

# 14 Adverb 2



## Word Classes

### A Making Adverbs

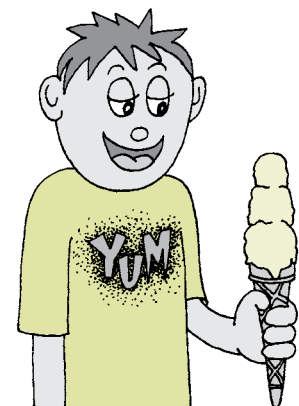
1 Use the clues to make adverbs to fill in this crozzle. Begin each word where the arrow points.




### B How Could You Do It?

1 Write two adverbs that tell how you could do each of the following. Find different words for each one.

Speak		
eat		
write		
talk		
laugh		



### C Adding Adverbs

1 Add an interesting adverb to each sentence.

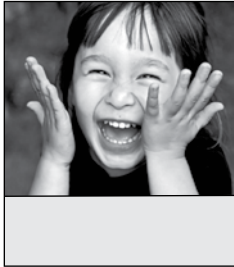
- a) The boy spoke .....
- b) The river ran .....
- c) The baby ate .....
- d) The leaf fell .....
- e) The teacher sang .....
- f) The sun shone .....
- g) The cat meowed .....
- h) The girl wrote .....



**A Biff! Bang!**

1 Choose the best excited sound word from the box for each of these pictures.

Crash!      Rumble!      Boom!      "Ha ha!"      Roar!



2 Choose two exclamations of your own and draw pictures to match them.

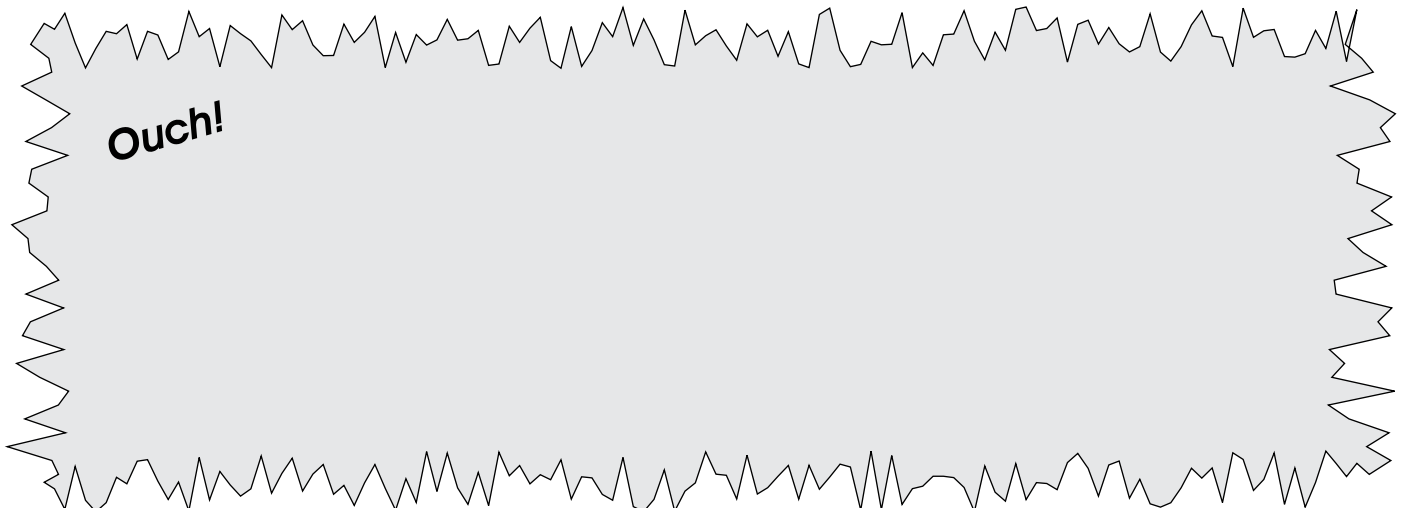


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**B Think! Now!**

1 In the space below, add as many single words as you can that should be written with an exclamation mark. Do not use any from page 30 on this page. One is done for you.



# 42 Antonyms 2



## A Fun Pairs

1 Join words that are opposite to each other by connecting them with an arrow. One is done for you.

## B Clever Pairs

1 Choose words from the list to finish these pairs of opposites. When we speak, we often use these antonyms together. One has been done for you.

- thick and ..... ***thin*** .....
- high and .....
- on and .....
- give and .....
- ups and .....
- light and .....

- thin
- downs
- off
- low
- dark
- take



## C Friend or Foe?

1 Write two opposites for each of the following words. The first one is done for you.

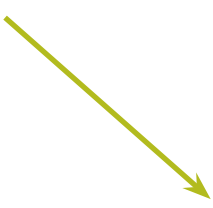
cruel	—	<b>kind</b>	—	<b>loving</b>
enemy	—		—	
quick	—		—	
rough	—		—	
laugh	—		—	



**A Working Partners**

1 Match the English and Māori word for each day of the week by drawing an arrow between the two. Saying them out loud will help you.

Sunday	Mane
Monday	Paraire
Tuesday	Wenerei
Wednesday	Ra tapu
Thursday	Hatarei
Friday	Turei
Saturday	Taite



**B Marvellous Māori**

1 Find out what these Māori words mean in English. Use a Māori-English dictionary or ask someone.

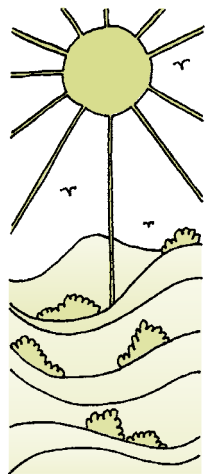
Māori word	English meaning
kai	.....
korero	.....
tamariki	.....
kuri	.....
pukapuka	.....
whare	.....

**C Colour In**

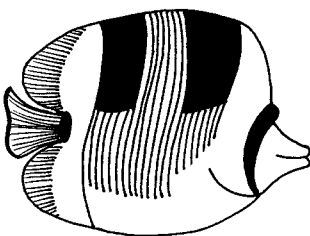
1 Using the Māori words for colours in the box, write the answers to these descriptions.

colours	
black	mangu/pango
white	ma
red	whero
blue	kikorangi
green	kakariki
yellow	kowhai
brown	pakaka

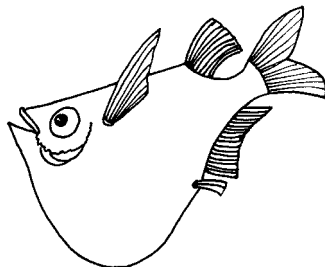
- The colour of snow .....  
.....
- The sky on a sunny day .....  
.....
- A fire engine .....  
.....
- A chocolate cake .....  
.....
- The colour of the sun .....  
.....
- The leaves of a kowhai tree .....  
.....
- A New Zealand rugby jersey .....  
.....



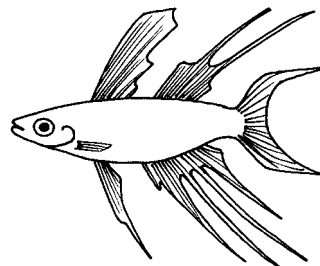
2 Colour each fish one of the colours in the box above, then write the Māori word for the colour you used on the line beneath the fish.



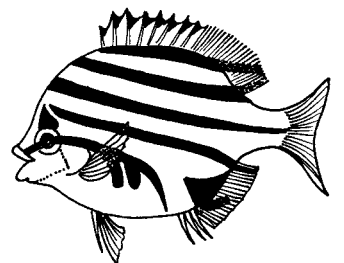
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# Spelling Skills

## A Breaking Up

1 All these words have only two syllables. Divide them into their two parts. One is done for you.

- a) pencil = **pen - cil**
- b) wobbly = \_\_\_\_\_
- c) paper = \_\_\_\_\_

2 Put these words together form the syllables you have been given..

- a) morn - ing = \_\_\_\_\_
- b) cold - er = \_\_\_\_\_
- c) les - son = \_\_\_\_\_









## B Missing Links

1 Each of these words has a missing syllable. Write in the missing link, then write the whole word on the line beneath. One is done for you.

- a) (sud) (den) (ly)  
.....  
**suddenly**  
.....
- b) (De) ( ) (ber)  
.....
- c) (el) ( ) (phant)  
.....
- d) (tra) ( ) (ler)  
.....

## C Follow The Clues

1 Put a dash between the syllables of each animal's name. In each box write the number of syllables. One is done for you.

			
t i - g e r	2	c a m e l	
			
p i g		c r o c o d i l e	
		z e b r a	f l a m i n g o

A paragraph is a group of sentences all about the same thing or idea. There are usually three or more sentences to a paragraph. When you are describing or explaining something, the first sentence of a paragraph should tell what is being written about. This is called the **topic sentence**.

**A A Beautiful Creature**

1 Read the following paragraph then follow the instructions given below.

*New Zealand has only twenty-four kinds of butterflies. Butterflies have tiny scales on their wings and these make the patterns. On their heads, they have long antennae tipped with knobs which help them to sense things. Butterflies close their wings above their bodies when they are resting.*

a) What is this paragraph about?

.....

b) Write down the topic sentence of this paragraph.

.....

.....



c) Write down three things the paragraph tells you about butterflies.

1. ....

2. ....

3. ....

**B Any Animal**

1 Now write your own paragraph. Make it about another animal that you know something about. Use your own words and sentences, don't copy. Start with a topic sentence that uses the name of your animal.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....



Comprehension Skills

**A Terrific Trolleys**

- 1 Read the Trolley Derby advertisement on the previous page. Answer the questions that follow using the facts from the advertisement.
  - a) When is the derby to be held? .....
  - b) What street will they be using to race down? .....
  - c) How much money could you win? .....
  - d) The sponsors names are at the bottom of the ad, name one. ....
  - e) How much is it to enter the derby? .....
  - f) What is Waihi's town slogan? .....
  - g) How many times is the word 'Gold' on this advert? .....
  - h) Where can you get entry forms form? .....

**B Derby Design**

- 1 Design your own trolley. Have fun with your design, shape of trolley, artwork and name on the side.





Research is based on facts. A fact is something that is known to be true or can be proved to be true.  
 Example : In 2017 the New Zealand All Blacks were number one of the World Rugby Ranking.  
 So, when you are collecting material for your study, collect only the things that can be proved to be true - just the facts.  
 The exercises that follow will help you recognise facts and opinions.

### A It's a Fact

1 Write four things about yourself that can be proved to be true. Example : I have brown eyes.

.....  
 .....  
 .....  
 .....

2 Write four facts about a good friend.

.....  
 .....  
 .....  
 .....

### B True or False

1 Place an **F** for fact in the box if you think what is written is true. Place a **X** in the box if it is not true.

- a) An octopus has eight tentacles.
- b) An octopus eats cake.
- c) An octopus has a beak.
- d) An octopus has no eyes.
- e) An octopus has suckers.
- f) An octopus has no shell.
- g) An octopus lives in the sea.
- h) An octopus uses its arms to swim.
- i) An octopus squirts ink.
- j) An octopus has scales.


### C Colour the Bumbles

1 Use red to colour the Bumbles that have facts. (All the other Bumbles have opinions. Remember, an opinion is what one person believes about something.)

