the woods. They all think it is so much fun.		
We love walking the dogs in the woods. We all think it is so much fun.		

5. Study the 'Family Tree' below, then answer the questions that follow.



(A) What is my brother's name?

(B) Who is my father?

(C) What is my grandmother's name?

(D) Who is Jeremy to me?

(E) Who is Robert to Alex?



MINISTRY OF EDUCATION
PRIMARY ENGAGEMENT PROGRAMME
GRADE FIVE WORKSHEET: TERM 2
SUBJECT: LITERACY
WEEK 6: LESSON 1

Name: _____ Date: _____

TOPIC: Consonant Digraph /sh/ at the ending of words

FACT/TIP

A consonant digraph is formed when two consonants work together to make one sound.

PRACTICE EXAMPLE

For the word **wash** the sounds for /s/ and /h/ are not heard individually. The /sh/ makes one sound.

Let us read these words.

- | | | | |
|---------|----------|-----------|-----------|
| 1. dash | 2. fresh | 3. church | 4. beach |
| 5. sign | 6. signs | 7. touch | 8. safety |

Read the text below.

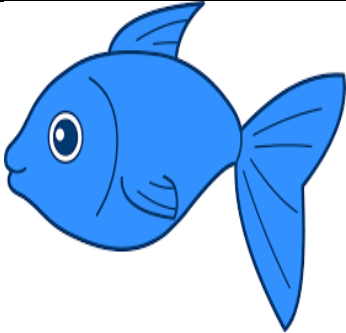

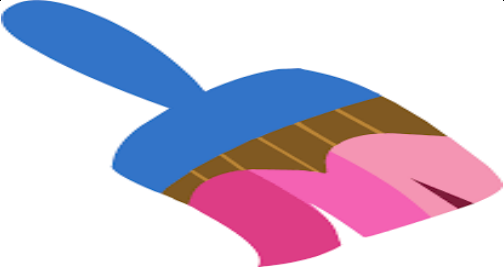
Once again, Grade Five Dove is in for a treat. The members from the church nearby and police officers came to have a talk with us about using our roads wisely. They gave us tips on how to read the different road signs and how they are important to us and our safety. We were told to always look before we leap. Sister Sharon who lives near the beach in Berbice brought a bunch of fresh bananas and some apples to share with the class. She smiled and said that an apple a day, keeps the doctor away, so we should eat fruits every day. We were not allowed to touch all the fruits because of what is happening in our country. Some of us ate the

fruits for lunch. Sam had some fish and chips with a dash of pepper. As they were about to leave, their parting words were, 'Make hay while the sun shines, because time waits on no man.' The class thanked them for visiting.

ON YOUR OWN

Write the names for each picture.

Hint: All the names end with /sh/.

GRAMMAR

TOPIC: Verbs – Past Tense of Irregular Verbs

FACT/TIP

The past tense of some verbs is formed by changing the entire word. This happens with irregular verbs.

PRACTICE EXAMPLES

Change these verbs to past tense.

Present Tense	Past Tense
swim	swam
think	thought
teach	taught
buy	bought

ON YOUR OWN

Form the past tense of the verbs in the brackets to complete the sentences.

The first one is done for you.

1. I **(take)** took a short time to get to the playground.
2. We **(think)** _____ of a perfect time to plan the surprise party.
3. Mary **(wear)** _____ a pretty dress to church last Saturday.
4. Angela **(teach)** _____ me an easy way to do long division.

VOCABULARY

TOPIC: Proverbs

FACT/TIP

A proverb is an old saying which many people know that is often meant as wise advice.

PRACTICE EXAMPLES

Some popular proverbs are:

1. Look before you leap.
2. An apple a day keeps the doctor away.
3. Empty barrels make the most noise.

ON YOUR OWN

Match the proverbs with the meanings.

Proverb

Empty barrels make the most noise.

Birds of a feather, flock together.

Make hay while the sun shines.

Meaning

Work while you are able to.

Silly people talk the most.

People mix with those who are similar to them.

HOMEWORK

Use these clues to write words ending with /sh/.

1. To break something _____
2. Another word for money _____
3. We do this and blow out our birthday candles _____
4. We do this with dirty clothes _____

Form the past tense of the verbs in the brackets to complete the sentences.

1. I (catch) _____ three fishes.
2. The dog (bite) _____ the thief when he entered the yard.
3. John (swim) _____ over the Demerara River.

Complete these proverbs.

1. Where there's smoke there's _____ .
2. Better late than _____.
3. Out of sight, out of _____



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GRADE FIVE WORKSHEET: TERM 2
SUBJECT: LITERACY
WEEK 6: LESSON 2

Name: _____

Date: _____

READING

TOPIC: Consonant Digraph /ch/ at the ending of words

FACT/TIP

When two consonants make a single sound, it is called a digraph.

PRACTICE EXAMPLE

For the word '**bench**' the sounds for /c/ and /h/ are not heard individually. The /ch/ make one sound.

Let us read these words.

- | | | | |
|---------|----------|-----------|-----------|
| 1. dash | 2. fresh | 3. church | 4. beach |
| 5. sign | 6. signs | 7. touch | 8. safety |

Read the text below.

Once again, Grade Five Dove is in for a treat. The members from the church nearby and police officers came to have a talk with us about using our roads wisely. They gave us tips on how to read the different road signs and how they are important to us and our safety. We were told to always look before we leap. Sister Sharon who lives near the beach in Berbice brought a bunch of fresh bananas and some apples to share with the class. She smiled and said that an apple a day, keeps the doctor

away, so we should eat fruits every day. We were not allowed to touch all the fruits because of what is happening in our country. Some of us ate the fruits for lunch. Sam had some fish and chips with a dash of pepper. As they were about to leave, their parting words were, 'Make hay while the sun shines, because time waits on no man.' The class thanked them for visiting.

ON YOUR OWN

Complete the sentences using the words below.

scratch	watch	switch
---------	-------	--------

1. Can you _____ the baby while I'm gone?
2. Please use the _____ to turn on the light.
3. My back is itching. Can you please _____ it.

GRAMMAR

TOPIC: Verbs- Past Tense of Irregular Verbs

FACT/TIP

Some verbs remain the same in present and past tense forms.

PRACTICE EXAMPLES

Present Tense	Past Tense
hurt	hurt
cost	cost
burst	burst
hit	hit
put	put
spread	spread
broadcast	broadcast
bet	bet

ON YOUR OWN

Write the past tense for these verbs

Present Tense	Past Tense
cut	
quit	
fit	
forecast	
let	

VOCABULARY

TOPIC: Proverbs

FACT/TIP

Some proverbs are very easy to understand.

Others are not so easy to understand so the reader has to read between the lines to know their meanings.

PRACTICE EXAMPLES

Write the meanings of these proverbs in your own words.

Proverb	Meaning
Every dog has its day.	Everyone will have good luck or success at some time in their lives.
God helps those who help themselves.	Even though we pray, we must take action to change our situation.
Don't count your chickens before they hatch.	You should not make plans that depends on something happening in the future.

ON YOUR OWN

Write the meanings of these proverbs in your own words.

Proverb	Meaning
Always put your best foot forward.	
Practice makes perfect.	
Actions speak louder than words	
Don't judge a book by its cover	

HOMEWORK

Complete the sentences using the words below.

snatch	watch	stretch	match
--------	-------	---------	-------

1. _____ your pants to see if it will fit.
2. I always enjoy a good cricket _____.
3. It was very rude of you to _____ the book from my hands.

Complete the sentences using the past tense of the verbs in the brackets.

1. Mother _____ the vegetables yesterday. **(cut)**
2. The baby _____ his thumb in his mouth. **(put)**
3. The batsman _____ the ball over the fence. **(hit)**

Think of any proverbs that you may have heard at some time. Write any two.



**MINISTRY OF EDUCATION
PRIMARY ENGAGEMENT PROGRAMME
GRADE FIVE WORKSHEET: TERM 2
SUBJECT: LITERACY
WEEK 6: LESSON 3**

Name: _____

Date: _____

COMPREHENSION

TOPIC: Graphic Representations – Road/Traffic Signs

FACT/TIP

Road signs are placed along the roads to guide road users on how to use the roads safely.

Let us read these words.

- | | | | |
|---------|----------|-----------|-----------|
| 1. dash | 2. fresh | 3. church | 4. beach |
| 5. sign | 6. signs | 7. touch | 8. safety |

Read the text below.

Once again, Grade Five Dove is in for a treat. The members from the church nearby and police officers came to have a talk with us about using our roads wisely. They gave us tips on how to read the different road signs and how they are important to us and our safety. We were told to always look before we leap. Sister Sharon who lives near the beach in Berbice brought a bunch of fresh bananas and some apples to share with the class. She smiled and said that an apple a day, keeps the doctor away, so we should eat fruits every day. We were not allowed to touch all the fruits because of what is happening in our country. Some of us ate the fruits for lunch. Sam had some fish and chips with a dash of pepper. As

they were about to leave, their parting words were, 'Make hay while the sun shines, because time waits on no man.' The class thanked them for visiting.

PRACTICE EXAMPLES





Write the names of the road signs below.

		
Stop	No pedestrians	No bicycles
		
Roadwork ahead	Stop light	Left turn ahead

ON YOUR OWN

Use the words to name the road signs below.

Pedestrian Crossing	Men at Work	No Stopping	No Parking
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HOMEWORK

Think about the road signs you have heard about or seen before.

Draw and colour a picture to show this road/traffic sign.



MINISTRY OF EDUCATION
PRIMARY ENGAGEMENT PROGRAMME
GRADE FIVE WORKSHEET: TERM 2
SUBJECT: LITERACY
WEEK 6: LESSON 4

Name: _____

Date: _____

Let us read these words.

COMPOSITION

TOPIC: Narrative Writing – An Unforgettable Experience

FACT/TIP

Planning helps you to see the overall picture, so you know where to add details to make an interesting story.

PRACTICE EXAMPLE

Here is my plan to write my narrative essay on the topic: **An Unforgettable Experience.**

An Unforgettable Experience

SETTING	
When: Saturday	Where: At the Beach
CHARACTERS	
Main (major) Characters: Me, mother, father, thief	Minor Characters: fishermen, tourists

PLOT		
Event 1 (beginning) visited the beach to relax	Event 2 (middle) attacked by a thief	Event 3 (end/resolution) fought the thief and escaped

ON YOUR OWN

Use the chart to plan your story on the topic: **An Unforgettable Experience**

SETTING		
When:		Where:
CHARACTERS		
Main (major) Characters:		Minor Characters:
PLOT		
Event 1 (beginning)	Event 2 (middle)	Event 3 (end/resolution)

HOMEWORK

Make a list of descriptive words to describe the characters in your story.



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SUBJECT: LITERACY
WEEK 6: REVIEW

Name: _____ Date: _____

Answer all questions.

1. Use these words to complete the cloze passage.

lunch rich fish fresh dish cash

The _____ old man went to _____ with his family. He took lots of _____ to pay the bill. He ordered _____ juice and baked _____. The waitress served the meal in a glass _____.

2. Use the words from the box below to complete the proverbs.

honesty	chain	shoe	eat	place
---------	-------	------	-----	-------

(A) If the _____ fits, wear it.

(B) _____ is the best policy.

(C) There is no _____ like home.

(D) A _____ is only as strong as its weakest link.

(E) You are what you _____.

3. Change the verbs in the brackets to past tense to complete the sentences.

(A) Jack _____ the butter on the bread. (spread)





(B) Will _____ in the front row. (sit)

(C) We _____ to lunch with Uncle Peter. (go)

(D) The concert was _____ live last evening. (broadcast)

(E) He _____ into tears of joy when he heard the good news. (burst)

4. Write the names of the road signs below.

5. Read the sentences and write which part of a narrative it represents.

(character, setting, plot)

(A) A dark quiet evening _____

(B) My younger brother, my father and me _____

(C) A strange sound came from the kitchen _____



MINISTRY OF EDUCATION
PRIMARY ENGAGEMENT PROGRAMME
GRADE FIVE WORKSHEET: TERM 2
SUBJECT: LITERACY
WEEK 7: LESSON 1

Name: _____

Date: _____

READING

TOPIC: Initial Consonant Cluster – spl

FACT/TIP

A **consonant cluster** in a **word** is a group of **consonants** with no vowels between them.

Let us read these words

- | | | |
|-------------|-----------|-----------|
| 1. splendid | 2. splash | 3. splint |
| 4. spring | 5. spray | 6. sprint |

Read the text below

Farmer Springer is a splendid old man who enjoys working on his farm. Every morning he would splash water in the pens so that they can be nice and clean. On hot days, he sprays his animals with water so they can feel cool. His pet dog is very frisky and is always sprinting around the place. One day as he was on a sprinting spree, like a spring machine, his leg became trapped in a hole and he suffered a sprain. The farmer had to use a splint to stabilise the leg. That morning, he prayed for his dog to be strong again.

It was late in the evening, so Farmer Springer selected his favourite book to read himself a story before dozing off to sleep. Tomorrow he will go to the market to buy some fruits and vegetables. He knows fruits and vegetables are very important to fight off diseases.

ON YOUR OWN

Make a list of all the words in the passage beginning with /spl/.

If you know of any other words beginning with /spl/ add them to the list.

Use two of the words to write two sentences.

GRAMMAR

TOPIC: Verb Tenses

FACTS/TIPS

Verbs often come in three tenses: past, present and future.

The present tense is used to describe things that are happening right now.

The past tense is used to describe things that have already happened (e.g., *earlier in the day, yesterday, last week, three years ago*).

The future tense describes things that are yet to happen (e.g., *later, tomorrow, next week, next year, three years from now*).

PRACTICE EXAMPLES

Present Tense	Past Tense	Future Tense
---------------	------------	--------------

I study English.	I studied English.	I will study English.
I eat pizza every day.	I ate pizza yesterday.	I will eat pizza for lunch.

ON YOUR OWN

Identify the tense of the verb in each sentence by writing present, past or future at the end of each.

1. He sprays his animals with water. _____
2. That morning, he prayed for his dog to be strong again. _____
3. He will go to the market to buy fruits and vegetables. _____

VOCABULARY

TOPIC: Twin Words

FACT/TIP

There are pairs of words that always occur together because they have been used that way for a very long time.

PRACTICE EXAMPLES

Here is a list of twin words

1. cats and dogs
2. spick and span
3. give and take
4. safe and sound
5. off and on

ON YOUR OWN

Match the words in column A to the words in column B to form twin words.

Column A

heart

lock

out

wear

Column B

key

soul

tear

about

HOMEWORK

Add /spl/ to the following to form a word. Choose two of the words and write two sentences.

1. ___ endid

2. ___ atter

3. ___ ash

4. ___ it

1. _____

2. _____

Change this sentence to show past and future tenses.

1. **Present tense:** I walk to school.

2. **Past tense:** _____

3. **Future tense:** _____

Use these words to complete the twin words below.

forget	easy	games	seek
--------	------	-------	------

1. nice and _____

2. hide and _____

3. fun and _____

4. forgive and _____



MINISTRY OF EDUCATION
PRIMARY ENGAGEMENT PROGRAMME
GRADE FIVE WORKSHEET: TERM 2
SUBJECT: LITERACY
WEEK 7: LESSON 2

Name: _____

Date: _____

READING

TOPIC: Initial Consonant Cluster – spr

FACT/TIP

In a consonant **cluster**, the sound of each consonant is heard.

PRACTICE EXAMPLE

For the word **spring** the sounds for **/s/**, **/p/** and **/r/** are heard individually.

Let us read these words

- | | | |
|-------------|-----------|-----------|
| 1. splendid | 2. splash | 3. splint |
| 4. spring | 5. spray | 6. sprint |

Read the text below

Farmer Springer is a splendid old man who enjoys working on his farm. Every morning he would splash water in the pens so that they can be nice and clean. On hot days, he sprays his animals with water so they can feel cool. His pet dog is very frisky and is always sprinting around the place. One day as he was on sprinting a spree, like a spring machine, his leg became trapped in a hole, and he suffered a sprain. The farmer had to use a splint to stabilise the leg. That morning, he prayed for his dog to be strong again.

It was late in the evening, so Farmer Springer selected his favourite book to read himself a story before dozing off to sleep. Tomorrow he will go to the market to buy some fruits and vegetables. He knows fruits and vegetables are very important to fight off diseases.

ON YOUR OWN

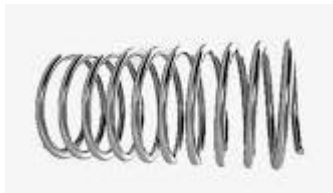
Match these pictures to the names



spring



spread



sprint

GRAMMAR

TOPIC: Verb Tenses

FACT/TIP

The tense of a verb indicates the time of an action or state of being that is expressed by the verb.

PRACTICE EXAMPLE

Fill in the blanks with the past tense of the word in brackets.

1. She ate bread for breakfast this morning. (eat)
2. He sang at the Christmas concert last year. (sing)
3. The car crashed into the lorry a few moments ago. (crash)

ON YOUR OWN

Fill in the blanks with the past tense of the word in brackets

1. The Prime Minister _____ (speak) on the news last evening.
2. I _____ (turn) down the volume of the radio when the telephone rang.
3. The motorcycle _____ (break) down when the engine became overheated.

VOCABULARY:

TOPIC: Twin Words

FACT/TIP

Some twin words are easy to understand, while others are learnt over time.

PRACTICE EXAMPLE

Twin words	Meanings
spick and span	clean
on and off	sometimes
an arm and a leg	very expensive
cats and dogs	heavy rainfall
neck and neck	very close

ON YOUR OWN

Write a pair of twin words for each statement below.

1. raining heavily _____
2. a room that is spotless _____
3. the runners were two inches apart _____

HOME WORK

Use these words to complete the sentences below.

spread	sprain	spray
--------	--------	-------

1. You will _____ your ankle if you continue to jump recklessly.
2. The fire quickly _____ through the building.
3. Mom will _____ the house so that mosquitoes do not bite us.

Rewrite these sentences to show future tense.

The first one was done for you.

1. She **ate** bread for breakfast this morning.

She **will eat** bread for breakfast.

2. He sang at the Christmas concert hosted by the club. (sing)

3. The Prime Minister spoke on the news each evening. (speak)

4. I turned down the volume of the radio upon hearing the telephone ring.
(turn)

Fill in the blanks with the other twin word from the words provided.

breadth

love

fortune

1. fame and _____

2. length and _____

3. peace and _____



**MINISTRY OF EDUCATION
PRIMARY ENGAGEMENT PROGRAMME
GRADE FIVE WORKSHEET: TERM 2
SUBJECT: LITERACY
WEEK 7: LESSON 3**

Name: _____

Date: _____

READING

Let us read these words

1. splendid

2. splash

3. splint

4. sprint

5. spray

6. sprain

7. machine

8. important

Read the text below

Farmer Springer is a splendid old man who enjoys working on his farm. Every morning he would splash water in the pens so that they can be nice and clean. On hot days, he sprays his animals with water so they can feel cool. His pet dog is very frisky and is always sprinting around the place. One day as he was on a sprinting spree, like a spring machine, his leg became trapped in a hole and he suffered a sprain. The farmer had to use a splint to stabilise the leg. That morning, he prayed for his dog to be strong again.

It was late in the evening, so Farmer Springer selected his favourite book to read himself a story before dozing off to sleep. Tomorrow he will go to the market to buy some fruits and vegetables. He knows fruits and vegetables are very important to fight off diseases.

ON YOUR OWN

Make a list of all the words that you do not know from the passage above. Learn to spell these words.

COMPREHENSION

TOPIC: Graphic Representation – Table of Contents

FACTS/TIPS

The Table of Contents is found near the front of a book. If a book is divided into chapters, this will be stated here. Each section listed in most cases is paired with a page number. The table of contents helps to find different things in a book very easily.

PRACTICE EXAMPLE

Study the table of contents below, then answer the questions that follow.

Introduction	1
Chapter 1: Why Kids Misspell Words	3
Chapter 2: Spelling Development.....	11
Chapter 3: Invented Spelling.....	22
Chapter 4: Developmental Spelling Strategies.....	42
Chapter 5: Spelling Sight Words.....	62
Chapter 6: Hands-on Spelling Ideas	71
Chapter 7: The Relationship between Spelling and Reading	90
Chapter 8: Exceptional Products and Resources for Teaching Spelling.....	95

1. How many chapters are found in the book?

Eight chapters are found in the book.

2. Which chapter should I read to find out why children misspell words?

I should read Chapter 3.

3. Which chapter is twelve (12) pages long?

Chapter 2 is twelve pages long.

ON YOUR OWN

Table of Contents

Introduction	1
Chapter 1: Why Kids Misspell Words	3
Chapter 2: Spelling Development.....	11
Chapter 3: Invented Spelling	22
Chapter 4: Developmental Spelling Strategies.....	42
Chapter 5: Spelling Sight Words	62
Chapter 6: Hands-on Spelling Ideas	71
Chapter 7: The Relationship between Spelling and Reading.....	90
Chapter 8: Exceptional Products and Resources for Teaching Spelling.....	95

1. Which two chapters take up the same number of pages?

2. Which is the shortest chapter in the book?

3. I want to know more about how reading and spelling are connected. What is the name of the chapter that I should read?

HOMEWORK

In your own words, write why you think a table of contents is important in a book.



**MINISTRY OF EDUCATION
PRIMARY ENGAGEMENT PROGRAMME
GRADE FIVE WORKSHEET: TERM 2
SUBJECT: LITERACY
WEEK 7: LESSON 4**

Name: _____

Date: _____

COMPOSITION

TOPIC: Narrative Writing – An Unforgettable Experience

FACTS/TIPS

When writing a story, begin by introducing your characters and setting. This should be followed by something interesting (hook) that will hold your readers' interest.

The beginning of a story is very important, because it can grab or lose the readers' interest.

PRACTICE EXAMPLE

Look back at your plan and write your introductory paragraph.

SETTING	
When: Saturday	Where: At the Beach
CHARACTERS	
Main (major) characters: Me, mother, father, thief	Minor characters: fishermen, tourists

HOMEWORK

Read the following sentences. Circle the one(s) that would make you want to continue reading.

1. Jason and his brother, Pete, were playing near the edge of the river when the little boy fell over the edge and into the water.
2. Once upon a time, Jason and his brother, Pete, were playing near the edge of the river when the little boy decided it was time to go home.
3. Splash! In tumbled Pete. The water was cold and deep, and Pete did not know how to swim.

Give a reason for your choice(s).



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GRADE FIVE WORKSHEET: TERM 2
SUBJECT: LITERACY
WEEK 7: REVIEW

Name: _____ Date: _____

Answer all questions.

1. Use the words in the box to complete the cloze passage below.

sprinted	sprung	split	splash
----------	--------	-------	--------

The day started off nicely. Springer went for a _____ in the pool. As soon as he had _____ from the diving board, his swim trunks _____ in the middle. He _____ away in horror.

2. Complete the sentences using the other twin words.

- (A) Mother keeps her important documents under lock and _____.
- (B) The house was old, but it was _____ and span.
- (C) In life, we must learn to _____ and forget.
- (D) At the end of the debate the teams were neck and _____.
- (E) The friends promised to stick together through thick and _____.

3. Change the verb from the brackets to past tense to complete each sentence.

- (A) I _____ my grandmother after my return to the village. (visit)
- (B) As we were on our way to school, the car _____ at the traffic light. (stop)

(C) The girls _____ every day. (swim)

(D) Raj _____ at the top of his voice, which made the teacher very upset. (shout)

(E) I _____ how to play the piano with my sister. (learn)

4. Study the table of contents below, then answer the questions.

Table of Contents	
UNIT 1 Sentence about a Picture	6-23
UNIT 2 Personal Story	24-42
UNIT 3 Friendly Letter	43-61
UNIT 4 Paragraph that Describes	62-85
UNIT 5 Story	86-105
UNIT 6 How-to Paragraph	106-125
Answer Key	126-128

5

(A) How many units of work are found in the book from which the table of contents is taken?

(B) How many pages does Unit 6 contain?

(C) Sandy needs help with writing about pictures. Which unit should she read?

(D) List the pages where answers to the activities in the book are found.

(E) Give one reason why a table of contents is important to the reader.

5. Place a tick (✓) next to true or false.

Characteristics of the narrative essay	True	False
has characters		
can be written from different points of view		
does not use figurative devices		
has a beginning, a middle and an end		



**MINISTRY OF EDUCATION
PRIMARY ENGAGEMENT PROGRAMME
GRADE FIVE WORKSHEET: TERM 2
SUBJECT: LITERACY
WEEK 8: LESSON 1**

Name: _____

Date: _____

READING

TOPIC: Beginning Sound /st/

PRACTICE EXAMPLE

Some words beginning with /st/ are:

stick	stuck	star	stapler	stop	stamp
steam	steal	stink	stale	stare	style

Let us read these words.

1. skillful
2. sky
3. sketch
4. skeleton
5. skull
6. skills

Read the text below.

Skylar is a very skillful cake decorator who always wears a sky-blue skirt to work. One time, she made a sketch of a skeleton cake. She went to her cookbook and followed her cake recipe to bake the cake. Nothing could have stopped her work of art. The skull looked so real; everyone was stumped. She was a star in the kitchen. Her skills were unheard of.

Stacy on the other hand, always steps away when her sister is in the kitchen. She has stated over and over her dislike for cooking. Stacy works

at the post office where she sells stamps. She always makes sure she uses a stapler to staple her important documents together.

ON YOUR OWN

Make a list of all the words that begin with /st/. Read your words to someone nearby.

GRAMMAR

TOPIC: Verb Tenses – Present Perfect, Past Perfect, Future Perfect

FACT/TIP

Present perfect tense refers to something that was just completed in the recent past.

Past perfect tense is used for an action that was completed before another took place. It is usually used with words like 'when' and 'after'.

Future perfect tense refers to something that will be completed before a future time.

PRACTICE EXAMPLE

Present Perfect Tense	I <u>have</u> just <u>finished</u> writing my essay.
Past Perfect Tense	I <u>had</u> just <u>finished</u> writing my essay when the show started.
Future Perfect Tense	I <u>will have written</u> my essay before next Friday.

ON YOUR OWN

Read the sentences below and write the correct verb tense on the line.

1. When I had done my homework, I watched television. _____
2. I had eaten my dinner when the show started. _____
3. I have been absent since last Friday. _____
4. By next year, they will have built the bridge. _____

VOCABULARY

TOPIC: Animals and Young

FACT/TIP

Animals give birth to young ones. These young ones have special names.

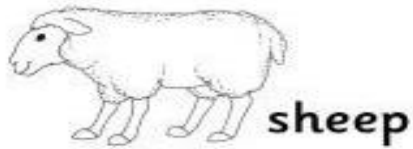
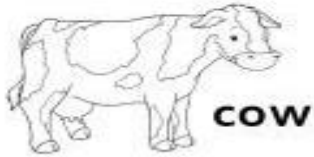
PRACTICE EXAMPLES

Animal	Young
elephant	calf
sheep	lamb
monkey	infant
dog	pup
cat	kitten
deer	fawn

ON YOUR OWN

Match the animals to their young. Colour the pictures.

Animals



Young



HOMEWORK

Use these words to complete the sentences below.

skeleton

skirt

skill

1. My sister is wearing a beautiful red _____.
2. I would really like to learn a new _____.
3. The human _____ is made up of two hundred six bones.

Fill in the blank with the present perfect tense verbs of the words in the brackets.

The first one was done for you.

1. She _____ (lost) her life.

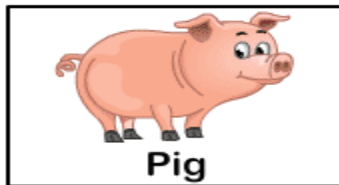
She **has lost** her life.

2. She _____ (open) the letter.

3. We _____ (work) for five hours.

4. The students _____ (write) their essays.

Match the following animals to their young.





**MINISTRY OF EDUCATION
PRIMARY ENGAGEMENT PROGRAMME
GRADE FIVE WORKSHEET: TERM 2
SUBJECT: LITERACY
WEEK 8: LESSON 2**

Name: _____

Date: _____

READING

TOPIC: Words beginning with /st/

Let us read these words.

- | | | |
|-----------|-----------|------------|
| 1. stop | 2. stump | 3. step |
| 4. stated | 5. stamps | 6. stapler |

Read the text below.

Skylar is a very skillful cake decorator who always wears a sky-blue skirt to work. One time she made a sketch of a skeleton cake. She went to her cookbook and followed her cake recipe to bake the cake. Nothing could have stopped her work of art. The skull looked so real; everyone was stumped. She was a star in the kitchen. Her skills were unheard of.

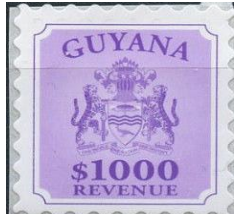
Stacy, on the other hand, always steps away when her sister is in the kitchen. She has stated over and over her dislike for cooking. Stacy works at the post office where she sells stamps. She always makes sure she uses a stapler to staple her important documents together.

ON YOUR OWN

Match the following pictures to their correct names.



star



stapler



stamp

GRAMMAR

TOPIC: Present Perfect, Past Perfect, Future Perfect

FACTS/TIPS

Present Perfect Tense: This is used to express an event that has just finished, and events which, although in the past, have effects that continue in the present.

Past Perfect Tense: This is used to express an event that took place in the past, before another action, also in the past.

Future Perfect Tense: This is used to express an event that is expected to happen sometime in the future.

PRACTICE EXAMPLES

Present Perfect Tense: Ann has taken two tablets for her upset stomach.

Past Perfect Tense: After I had completed the practice test, I realised my mistake.

Future Perfect Tense: Anthony will have cut the tree by the time you return.

ON YOUR OWN

Form the Perfect Past Tense of the verbs in the brackets to complete the sentences.

1. Gary _____ (drive) for six hours before arriving home.
2. When the team _____ (arrive), they all promised to support each other.
3. Her father _____ (buy) her a cat for her birthday.

TOPIC: Consonant Digraph /sh/ at the beginning of words

FACT/TIP

VOCABULARY:

TOPIC: Animals and Young

FACT/TIP

The young of some animal share the same name. The young of the whale, cow and giraffe are all called calf.

PRACTICE EXAMPLE

Animal	Young
mare	filly
goat	kid, billy
stallion	colt
goose	gosling
giraffe	calf
swan	cygnet

ON YOUR OWN

Fill in the blanks with the young of the animal.

1. When the sheep bleated, the _____ ran to her at once.
2. The teacher said that the _____ will soon grow into a frog.
3. The monkey took a swing from the tree with an _____ hold on to its neck.

HOMEWORK

Fill in the blanks with the young of the animal.

1. The bear will defend her _____ with her life.
2. The donkey's _____ took its first walk on wobbly legs.
3. The little _____ could not keep up with the nanny goat.

Form the Future Perfect Tense of the verbs in the brackets to complete the sentences.

1. She _____ (return) the library book by now.
2. Aunt Mary _____ (receive) my letter by then.
3. My father _____ (cook) by the time you return.

WORD SEARCH

Find the words starting with /st/

z	l	s	t	u	b	b	o	r	n
k	s	t	u	d	e	n	t	z	l
s	t	u	m	b	l	e	j	k	s
l	a	d	z	k	s	t	a	r	t
s	t	y	j	l	t	z	x	h	a
z	e	k	s	h	a	j	s	l	m
j	m	l	t	z	r	s	t	o	p
k	e	h	o	j	s	t	a	i	n
z	n	x	o	l	k	e	g	j	h
s	t	a	d	i	u	m	e	z	p

stadium

study

stage

stain

sty

student

statement

stem

stamp

stood

stubborn

stop

stumble

start

stars



**MINISTRY OF EDUCATION
PRIMARY ENGAGEMENT PROGRAMME
GRADE FIVE WORKSHEET: TERM 2
SUBJECT: LITERACY
WEEK 8: LESSON 3**

Name: _____

Date: _____

READING

Let us read these words.

1. decorator

2. recipe

3. followed

4. important

5. documents

6. kitchen

Read the text below.

Skylar is a very skillful cake decorator who always wears a sky-blue skirt to work. One time she made a sketch of a skeleton cake. She went to her cookbook and followed her cake recipe to bake the cake. Nothing could have stopped her work of art. The skull looked so real; everyone was stumped. She was a star in the kitchen. Her skills were unheard of.

Stacy on the other hand, always steps away when her sister is in the kitchen. She has stated over and over her dislike for cooking. Stacy works at the post office where she sells stamps. She always makes sure she uses a stapler to staple her important documents together.

ON YOUR OWN

Make a list of words that you do not know from the passage. Learn to spell these words.

COMPREHENSION

TOPIC: Graphic Representations - Recipe

FACTS/TIPS

A **recipe** is a set of instructions used for preparing a certain food, or drink. The **purpose of a recipe** is to have a detailed record of the **ingredients** used, the amounts needed, and the way they are combined.

PRACTICE EXAMPLE

Study the recipe on “how to make cassava pone” carefully, then answer the questions that follow.

Ingredients

- 2 pounds grated cassava *I used frozen cassava*
- 1 1/2 cup grated mature coconut
- 4 tablespoon unsalted melted butter
- 1/2 cup white granulated sugar
- 1/2 cup light brown sugar
- 1 14 oz. can coconut milk
- 1 teaspoon cinnamon spice
- 1 teaspoon salt
- 1/2 teaspoon grated nutmeg
- 1/4 teaspoon minced ginger
- 2- teaspoon vanilla extract

- ½ cup raisins (optional)

Instructions

1. Preheat oven to 350 degrees F. Grease and flour a 9x13 baking dish or use a baking spray. Set aside.
2. In a large bowl, combine all the ingredients: grated coconut, frozen defrost cassava, coconut milk, melted butter, sugar, nutmeg, cinnamon, minced ginger, salt and vanilla. Mix well until all the ingredients have been fully combined. If using raisins, you may add at this point.
3. Pour the mixture in the prepared baking dish and bake for about 60 minutes or until the centre is firm. If it is still wobbly bake for another 10 minutes.
4. Remove and let it cool for about 10 minutes, then cut in squares and serve.
5. You may top with whipped cream and toasted coconut or fruits.

Serves 10 people.

1. What quantity of salt is needed?

One teaspoon of salt is needed.

2. How many people can you feed from this recipe?

Ten persons can be fed using this recipe.

3. What should be done with the baking dish after it has sprayed?

The baking dish must be set aside for later.

ON YOUR OWN

Re-read the recipe on “how to make cassava pone”, then answer the following questions.

1. Which two ingredients are needed in the same quantity?

2. Name the ingredient that is not necessary to make cassava pone.

3. Sandy wants to bake cassava pone for five persons. How much of the following ingredients would she need?

vanilla extract _____

unsalted butter _____

grated cassava _____

HOMEWORK

Take a look at the ‘cassava pone’ recipe once again, then answer the following questions.

1. How long should the cassava pone be set aside for before serving?

2. Sandy does not have any cooking spray. What can she do to the baking dish?

3. Give one reason why a recipe may be useful to someone.



MINISTRY OF EDUCATION
PRIMARY ENGAGEMENT PROGRAMME
GRADE FIVE WORKSHEET: TERM 2
SUBJECT: LITERACY
WEEK 8: LESSON 4

Name: _____

Date: _____

COMPOSITION

TOPIC: Narrative Writing – An Unforgettable Experience

FACTS/TIPS

The **middle** – It is where the bulk of the **story** rests. It explains the topic, gives important key details, and holds the reader's attention, but most importantly it is where we reach the climax or turning point of the **story**. If the **middle** is good, it will have the reader thinking about how the **story** is going to end.

PRACTICE EXAMPLE

Look back at your plan and write your second paragraph (story middle).

PLOT		
Event 1 (beginning) Visited the beach to relax	Event 2 (middle) Attacked by a thief	Event 3 (end/resolution) Fought the thief and escaped

Here is how I will continue my story.

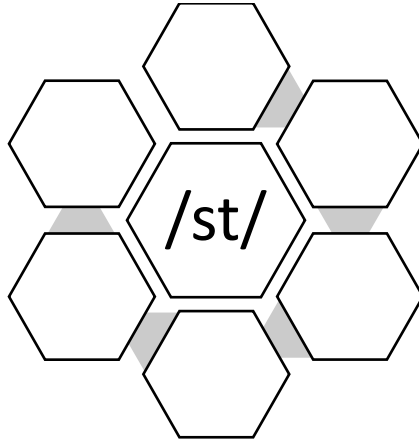
The coldness on my back sent shivers down my spine. I looked over to my father. I tried to speak, but no words came out. I felt as though I was



MINISTRY OF EDUCATION
PRIMARY ENGAGEMENT PROGRAMME
GRADE FIVE WORKSHEET: TERM 2
SUBJECT: LITERACY
WEEK 8: REVIEW

Name: _____ Date: _____

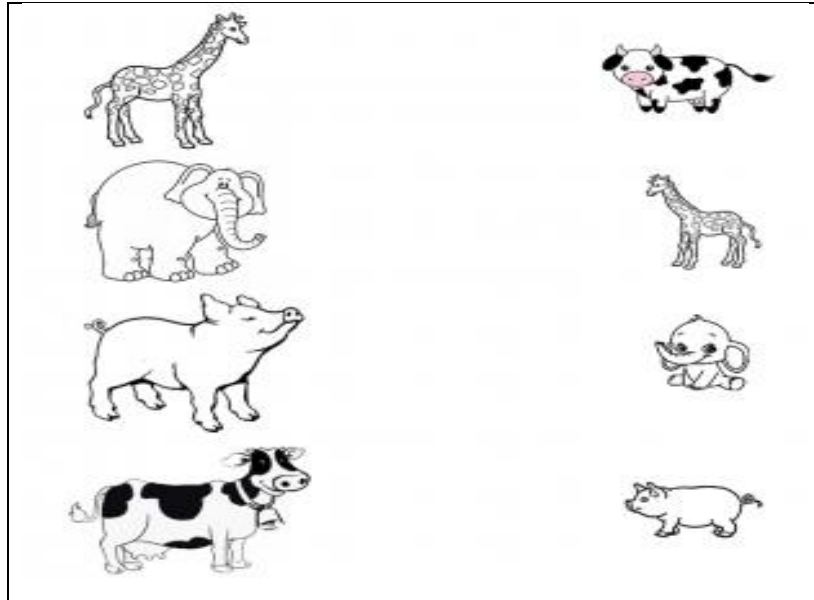
1. Write six words beginning with /st/. Use two of your words in sentences.



(A) _____

(B) _____

2. Write the names of the animals seen below. Match the animals to their young.



3. Read the sentences below. State the tense they are written in.

(Present Perfect, Past Perfect, Future Perfect)

(A) We have been to Canada. _____

(B) She has lived here all her life. _____

(C) She had met him before the party. _____

(D) The plane had left by the time I got to the airport. _____

(E) It will have stopped raining by then. _____

(F) They will have left Japan. _____

4. Study the recipe carefully, then answer the questions that follow.

Sugar Cookies (serves 12)

1 Teaspoon Vanilla Extract
4 Eggs
1 Teaspoon Salt
2 Teaspoons Baking Powder
2 Cups White Sugar
1 1/2 Cups of Butter, Softened

Cream butter and sugar together. Then Beat in your eggs and vanilla. Then add your flour, salt and baking powder. Cover and chill your dough for one hour or overnight.

Roll dough out, cut stars out. Bake 400° degrees. 6-8 Minutes.

(A) How long should the cookies be baked for?

(B) What do you think will happen to the cookies if they are left longer than the given time in the oven?

(C) I would like to make cookies for twenty- four (24) people. How many eggs will I need?

(D) According to the recipe, what is the first thing that must be done when baking sugar cookies?

(E) Which two ingredients are needed in the same quantity?

5. Place a tick (✓) next to all that is true about the middle of a narrative story.

The topic is explained, and important details are given.	
Reader will start making predictions about how the story will end.	
This is the most boring part of the story.	
The writer must write it in such a way to hold the reader's attention.	