



**MINISTRY OF EDUCATION
PRIMARY ENGAGEMENT PROGRAMME
GRADE FIVE WORKSHEET – TERM 3
SUBJECT: LITERACY
WEEK 7: LESSON 1**

Name: _____

Date: _____

READING

TOPIC: Words ending with /lth/

Let us read these words.

health

tilth

filth

wealth

spilth

Read the text below.

Health class is always fun. This was our tenth session for the month of May. Today, however, something seemed strange. Mr. James appeared to be sad. When he spoke, his words surprised us all. He was not sad; he was actually very angry. He tilted his head to the side and he angrily spoke to us about the filth we left behind during the last class. He went on to explain how our health is our wealth and that a filthy environment can make us sick. We were disappointed with ourselves.

ON YOUR OWN

Select a word below to complete each sentence.

wealth	health	filth
--------	--------	-------

1. The pile up of _____ resulted in a smelly environment.
2. The library offers a _____ of information.
3. With treatment, Tom's _____ has improved a great deal.

GRAMMAR

TOPIC: Possessive Adjectives

FACTS/TIPS

A Possessive Adjective shows possession or ownership. It replaces the possessive noun.

A possessive adjective is used in front of a noun (a thing).

PRACTICE EXAMPLES

Some possessive adjectives are **my, his, her, its, our, your** and **their**.

His bicycle needs a new tyre. ('His' is the adjective used to show possession)

ON YOUR OWN

Underline the possessive adjectives in the following sentences.

1. Their home is located near to the supermarket.
2. Give me my bag please.
3. Her long hair reminds me of Rapunzel.

VOCABULARY

TOPIC: Assonance

FACT/TIP

Assonance is the repeating of similar vowel sounds in a piece of writing.

PRACTICE EXAMPLES

1. She seems to beam rays of sunshine with her eyes of green.

The repeated vowel sound is the long /e/ sound as in the words: **she**, **seems**, **beam** and **green**.

2. The light of the fire is a sight.

The repeated vowel sound is the long /i/ sound as in the words: **light**, **sight** and **fire**.

ON YOUR OWN

Read the sentences below. Underline the words with the words the repeated vowel sounds (assonance).

1. The squeaky wheel gets the grease.
2. The early bird catches the worm.
3. The mad bat circled the room.
4. Our health is our wealth.

HOMEWORK

Read the sentences below. Underline the words with the words the repeated vowel sounds (assonance).

1. His fleet feet seem impossible to beat.
2. Wait another day, as patience always pays.
3. It sounds like fun in the sun.

Underline the possessive adjectives in the following sentences.

1. He picked up his car from the mechanic this morning.
2. Wash your hands to stay safe.
3. Our cousin visited us from Aishalton.



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

Name: _____

Date: _____

READING

TOPIC: Words ending with /nth/

Let us read these words.

health

tilth

filth

wealth

tenth

month

Read the text below.

Health class is always fun. This was our tenth session for the month of May. Today, however, something seemed strange. Mr. James appeared to be sad. When he spoke, his words surprised us all. He was not sad; he was actually very angry. He tilted his head to the side and he angrily spoke to us about the filth we left behind during the last class. He went on to explain how our health is our wealth and that a filthy environment can make us sick. We were disappointed with ourselves.

ON YOUR OWN

Use these in sentences of your own.

month - _____

tenth - _____

seventh - _____

GRAMMAR

TOPIC: Nouns used as Adjectives

FACTS/TIPS

Sometimes a noun can be used to describe another noun. The first noun performs the function of an adjective.

PRACTICE EXAMPLES

Underline the nouns that are used as adjectives in the following sentences.

1. The football match results were disappointing.
2. The wedding ceremony was held at the beach.
3. The cricket team scored more than a century in the match.

ON YOUR OWN

Underline the nouns that are used as adjectives in the following sentences.

FACTS/TIPS

Assonance creates internal rhyming within phrases or sentences by repeating vowel sounds that are the same.

PRACTICE EXAMPLES

Read verse one of the poem 'The Eagle' by A.L Tennyson and underline the repeated vowel sounds.

He clasps the crab with crooked hands; (short vowel sound /a/)

Close to the sun in lonely lands,(long vowel sound /o/)

Ring'd with azure world, he stands. (short vowel sound /a/)

ON YOUR OWN

Read verse two of the poem 'The Eagle' by A.L Tennyson and underline the repeated vowel sounds.

The wrinkled sea beneath him crawls;

He watches from his mountain walls,

And like a thunderbolt, he falls.

HOMEWORK

Underline the nouns that are used as adjectives in the following sentences.

1. My school coach advised that I train more regularly.
2. The rubber ball bounced and rolled under the couch.
3. The workmen installed street lights in poorly lit areas.

Write three sentences using repeated vowel sounds (assonance)

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____



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WEEK 7: LESSON 3

Name: _____

Date: _____

READING

Let us read these words.

angrily

appeared

session

disappointed

actually

surprised

Read the text below.

Health class is always fun. This was our tenth session for the month of May. Today, however, something seemed strange. Mr. James appeared to be sad. When he spoke, his words surprised us all. He was not sad; he was actually very angry. He tilted his head to the side and he angrily spoke to us about the filth we left behind during the last class. He went on to explain how our health is our wealth and that a filthy environment can make us sick. We were disappointed with ourselves.

COMPREHENSION

TOPIC: Retelling

FACTS/TIPS

Retelling a story involves:

1. Presence of the major character(s)
2. Defining characteristics of the characters.
3. Problem presented in the story.
4. Solution to that problem (or the end)
5. Events presented in sequential order.
6. Ability to include only those events important to the story and leave out unimportant events.

PRACTICE EXAMPLE

Read the story below carefully, then retell it in your own words.

Health class is always fun. This was our tenth session for the month of May. Today, however, something seemed strange. Mr. James appeared to be sad. When he spoke, his words surprised us all. He was not sad; he was actually very angry. He tilted his head to the side and he angrily spoke to us about the filth we left behind during the last class. He went on to explain how our health is our wealth and that a filthy environment can make us sick. We were disappointed with ourselves.

Here is how I will retell the story:

Mr. James is our health class teacher. He was very angry with us today because we left our class dirty after our last lesson. He wanted us to understand that we can get sick if we dwell in a dirty environment.

ON YOUR OWN

Read the story below carefully, then retell it in your own words.

Everyone stood still. The shrill scream of Shrek caught everyone off guard. A few moments went by and everyone was once again composed. The janitor with the scruffy beard rushed to him at once. Shrek was in tears. A rusty screw was stuck in his foot. The injury looked very bad. The janitor scratched his head and shrugged his shoulders. He could hardly believe what he was seeing. This was a job for the professionals. Without a sound, Shrek was taken to the hospital to mend his wound. The next day he was all better. That night he laid in his bed and gazed at the lights. He was amazed to see how the white light was shining brighter than the yellow light. With that thought, he had the soundest sleep than anyone else in the hospital.

HOMEWORK

Read the story below carefully, then retell it in your own words.

An old miser lived in a house with a garden. The miser hid his gold coins in a pit under some stones in the garden. Every day, before going to bed, the miser went to the stones where he hid the gold and counted the coins. He continued this routine every day, but not once did he spend the gold he saved.

One day, a thief who knew the old miser's routine, waited for him to go back into his house. After it was dark, the thief went to the hiding place and took the gold. The next day, the old miser found that his treasure was missing and started crying loudly.

His neighbour heard his cries and inquired about what happened. On learning what happened, the neighbour asked, "Why didn't you save the money inside the house? It would've been easier to access the money when you had to buy something!"

"Buy?", said the miser. "I never used the gold to buy anything. I was never going to spend it."

On hearing this, the neighbour threw a stone into the pit and said, "If that is the case, save the stone. It is as worthless as the gold you have lost".



**MINISTRY OF EDUCATION
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GRADE FIVE WORKSHEET – TERM 3
SUBJECT: LITERACY
WEEK 7: LESSON 4**

Name: _____

Date: _____

COMPOSITION

TOPIC: Expository Essay – First paragraph

FACTS/TIPS

The introductory paragraph should hook the reader and capture his or her attention.

It must also contain the topic sentence of the essay.

PRACTICE EXAMPLE

You are great at making a cheese sandwich. Your friend John has no idea how to do this. Write an expository essay explaining how to make a cheese sandwich.

For this lesson, we will write the introductory paragraph.

The first thing I will write is my topic sentence.

Here is how I will start my essay.

Making cheese sandwich is very fun and easy to do. Once you have all your ingredients and utensils, nothing is keeping you from making the tastiest cheese sandwiches ever...

ON YOUR OWN

You are great at making a cheese sandwich. Your friend John has no idea how to do this. Write an expository essay explaining how to make a cheese sandwich.

Reflect on your plan and write the introductory paragraph.

HOMEWORK

Think about what you want in your second paragraph. Make a note of this. If there are any words you would like to use but is not sure of the spelling, ask someone to help you with this.



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SUBJECT: LITERACY
WEEK 7: REVIEW

Name: _____ Date: _____

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

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

seventh	wealth	health	filth
---------	--------	--------	-------

To maintain good _____ it always good to keep my environment clean and free from _____. To help us maintain cleanliness, on the _____ day of every week the garbage truck would come and collect the garbage. It does not matter how much _____ you acquire, a dirty environment can make you ill.

2. Underline the assonance in each of the sentences below.

(A) Mike likes his new bike.

(B) I will crawl away with the ball.

(C) I will creep and beep while you sleep.

(D) Norm, the worm, took the garden by a storm this morn.

3. Underline the words that are functioning as adjectives in the following sentences.

(A) You might want your phone.

(B) She cooked our food.

(C) Tracey gave him her suitcase.

(D) I shared my tuna sandwich with Sue.

4. Read the story below, then retell it in your own words.

The Lion and the Rabbit

Once there was a Lion in the jungle who used to kill two to three animals daily for his meal. All animals went to him to tell, that daily one of them will come to him for his meal.

So, the Lion agreed and this started going for many days. One day, it was Rabbit's turn. When he was on his way, he saw a well.

Now he plans to kill the lion and save himself. He went to the lion and told him that, there is another lion who claims to be more powerful than him.

Then lion asks the rabbit to take him to that lion. The rabbit takes him to the well and said he lives here. When the lion looked in the well, he saw his own reflection and jumped in the well and dies.

5. Select a topic below and write the introductory paragraph.

(A) Your friend would like to know how you make scrambled eggs.

Write an expository essay to inform him or her how this is done.

OR

(B) You are great at catching fish. Write an expository essay explaining how you go about doing this.



**MINISTRY OF EDUCATION
PRIMARY ENGAGEMENT PROGRAMME
GRADE FIVE WORKSHEET – TERM 3
SUBJECT: LITERACY
WEEK: 8 LESSON 1**

Name: _____

Date: _____

READING

TOPIC: Word Origin – French

FACT/TIP:

Some words do not sound the way they look because they are not of English origin.

Let us read these words.

attaché

ballet

bureau

debris

fiancée

champagne

Read the text below.

Raul was feeling quite hungry, so he decided to go to the cafeteria and buy some tortilla chips before taking his sister to ballet class. He looked over to his right and saw an elderly man wearing a beret. “He must be from the bureau”, thought Raul to himself. The elderly man was looking quite suave, with his attaché beside him and sipping on a glass of champagne. He had on what appeared to be a faux moustache. Raul looked intently at him. “Perhaps he is a vigilante, just passing through the area”. Raul snapped out

of his daydreaming and went to get his sister. On the way to ballet, they observed the debris left in the spot that used to be their favourite shop. They couldn't believe that John's fiancée had such a temper, so as to burn an entire shop to the ground. Raul sighed and held his sister's hand tightly.

PRACTICE EXAMPLES

Words	Pronunciations	Meanings
ballet	ba-lay	an artistic dance form performed to music
debris	de-bree	scattered pieces of rubbish or remains
beret	bi-ray	a round flattish cap of felt or cloth.
bureau	bu-row	an office or government agency.
attaché case	a-tash-ay	a small, flat, rectangular case used for carrying documents
faux	f-o	fake or artificial

ON YOUR OWN

Match the following pictures to the names.

		attaché case
		debris
		beret

GRAMMAR

TOPIC: Comparing Adjectives

FACTS/TIPS:

There are three degrees of adjectives: the **positive**, the **comparative** and the **superlative**.

PRACTICE EXAMPLES

Adjective form	Comparative	Superlative
Only one syllable, ending in E. Examples: <i>wide, fine, cute</i>	Add -R: <i>wider, finer, cuter</i>	Add -ST: <i>widest, finest, cutest</i>
Only one syllable, with one vowel and one consonant at the end. Examples: <i>hot, big, fat</i>	Double the consonant, and add -ER: <i>hotter, bigger, fatter</i>	Double the consonant, and add -EST: <i>hottest, biggest, fattest</i>
Only one syllable, with more than one vowel or more than one consonant at the end. Examples: <i>light, neat, fast</i>	Add -ER: <i>lighter, neater, faster</i>	Add -EST: <i>lightest, neatest, fastest</i>
Two syllables, ending in Y. Examples: <i>happy, silly, lonely</i>	Change Y to I, then add -ER: <i>happier, sillier, lonelier</i>	Change Y to I, then add -EST: <i>happiest, silliest, loneliest</i>
Two syllables or more, not ending in Y. Examples: <i>modern, interesting, beautiful</i>	Use MORE before the adjective: <i>more modern, more interesting, more beautiful</i>	Use MOST before the adjective: <i>most modern, most interesting, most beautiful</i>

ON YOUR OWN

Complete the table below.

Positive	Comparative	Superlative
long		
	more interesting	
		dirtiest
beautiful		

VOCABULARY

TOPIC: Alliteration

FACT/TIP

Alliteration is a term to describe a series of words that begin with the same consonant sound.

PRACTICE EXAMPLES

1. She sells seashells by the sea-shore. (The repeated consonant sound is /s/)
2. Peter Piper picked a peck of pickled peppers. (The repeated consonant sound is /p/)

ON YOUR OWN

Write two sentences using alliterations.

1. _____

2. _____

HOMEWORK

Complete the table below.

Positive	Comparative	Superlative
narrow		
pretty		
expensive		
careless		

Complete the alliterations below.

1. Merry Molly made a mug of _____
2. Fearful Fiona fried _____.



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GRADE FIVE WORKSHEET – TERM 3
SUBJECT: LITERACY
WEEK: 8 LESSON 2**

Name: _____

Date: _____

READING

TOPIC: Word Origin – Spanish

FACT/TIP:

Some words do not sound the way they look because they are not of English origin.

Let us read these words.

cafeteria

suave

tortilla

vigilante

canyon

fiesta

Read the text below.

Raul was feeling quite hungry, so he decided to go to the cafeteria and buy some tortilla chips before taking his sister to ballet class. He looked over to his right and saw an elderly man wearing a beret. “He must be from the bureau”, thought Raul to himself. The elderly man was looking quite suave with his attaché beside him and sipping on a glass of champagne. He had on what appeared to be a faux moustache. Raul looked intently at him. “Perhaps he is a vigilante, just passing through the area”. Raul snapped out

of his daydreaming and went to get his sister. On the way to ballet, they observed the debris left in the spot that used to be their favourite shop. They couldn't believe that John's fiancée had such a temper, to burn an entire shop to the ground. Raul sighed and held his sister's hand tightly.

PRACTICE EXAMPLES

Words	Pronunciations	Meanings
tortilla	tor-tee-a	a thin, flat pancake made from flour
vigilante	vi-gi-lan-tee	a member of a self-appointed group of citizens who undertake law enforcement in their community
cafeteria	ka-fi-tee-ree-a	a restaurant in which customers serve themselves from a counter and pay before eating

ON YOUR OWN

Use these words in sentences

1. vigilante _____

2. cafeteria _____

GRAMMAR

TOPIC: COMPARING ADJECTIVES

FACTS/TIPS

The base form of the adjectives is the positive degree. The comparative form is used when a comparison is made between two persons, two groups or two things. The superlative form is used to compare three or more things, people or groups

PRACTICE EXAMPLES

Use the correct degree of the adjective in brackets to complete each sentence.

1. Our English class is more interesting than your math class. (interesting)

(two things are being compared so the comparative degree is used)

2. Region four is the most populated region in Guyana.

(Region four is being compared to three or more regions, so the superlative degree is used)

ON YOUR OWN

Use the correct degree of the adjective in brackets to complete each sentence.

1. In order to become _____ than others, some people start criminal activities. (wealthy)

2. My new car is _____ than my old one. (pretty)

3. Everyone struggles to have an even _____ life in the future. (happy)

VOCABULARY

TOPIC: ALLITERATIONS

FACT/TIP

Alliterations are also called tongue twisters.

ON YOUR OWN

Read the poem and identify the alliterations

Betty's Room: by Denise Rodgers

There is no clutter cluttered up
more closely, I presume,
than the clutter clustered clingingly
in my friend, Betty's room.

Her mother mutters mawkishly
and fills her with such dread.
She mutters on about the muss
that messes Betty's bed.

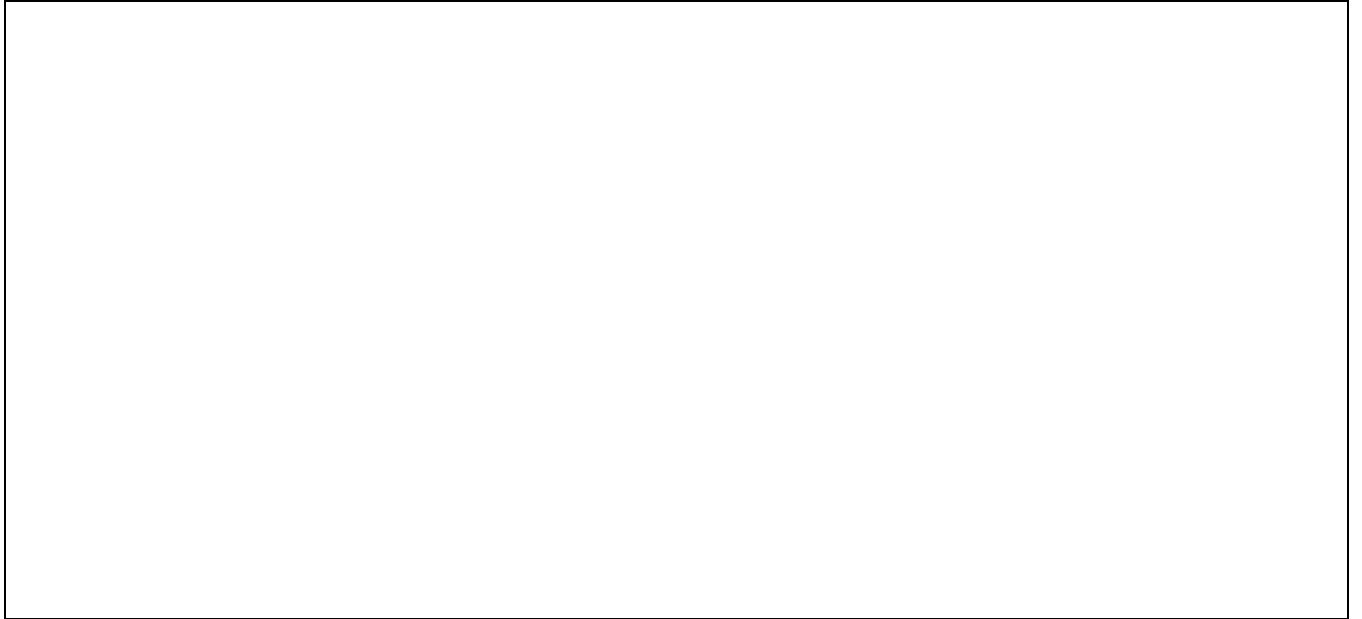
At bedtime, Betty bounces all
her objects to the floor.
Each morning, when she wakes up, they
go on her bed once more.

HOMEWORK

Use the correct degree of the adjective in brackets to complete each sentence.

1. My brother is the _____ boy in the class. (lucky)
2. She is _____ than her older sister. (smart)
3. Who is the _____ man in the country? (rich)

Write a five-line poem. Be sure to include alliterations.

A large, empty rectangular box with a thin black border, intended for the student to write their five-line poem. The box is positioned below the instruction and occupies a significant portion of the page.



MINISTRY OF EDUCATION
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GRADE FIVE WORKSHEET – TERM 3
SUBJECT: LITERACY
WEEK: 8 LESSON 3

Name: _____

Date: _____

Let us read these words.

cafeteria

suave

tortilla

vigilante

canyon

fiesta

Read the text below.

Raul was feeling quite hungry, so he decided to go to the cafeteria and buy some tortilla chips before taking his sister to ballet class. He looked over to his right and saw an elderly man wearing a beret. "He must be from the bureau", thought Raul to himself. the elderly man was looking quite suave, with his attaché beside him and sipping on a glass of champagne. He had on what appeared to be a faux moustache. Raul looked intently at him. "Perhaps he is a vigilante, just passing through the area". Raul snapped out of his daydreaming and went to get his sister. On the way to ballet, they observed the debris left on the spot that used to be their favourite shop. They couldn't believe that John's fiancée had such a temper, to burn an entire shop to the ground. Raul sighed and held his sister's hand tightly.

ON YOUR OWN

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

COMPREHENSION

TOPIC: Summarizing Extracts

FACT/TIP

Summarizing is to take larger selections of text and reduce them to the main points that are worth noting and remembering.

PRACTICE EXAMPLES

Write one sentence to summarize the paragraph below.

Bullying means being mean to another kid again and again. Bullying can take many forms. It can be teasing, threatening to hurt someone, telling lies about someone, not including others to make them feel bad, or it can be actually yelling at or hitting someone. Bullying can also take place through text messages or emails, or by posting rumours on sites like Facebook, or even passing around embarrassing pictures or videos.

Summary: There are many different ways a child can be bullied.

ON YOUR OWN

Write two sentences to summarize the paragraph below.

Being bullied makes kids feel different, powerless, unpopular and alone. It can be difficult to stand up for yourself when you are being bullied. The bully seems more powerful than you are. Being bullied can lead to feeling sick or having problems at school. It can even lead some kids to want to be a bully themselves. There are a lot of reasons why kids bully other kids. Some want to copy their friends. Some think that being a bully will make them be respected by other kids, or make them popular. Sometimes bullies think that they are better than their victims, and so they bully other kids to prove it.

HOMEWORK

Write two sentences to summarize the paragraph below.

No matter the reasons behind it, or what form it takes, bullying is wrong. Bullies use power to hurt people. Bullies might use physical strength. They might use popularity or to be smart. They may also use secrets that they know about to hurt other kids. Bullying isn't just bad for the kid being bullied. It's bad for the bully too. Kids who are bullies often grow up to have problems like using alcohol and drugs, getting into fights and dropping out of school. You may not know what to do if you witness bullying. It may make you feel depressed or worried. You may not feel safe. These feelings may make you want to join in the bullying, or be silent, so as not to get bullied yourself. Or maybe, the bullying makes you so angry that you stand up to the bully yourself. The best, and the safest thing to do is always to bring the bullying to the attention of an adult, who will put a stop to it.



MINISTRY OF EDUCATION
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GRADE FIVE WORKSHEET – TERM 3
SUBJECT: LITERACY
WEEK: 8 LESSON 4

Name: _____

Date: _____

COMPOSITION

TOPIC: EXPOSITORY ESSAY

FACTS/TIPS

The second paragraph is the longest. Begin with a topic sentence, followed by supporting details. Transition words such as 'next', 'also', 'then' and 'in addition to' are also used.

PRACTICE EXAMPLE

You are great at making cheese sandwich. Your friend John has no idea how to do this. Write an expository essay explaining how to make a cheese sandwich.

For this lesson, we will write the **SECOND** paragraph.

Here is how I will start my second paragraph. The first thing I will write is my topic sentence.

For your cheese sandwich to be the tastiest in town, there are some steps that you will need to follow. You must ensure your area is clean. After this, you use your large mixing bowl and shredder and shred your cheese.

Next, you add one gram of butter a dash of mustard, a pinch of mayonnaise...

ON YOUR OWN

You are great at making Cheese sandwich. Your friend John has no idea how to do this. Write an expository essay explaining how to make a cheese sandwich.

Reflect on your plan and write the SECOND paragraph.

HOMEWORK

Think about how you will conclude or end your essay. Make a note of this. If there are any words you would like to use but is not sure of the spelling, ask someone to help you with this.



MINISTRY OF EDUCATION
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GRADE FIVE WORKSHEET – TERM 3
SUBJECT: LITERACY
WEEK: 8 REVIEW

Name: _____

Date: _____

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

1. Colour the words with Spanish origin blue.

Colour the words with French origin pink.

attaché	cafeteria
suave	faux
debris	vigilante
tortilla	bureau

2. Read the poem carefully. Underline all the alliterative words in each line.

My Puppy Punched Me In the Eye

By: Kenn Nesbitt

My puppy punched me in the eye.
My rabbit whacked my ear.
My ferret gave a frightful cry
and roundhouse kicked my rear.

My lizard flipped me upside down.

My kitten kicked my head.

My hamster slammed me to the ground
and left me nearly dead.

So my advice? Avoid regrets;
no matter what you do,
don't ever let your family pets
take lessons in kung fu.

3. Use the correct degree of the adjective in brackets to complete each sentence.

(A). He was (tall)_____ than his brother.

(B). Our car is the (fast) _____of all.

(C). Jennifer is (sleepy) _____than Mike.

(D). Our dog is the (fierce)_____on our street.

(E). The sun is (bright) _____ than the moon.

4. Read the extract below and summarize it two sentences.

There are many jobs at the hospital. Some people work as nurses while some people work as doctors. You probably know about those jobs. There are many other jobs at the hospital. If you are a patient in a hospital, you will meet different workers. It might start with the ambulance driver. That worker helps people get to the hospital quickly. Some workers take care of visitors to the hospital. The visitors have to sign in. The receptionist signs them in. The receptionist makes sure they can find the right places in the building. They are the first workers you will see when you come into a hospital.

5. Select a topic below and write the second paragraph.

(A) Your friend would like to know how you make scrambled eggs.

Write an expository essay to inform him or her how this is done.

OR

(B) You are great at catching fish. Write an expository essay explaining how you go about doing this.



MINISTRY OF EDUCATION
PRIMARY ENGAGEMENT PROGRAMME
GRADE FIVE WORKSHEET – TERM 3
SUBJECT: LITERACY
WEEK 9: LESSON 1

Name: _____

Date: _____

READING

TOPIC: Word Origin – Dutch

FACT/TIP: The English Language is made up of words from many other languages.

Let us read these words

1. mannequin

2. brackish

3. yacht

4. pizza

5. piano

6. biscuit

Read the text below.

Father John was the neighbourhood priest who plays the piano very well. However, that was not his only job. He owns a little pizza shop and a boutique. In his boutique, you will find mannequins fashionably dressed. Whenever persons visit to shop, they are always served biscuits or brackish coffee.

When Father John is not in the cathedral praying, you can find him at the regatta relaxing in his new yacht. People sometimes wonder if he has a mint, they can't believe he has so much money. When he visits the bakery,

he would buy pastries for all the church members. One time he rented an entire theatre so the children from the church could watch a movie.

ON YOUR OWN

Use a dictionary to find the origin of the following words.

mannequin _____

brackish _____

yacht _____

GRAMMAR

TOPIC: Preposition

FACT/TIP:

A **preposition** is a word or group of words used before a noun, pronoun, or noun phrase to show direction, time, place, location, spatial relationships, or to introduce an object.

PRACTICE EXAMPLES

Here is a list of prepositions

from behind below over within above
in on around among through under

ON YOUR OWN

Underline the prepositions in these sentences

1. The boy must apologise to the lady.
2. She takes great pride in her appearance.
3. The ball went through the window.

VOCABULARY

TOPIC: Places

FACT/TIP:

Places are named based on the services that are provided there.

PRACTICE EXAMPLES

Identify the places associated with the descriptions given.

1. pupils are educated – school
2. criminals are kept – prison
3. water is stored - reservoir

ON YOUR OWN

Identify the places associated with the descriptions given.

1. movies are shown – _____
2. Hindus go to worship - _____
3. sick people go for treatment - _____

HOMEWORK

Underline the prepositions in these sentences

1. My brother received a letter from the teacher.
2. The careless boy ran behind the car.
3. His ideas are different from mine.

Identify the places associated with the descriptions given.

1. bees are kept here - _____
2. people are buried here - _____
3. people store their money here for safe keeping- _____



MINISTRY OF EDUCATION
PRIMARY ENGAGEMENT PROGRAMME
GRADE FIVE WORKSHEET – TERM 3
SUBJECT: LITERACY
WEEK 9: LESSON 2

Name: _____

Date: _____

READING

TOPIC: Word Origin – Italian

Let us read these words

1. mannequin

2. brackish

3. yacht

4. pizza

5. piano

6. biscuit

Read the text below.

Father John was the neighbourhood priest who plays the piano very well. However, that was not his only job. He owns a little pizza shop and a boutique. In his boutique, you will find mannequins fashionably dressed. Whenever persons visit to shop, they are always served biscuits or brackish coffee.

When Father John is not in the cathedral praying, you can find him at the regatta relaxing in his new yacht. People sometimes wonder if he has a mint, they can't believe he has so much money. When he visits the bakery, he would buy pastries for all the church members. One time he rented an entire theatre so the children from the church could watch a movie.

ON YOUR OWN

Use a dictionary to help you match the following words to their origins.

mannequin

brackish

Italian

biscuit

pizza

Dutch

regatta

yacht

GRAMMAR

TOPIC: Preposition

FACT/TIP

A preposition is a word that tells you where or when something is in relation to something else.

PRACTICE EXAMPLES

Use a suitable preposition to complete the following sentences.

to	from	in	out	on	off	for	of	by	with
----	------	----	-----	----	-----	-----	----	----	------

1. The princess lives in the castle.
2. I bought some milk from the grocery store.
3. My sister sits with mom every time we travel.

ON YOUR OWN

Use a suitable preposition to complete the following sentences.

to	from	in	out	on	off	for	of	by	with
----	------	----	-----	----	-----	-----	----	----	------

1. I had to take my books _____ the table to prepare for dinner.
2. Please leave your shoes _____ the door before you come in.
3. We took a trip _____ of town last week.

VOCABULARY

TOPIC: Places

FACT/TIP:

We can identify activities that occur at a particular place based on its name.

PRACTICE EXAMPLES

Describe the activity that occurs at the following places.

Mosque: Muslims worship here

Hive: Bees are kept here

Barracks: Soldiers are housed here

ON YOUR OWN

Describe the activity that occurs at the following places.

Zoo: _____

Hanger: _____

Gas Station: _____

HOMEWORK

Use a suitable preposition to complete the following sentences.

to	from	in	out	on	off	for	of	by	with
----	------	----	-----	----	-----	-----	----	----	------

1. My dad always drinks a glass _____ milk before he sleeps.
2. The thing I enjoy most about the holidays is playing _____ my cousins.
3. Next year I will be old enough to walk _____ school by myself.

Describe the activity that occurs at the following places.

1. Post Office: _____

2. Hatchery: _____

3. Restaurant: _____



MINISTRY OF EDUCATION
PRIMARY ENGAGEMENT PROGRAMME
GRADE FIVE WORKSHEET – TERM 3
SUBJECT: LITERACY
WEEK 9: LESSON 3

Name: _____

Date: _____

READING

Let us read these words

1. mannequin

2. brackish

3. yacht

4. pizza

5. piano

6. biscuit

Let us read these words.

Father John was the neighbourhood priest who plays the piano very well. However, that was not his only job. He owns a little pizza shop and a boutique. In his boutique, you will find mannequins fashionably dressed. Whenever persons visit to shop, they are always served biscuits or brackish coffee.

When Father John is not in the cathedral praying, you can find him at the regatta relaxing in his new yacht. People sometimes wonder if he has a mint, they can't believe he has so much money. When he visits the bakery, he would buy pastries for all the church members. One time he rented an entire theatre so the children from the church could watch a movie.

ON YOUR OWN

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

COMPREHENSION

TOPIC: Reading Comprehension

FACTS/TIPS

Reading Comprehension is the understanding and interpretation of what is **read**. To be able to accurately understand written material, children need to be able to:

(1) decode what they **read**;

(2) make connections between what they **read** and what they already know;

(3) think deeply about what they have **read**.

PRACTICE EXAMPLES

Read the poem carefully, then answer the questions that follow.

I Want to be a Policeman

I would like to be a policeman
And blow a sharp, shrill whistle,
Wear a bright blue shirt
And a white topped cap on my head.

He always stands in the busy street,
And stretches his arm to the east,
This means stop, so the cars stand still
While he beckons the traffic to the west.

Whenever drivers disobey the traffic rules,
The policeman does his job then,
The cop gives them a ticket or charges them
And reminds them of the five C's.

I would like to be a policeman
And take notes on my small, white pad
I would investigate the accidents,
Keep the streets safe for children,
And help all to be good citizens.

Megan Richmond



1. How would you recognise a traffic policeman?

I can recognise a traffic policeman by his clothing.

2. Why do you think he blows a whistle?

I think he blows his whistle when trying to get the citizens' attention.

3. How does he control the traffic to the east?

The traffic policeman controls traffic to the east by stretching out his arm in that direction.

ON YOUR OWN

Re-read the poem “I Want to be a Policeman” by Megan Richmond and answer the following questions

1. What signal does the traffic policeman give to the drivers to the west?

2. What happens to a driver that breaks the law?

3. Give a word from the passage that rhymes with picket.

HOMEWORK

Re-read the poem “I Want to be a Policeman” by Megan Richmond and answer the following questions.

1. What might happen on a busy street if there was no policeman?

2. How can the traffic policeman help people to be good citizens?

3. Talk to drivers in and around your community. Find out what are the five C's. List them



MINISTRY OF EDUCATION
PRIMARY ENGAGEMENT PROGRAMME
GRADE FIVE WORKSHEET – TERM 3
SUBJECT: LITERACY
WEEK 9: LESSON 4

Name: _____

Date: _____

COMPOSITION

TOPIC: Expository Essay

FACTS/TIPS

When concluding your expository essay, briefly restate the main ideas, without repeating the exact words in the introduction. Be sure to end with a strong statement or an appeal to one's emotion.

PRACTICE EXAMPLE

You are great at making cheese sandwich. Your friend John has no idea how to do this. Write an expository essay explaining how to make a cheese sandwich.

For this lesson, we will write the **final** paragraph.

Here is how I will start my final paragraph. The first thing I will write is my topic sentence.

Making cheese sand sandwich is a fun and exciting experience. The most important thing one must do is make sure they have everything in place before starting. Once you are fully prepared, everything else is quite simple...

ON YOUR OWN

You are great at making Cheese sandwich. Your friend John has no idea how to do this. Write an expository essay explaining how to make cheese sandwich.

Write the **final** paragraph.

HOMEWORK

Look back at how you have revised and edited the essays you have written. Create a checklist and revise and edit your expository essay.



MINISTRY OF EDUCATION
PRIMARY ENGAGEMENT PROGRAMME
GRADE FIVE WORKSHEET – TERM 3
SUBJECT: LITERACY
WEEK 9: REVIEW

Name: _____ Date: _____

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

1. Use a word from the word bank to complete each sentence.

piano	biscuit	pizza	yacht	regatta
-------	---------	-------	-------	---------

- (A) The Bartica _____ always attracts lots of tourists every year.
- (B) Pepperoni _____ is my favourite snack.
- (C) He spent three days sailing the Atlantic Ocean in his _____ .
- (D) Shelly's love for music caused her father to enrol her in _____ class.

2. Match the following activities to the places where they occur.

- | | |
|---|--------------|
| (A) Books and sources of information are stored here | Court of Law |
| (B) A government Body that administers justice | Library |
| (C) A place that cares and displays objects of interest and value | Hatchery |
| (D) A place for hatching eggs | Museum |

3. Underline the prepositions in the following sentences.

(A) Granny is arriving on the 3.30 PM plane.

(B) He met her at the Kaieteur Falls.

(C) A few days after the accident, she died from the injuries.

(D) It is another three weeks until the holidays.

4. Read the first three stanzas of the poem carefully, then answer the questions that follow.

Without the Essequibo

Without the Essequibo
What would Guyana be?
A land of two counties
Just a neighbour to me.

Without the Essequibo
What would Guyana be?
A land of small rivers.
Demerara, Berbice and Corentyne.

Without the Essequibo
What would Guyana be?
Just a land of four islands
Three hundred and sixty-five
Islands would never be.

By: Syed A Ally

(A) What is the name of the author of the poem?

(B) According to the poem, how many islands does Guyana have?

(C) How many counties are there in Guyana?

(D) Two rhyming words in the poem are _____ and _____ .

5. Select a topic below and write the second paragraph.

(A) Your friend would like to know how you make scrambled eggs.

Write an expository essay to inform him or her how this is done.

OR

(B) You are great at catching fish. Write an expository essay explaining how you go about doing this.



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PRIMARY ENGAGEMENT PROGRAMME
GRADE FIVE WORKSHEET – TERM 3
SUBJECT: LITERACY
WEEK 10: LESSON 1

Name: _____

Date: _____

READING

TOPIC: Words with /oy/ sound as in boy

Let us read these words.

- | | | | |
|--------|----------|------------|----------|
| 1. Joy | 2. toy | 3. destroy | 4. loyal |
| 5. Roy | 6. annoy | 7. employ | 8. soy |

Read the text below.

Ms Joy looked around the toy store, hoping to find the perfect present. She wanted something that was not easy to destroy. Roy was a very loyal boy, so she wanted to buy him something special for his birthday. Just as she was about to feel somewhat annoyed, she saw something that caught her eyes. Right next to the shiny tin foil was the most beautiful chest. Ms Joy smiled, took out the money from her purse and paid the coy looking cashier for the chest. She wrote Roy a beautiful poem and placed it in an envelope to accompany the chest. Her next stop was the library. After completing her chores, Ms Joy visited the cafeteria where she ordered a jug of coffee. The coffee spilt and her skirt was soiled. Ms Joy mumbled to herself and went home. She boiled a pot of soup then coiled up on her couch to enjoy a good movie.

ON YOUR OWN

Choose the correct word to complete each sentence.

loyal

royal

annoy

enjoy

1. The queen is a member of the _____ family.
2. His loud voice always annoys me.
3. I always _____ a meal of cheese sandwich and lime drink.

GRAMMAR

TOPIC: Indefinite Article

FACTS/TIPS

“**A**” and “**An**” are frequently used articles that are used before singular countable nouns.

“**A**” is used before nouns beginning with a **consonant**.

“**An**” is used before nouns beginning with a **vowel**.

PRACTICE EXAMPLES

Use ‘a’ or ‘an’ to complete the following sentences.

1. Ahmad gave me **a present** for my birthday. (a used before a consonant)
2. There is **an orange** on the table. (an is used before a vowel)
3. I usually have **a cup** of coffee for breakfast. (a is used before a consonant)

ON YOUR OWN

Use 'a' or 'an' to complete the following sentences.

1. I live in _____ apartment with my family.
2. Ravi has _____ very big dog.
3. What _____ pleasant boy.

VOCABULARY

TOPIC: Receptacles

FACT/TIP

Special names are given to containers that hold or carries special items.

PRACTICE EXAMPLES

Receptacles	Contents
purse	money, keys (and others)
tank	water
teapot	tea

ON YOUR OWN

Write the name of the receptacles you would find the following.

1. jam - _____
2. clothing - _____
3. letter - _____

HOMEWORK

Use 'a' or 'an' to complete the following sentences.

1. It's _____ pleasure to meet someone who enjoys reading.
2. This is _____ expensive dress.
3. What _____ enormous pumpkin!

Write the name of the content you will find in the following receptacles.

1. wallet - _____
2. kettle - _____
3. vase - _____



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SUBJECT: LITERACY
WEEK 10: LESSON 2

Name: _____

Date: _____

READING

TOPIC: Words with /oi/ sound as in boil

Let us read these words.

1. boil

2. foil

3. soil

4. coil

Read the text below.

Ms. Joy looked around the toy store, hoping to find the perfect present. She wanted something that was not easy to destroy. Roy was a very loyal boy, so she wanted to buy him something special for his birthday. Just as she was about to feel somewhat annoyed, she saw something that caught her eyes. Right next to the shiny tin foil was the most beautiful chest. Ms. Joy smiled, took out the money from her purse and paid the coy looking cashier for the chest. She wrote Roy a beautiful poem and placed it in an envelope to accompany the chest. Her next stop was the library. After completing her chores, Ms. Joy visited the cafeteria where she ordered a jug of coffee. The coffee spilt and her skirt was soiled. Ms. Joy mumbled to herself and went home. She boiled a pot of soup then coiled up on her couch to enjoy a good movie.

ON YOUR OWN

Use these words in sentences of your own.

soil - _____

boil - _____

coil - _____

GRAMMAR

TOPIC: Definite Article

FACTS/TIPS

“**The**” is known as the definite article. “**The**” is used when the same thing is mentioned again. “**The**” is also used when referring to a special or particular thing.

PRACTICE EXAMPLES

1. I saw a fish. The fish was swimming.

(‘The’ was used to show the fish was mentioned again)

2. This is the book I borrowed from Max.

(‘The’ is used to refer to the special thing, ‘the book’)

ON YOUR OWN

Write three sentences using the article ‘the’

1. _____

2. _____

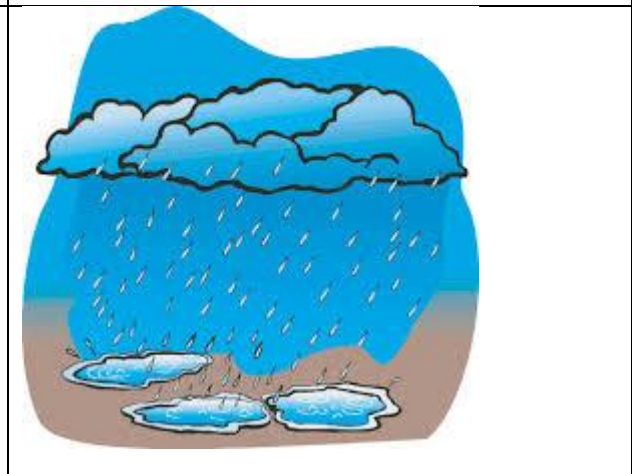
3. _____

VOCABULARY

TOPIC: Receptacles

ON YOUR OWN

Match the following



HOMEWORK

Fill in the blanks with 'a', 'an' or 'the'

1. Robert and Jessica went to ____ party last night.
2. Can you tell me how to get to ____ cinema from here?
3. ____ college is closed today.
4. Gregory is one of ____ strangest people I know.
5. I recommend you try ____ tomato soup at this restaurant.
6. ____ beer is not good for you.
7. Would you like to see ____ film?
8. ____ apple a day keeps ____ doctor away.



MINISTRY OF EDUCATION
PRIMARY ENGAGEMENT PROGRAMME
GRADE FIVE WORKSHEET – TERM 3
SUBJECT: LITERACY
WEEK 10: LESSON 3

Name: _____

Date: _____

Let us read these words.

1. boil

2. foil

3. soil

4. coil

5. perfect

6. present

7. beautiful

cashier

Read the text below.

Ms. Joy looked around the toy store, hoping to find the perfect present. She wanted something that was not easy to destroy. Roy was a very loyal boy, so she wanted to buy him something special for his birthday. Just as she was about to feel somewhat annoyed, she saw something that caught her eyes. Right next to the shiny tin foil was the most beautiful chest. Ms. Joy smiled, took out the money from her purse and paid the coy looking cashier for the chest. She wrote Roy a beautiful poem and placed it in an envelope to accompany the chest. Her next stop was the library. After completing her chores, Ms. Joy visited the cafeteria where she ordered a jug of coffee. The coffee spilt and her skirt was soiled. Ms. Joy mumbled to herself and went home. She boiled a pot of soup then coiled up on her couch to enjoy a good movie.

ON YOUR OWN

Underline all the words that are difficult for you. Learn to spell these words.

COMPREHENSION

TOPIC: Reading Comprehension

FACT/TIP

The purpose of **reading** is **comprehension**, that is, getting meaning from written text.

Read the poem below, then answer the questions that follow.

Humanity

BY Elma Stucky

<p>If I am blind and need someone To keep me safe from harm, It matters not the race to me Or the one who takes my arm.</p>	<p>Or if out on some battlefield I'm falling faint and weak, The one who gently lifts me up May any language speak.</p>
<p>If I am saved from drowning As I grasp and grope, I will not stop to see the face Of the one who throws the rope.</p>	<p>We sip the water clear and cool, no matter the hand that gives it. A life that's lived worthwhile and fine, What matters the one who lives it?</p>

ON YOUR OWN

Re-read the poem “Humanity” by Elma Stuckey, then answer the following questions.

1. What is the name of the author of the poem?

2. Give a word from stanza 2, that rhymes with lace.

3. Identify an example of alliteration used in the poem.

HOMEWORK

Re-read the poem “Humanity” by Elma Stuckey, then answer the following questions.

1. Two rhyming words in the stanza 3 are _____ and _____.

2. Give an antonym for the word ‘weak’ as used in stanza 3.

3. Why do you think the poem is titled “Humanity”?



MINISTRY OF EDUCATION
PRIMARY ENGAGEMENT PROGRAMME
GRADE FIVE WORKSHEET – TERM 3
SUBJECT: LITERACY
WEEK 10: LESSON 4

Name: _____ Date: _____

COMPOSITION

TOPIC: Picture Study

FACT/TIP

We can use the same skills learnt when writing narrative essays about topics to write about pictures.

PRACTICE EXAMPLE

Study the picture below and create a plan to write a story.



Here is my plan for my story

Title of Story: A Day at the Beach		
Main Characters Candy (me)	Other Characters Sam (father), Paul (brother), Nathan (brother)	
Setting:		
When: Sunday	Where: Beach	
Beginning (Introduction) Hot day at the home, decided to go to the beach.	Middle (Problem) I was sad, mom didn't join us at the beach.	End/Conclusion- Solution Cheered up and played on the beach.

ON YOUR OWN

Use the format below to plan your essay (story). Give your story a title.

Title of Story:		
Main Characters	Other Characters	
Setting		
When:	Where:	
Beginning (Introduction)	Middle (Problem)	End/Conclusion- Solution

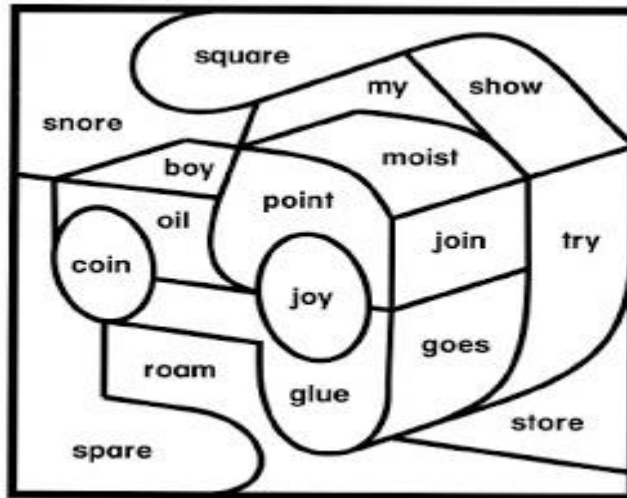


MINISTRY OF EDUCATION
PRIMARY ENGAGEMENT PROGRAMME
GRADE FIVE WORKSHEET – TERM 3
SUBJECT: LITERACY
WEEK 10: REVIEW

Name: _____ Date: _____

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

1. Help Roy and Joy find their new toy. Colour the words blue that have the same vowels sounds. Colour all the other words yellow.



2. Write the name of the content you will find in the following receptacles.

- (A) Flask - _____
- (B) Attaché Case - _____
- (C) Basket - _____
- (D) Cupboard - _____

3. Use 'a', 'an' or 'the' to complete the cloze passage.

My mother is _____ teacher. I am _____ student. When I get home from school, I watch _____ Learning Channel. That's _____ best part of my day. When I am done, I eat _____ apple and _____ sandwich before doing my homework.

4. Read the poem below, then answer the questions that follow.

Don't Give Up

Author: Unknown

If you've tried and have not won,

Never stop for crying:

All that's great and good is done

Just by patient trying.

Though young birds, in flying fail,

Still, their wings grow stronger:

And the next time they can keep

Up a little longer

(A) What is done by 'patient trying'?

(B) What happens to young birds when they try to fly?

(C) Identify a pair of rhyming words in the first stanza.

(D) Give the opposite of 'patient' as used in stanza 1.

5. Study the picture below then plan your story.





MINISTRY OF EDUCATION
PRIMARY ENGAGEMENT PROGRAMME
GRADE FIVE WORKSHEET – TERM 3
SUBJECT: LITERACY
WEEK 11: LESSON 1

Name: _____

Date: _____

READING

TOPIC: Words with /ou/ sound as in proud.

Let us read these words.

1. proud

2. loud

3. couch

4. house

5. round

6. bounced

7. without

8. cloud

Read the text below.

Everyone was proud of Sam's victory. The cheers of the crowd were very loud as he collected his prize. Sam smiled widely, but all he could think of was relaxing on his couch in his big brown house. Preparing for the competition was difficult, so a good rest was long overdue. Now it was time to collect the shiny round trophy. Sam bounced with pride. He could not allow this moment to pass without thanking all his supporters. He felt as though he was floating on clouds. After all the excitement, Sam took a trip to town, bought himself a sandwich, then went home to relax.

ON YOUR OWN

Make a list of words with the /ou/ sound. Add as many words as you can to this list.

GRAMMAR

TOPIC: Conjunctions

FACTS/TIPS

A conjunction is a word that joins words, phrases, clauses or sentences. There are two main classes of conjunctions: **coordinating** and **subordinating** conjunctions.

Coordinating Conjunctions: **for, and, nor, but, or, yet, so** (FANBOYS)

Underline the conjunctions in the following sentences.

PRACTICE EXAMPLES

1. Jason and Shirley are coming to the party.
2. Neither Jason nor Shirley will arrive at the party early.
3. Either Jason or Shirley will sing the anthem.

ON YOUR OWN

Underline the conjunctions in the following sentences.

1. You can eat your cake with a spoon or a fork.
2. Bill refuses to eat ochro, nor would he touch bora.
3. Alex stood first and got a prize.

VOCABULARY

TOPIC: Association

FACTS/TIPS

Some words are connected to each other. A term used to describe this is association.

PRACTICE EXAMPLES

Underline the two words that are associated with the word in bold print.

1. **boot** (sleeve, heel, handle, sole, paper)
2. **chair** (saucer, poker, arm, leg, tongs)
3. **bed** (mattress, carpet, sheet, ribbon, shirt)

ON YOUR OWN

Underline the two words that are associated with the word in bold print.

1. **window** (spoon, glass, curtain, pillow)
2. **tree** (trunk, fork, stem, plate)
3. **feet** (walking, laughing, dancing, shouting)

HOMEWORK

Underline the conjunctions in the following sentences.

1. I like to read and write in my journal.
2. My sister doesn't like to study, nor does she take notes in class.
3. I can decide if to draw a beach scene or a bouquet of flowers.

Underline the two words that are associated with the word in bold print.

1. **bicycle** (pedal, hanger, wheel, bowl)
2. **clock** (hands, shovel, cushion, face)
3. **door** (drawer, hinges, disease, knob)



MINISTRY OF EDUCATION
PRIMARY ENGAGEMENT PROGRAMME
GRADE FIVE WORKSHEET – TERM 3
SUBJECT: LITERACY
WEEK 11: LESSON 2

Name: _____

Date: _____

READING

TOPIC: Words with /ow/ sound as in cow

Let us read these words.

1. crowd

2. brown

3. now

4. allow

Read the text below.

Everyone was proud of Sam's victory. The cheers of the crowd were very loud as he collected his prize. Sam smiled widely, but all he could think of was relaxing on his couch in his big brown house. Preparing for the competition was difficult, so a good rest was long overdue. Now it was time to collect the shiny round trophy. Sam bounced with pride. he could not allow this moment to pass without thanking all his supporters. He felt as though he was floating on clouds. After all the excitement, Sam took a trip to town, bought himself a sandwich, then went home to relax.

ON YOUR OWN

Use these words in sentences of your own.

1. allow - _____

2. crowd - _____

3. town - _____

GRAMMAR

TOPIC: Conjunctions

FACTS/TIPS

Subordinating conjunctions join two clauses together, but in doing they make one clause dependent upon the other.

These are some commonly used subordinating conjunctions:

after, although, as, as far as, unless, even though, while, whether, as if, though, that, while, as soon as, because, when.

PRACTICE EXAMPLES

Underline the subordinating conjunctions in the sentences below.

1. As soon as I arrived, everyone cheered loudly.

2. Mother washed the dishes while I dry them.

3. Since we are early, we can play a game before class starts.

ON YOUR OWN

Underline the subordinating conjunctions in the sentences below.

1. Unless you study hard, you will have difficulty understanding the exercise.
2. Please stand, so that I can adjust your skirt.
3. It is raining so we will go straight home.

VOCABULARY

TOPIC: Association

PRACTICE EXAMPLES

Write two words associated with the words in bold print.

1. **cricket** – ball, bat
2. **school** – teacher, pupils
3. **kitchen** – stove, pot

ON YOUR OWN

Write two words associated with the words in bold print.

1. **bedroom** – _____
2. **church** – _____
3. **football** – _____

HOMEWORK

Underline the subordinating conjunctions in the sentences below.

1. I prefer to write while my children are at school.
2. I like to revise in the hallway where the fan is located.
3. The athletes left when the bus arrived.

Write two words associated with the words in bold print.

1. **cooking** – _____

2. **market** – _____

3. **hospital** – _____



MINISTRY OF EDUCATION
PRIMARY ENGAGEMENT PROGRAMME
GRADE FIVE WORKSHEET – TERM 3
SUBJECT: LITERACY
WEEK 11: LESSON 3

Name: _____

Date: _____

READING

TOPIC: Words with /ou/ sound as in proud.

Let us read these words.

1. proud

2. loud

3. couch

4. house

5. round

6. bounced

7. without

8. cloud

Read the text below.

Everyone was proud of Sam's victory. The cheers of the crowd were very loud as he collected his prize. Sam smiled widely, but all he could think of was relaxing on his couch in his big brown house. Preparing for the competition was difficult, so a good rest was long overdue. Now it was time to collect the shiny round trophy. Sam bounced with pride. he could not allow this moment to pass without thanking all his supporters. He felt as though he was floating on clouds. After all the excitement, Sam took a trip to town, bought himself a sandwich, then went home to relax.

COMPREHENSION

TOPIC: Reading Comprehension

FACT/TIP

Reading comprehension skills will help not only in Language class but in all subject areas.

PRACTICE EXAMPLES

Read the passage below, then answer the questions that follow.

A combination of unusually heavy rains and high tides, have led to major flooding of several East Coast Demerara villages. Livestock has drowned and residents in flooded villages estimate their losses could total millions of dollars.

As regional authorities considered emergency plans against the rising waters, the Prime Minister, Minister of Agriculture and the Army Chief of Staff flew over to the affected areas in an Army helicopter.

Villages throughout the coast were flooded and scores of cattle and sheep sought refuge by the roadside and on higher ground.

Residents were alerted to take health precautions. A senior Government official said plans are being made to quickly repair breaches on the sea-wall.

Adapted from Guyana Chronicle

1. What caused the flood?

Heavy rainfalls and high tides caused the flood.

2. Which part of Guyana was underwater?

The East Coast of Demerara was flooded.

3. Do you think fowls were affected? Give a reason for your answer.

Yes! I think fowls were affected.

The passage tells me livestock were affected and fowls are livestock.

ON YOUR OWN

Re-read the passage above, then answer the questions that follow.

1. Name two persons who visited the flood-affected areas.

2. Name one disease residents are likely to contract.

3. What does refuge mean as is used in the passage?

HOMEWORK

Re-read the passage above, then answer the questions that follow.

1. Give a suitable title to the passage?

2. Is the passage fact or fiction? Give a reason for your answer.

3. What safety measures can residents take to prevent illness?



MINISTRY OF EDUCATION
PRIMARY ENGAGEMENT PROGRAMME
GRADE FIVE WORKSHEET – TERM 3
SUBJECT: LITERACY
WEEK 11: LESSON 4

Name: _____

Date: _____

COMPOSITION

TOPIC: Picture Study

FACTS/TIPS

Things to remember about a narrative writing

- **Narrative writing** tells a **story**.
- **Narrative writing** can be **fiction** or non-**fiction**.
- **Narrative writing** must have characters, a plot, conflict, setting, and a point of view.

PRACTICE EXAMPLE

Look back at your picture and your plan and write your story.

Here is a sneak peek of what my story



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WEEK 11: REVIEW

Name: _____

Date: _____

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

1. Match the following



house



owl



crowd



cloud

2. Write three words associated with each of the following:

(A) car -

(B) Christmas -

(C) family -

(D) boat -

3. Underline the conjunctions in the following sentences.

(A) Though he is busy, he spends time with his family.

(B) She is neither intelligent nor hard-working.

(C) Raju will play today if he gets a chance.

(D) You can't succeed unless you work hard.

4. Read the passage below then answer the questions that follow.

Dolphins are regarded as the friendliest creatures in the sea and stories of them helping drowning sailors have been common since Roman times. The more we learn about dolphins, the more we realize that their society is more complex than people previously imagined. They look after other dolphins when they are ill, care for pregnant mothers and protect the weakest in the community, as we do. Some scientists have suggested that dolphins have a language but it is much more probable that they communicate with each other without needing words. Could any of these mammals be more intelligent than man? Certainly, the most common argument in favour of man's superiority over them, that we can kill them more easily than they can kill us, is the least satisfactory. On the contrary, the more we discover about these remarkable creatures, the less we appear superior when we destroy them.

(A) Give the story a suitable title.

(B) How have dolphins helped humans in the past?

(C) Identify a word from the passage that describes the dolphins.

(D) Give the opposite of superior.

5. Look back at your plan from last week's review. Study the picture below and write a story

