

ANGLO-CHINESE SCHOOL (JUNIOR)

ENGLISH PRACTICE

PRIMARY ONE

Name: _____ () Date: _____

Class: P1. _____ Parent's Signature: _____

(A) GRAMMAR

Fill in the blanks with the correct pronouns. Use each pronoun only once.

her

me

we

my

his

1. This is my father's car. My father washes _____ car every morning.
2. Jane and Mary are my sister's friends. My sister likes playing with _____ friends during recess.
3. My mother and I went to the supermarket last week.
_____ bought fruits and vegetables.

4. Grandmother said to Tom, "I would like more rice. Please get _____ a plate of rice from the kitchen."

Fill in the blanks with a correct word from the box. Each word can be used more than once.

Who's	Whose
-------	-------

5. _____ bags are those?
6. _____ the boy crying in the canteen?
7. _____ shorter, Jim or his sister?
8. _____ shoes are cleaner?

For each question, rearrange the words to form a proper sentence.
Begin each sentence with a capital letter and end it with a full-stop.

9. seeds to its uses The parrot beak pick up

10. fun time Tom and his friends the playground a had at

(B) VOCABULARY

Fill in the blanks. Use each helping word only **once**.

biggest	interesting	excited	compare	know
---------	-------------	---------	---------	------

There are many different kinds of birds in the world. The ostrich is one very (11) _____ bird. It has wings but it cannot fly. Its legs are long and it can run fast.

If you (12) _____ an ostrich with an emu, the ostrich is bigger and heavier. The ostrich also lays the (13) _____ egg.

Fill in the blanks. Use each helping word only **once**.

watch	dance	cheered	played	perform
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Last week, my class had a concert. Every boy in the class had to (14) _____. Some boys sang and danced. Some boys (15) _____ the musical instruments.

When the concert ended, everyone (16) _____ and clapped. We had a wonderful time.

(C) COMPREHENSION

Read the passage carefully.

Lions can be found in Africa. They move around in small groups. A family of lions is called a pride.

The male lion is big and strong. He is so strong that he is called the 'King of the Jungle'. He has a brown mane around his neck. The lioness does not have a mane. She is smaller than the lion but she does most of the hunting. She kills deer and zebras. She takes good care of her cubs. The lioness teaches them to hunt when they are young.

Lions are shy animals. They usually stay away from people. Sometimes, an old lion can become a man-eater and that is when he is very dangerous.

Choose the correct answer and write its correct letter in the brackets.

17. What is a pride?

It is _____

- (a) a family of deer
- (b) a family of lions
- (c) a family of zebras

()

18. Why is the lion called the 'King of the Jungle'?

It is called the 'King of the Jungle' because _____

- (a) it is fierce
- (b) it can run fast
- (c) it is big and strong ()

19. What do you know about the lioness?

- (a) She looks after the cubs.
- (b) She is stronger than the lion.
- (c) She takes good care of zebras and deer. ()

20. When does a lion become dangerous?

It becomes dangerous when _____

- (a) it turns old
- (b) it eats people
- (c) it stays away from people ()

---End---

Anglo-Chinese School (Junior) -

Writing Package 2

Primary 1 (Term 2)

(2017)



Name: _____ () Class: _____

Parent's Signature: _____

Name: _____ () Class: _____ Date: _____

WORD CHOICE

Using Descriptive Words:

Descriptive words describe your topic clearly. Avoid plain words like "good", "bad", "nice", "went", and "said". Instead, use more interesting words like "delicious", "horrible", "raced", and "yelled". These words give the reader a clear picture about your idea.

E.g. The big girl went home. (plain)

The big girl raced home on her red bicycle. (interesting)

The movie was scary. (plain)

The horror movie gave me nightmares. (interesting)

A. Use descriptive words to make these sentences more interesting.

thundering forest green

appeared fluffy enormous

1. The _____ creature was _____

2. His _____ fur was _____

3. The creature _____ in the trees.

4. His roar was _____

B. Add some descriptive words of your own

One day, my family went hiking in
the _____ woods.

The weather was _____.

We saw many _____
along the way.



C. Use your ideas to complete the paragraph below.

The Day ^A ~~the~~ _____ Walked Into Our Class!

One day, we were busy with _____ class.
(subject)

Suddenly, the door _____ open. Then a/an
(action)

_____ in! It was _____
(thing) (action) (describe the thing)

_____. The _____
(thing)

began to _____
(action)

All my classmates were _____
(feeling)

Name: _____ () Class: _____ Date: _____

SENSORY WORDS

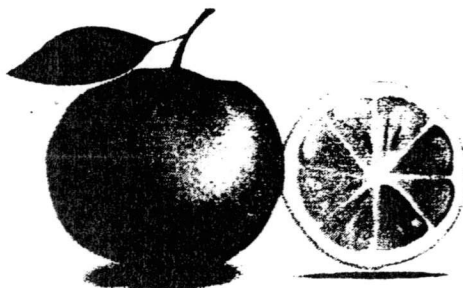
Using Sensory Words:

Sensory words create pictures in the reader's mind.

E.g. Look at the **sensory words** that describe an orange

shiny

Look



sweet, juicy

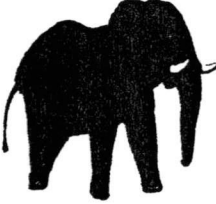
Taste

fruity

Smell

smooth

Touch

				
hairy gentle friendly	fierce man-eating mean-looking	a herd enormous trumpeting	tall towering flowering	swiftly hurriedly immediately

A. Use the helping words above to complete the story below.

Wow! I never thought a trip to the jungle would be like this! Over there,
a (n) _____ gorilla crouches under a
_____ tree. In the distance, a (n) _____
tiger roars. Suddenly, _____ elephants
stomp through the darkness towards me. I _____ run
through the thick bushes to safety. The jungle can be a very scary place!

Name: _____

Class: _____ Date: _____

SENTENCE FLUENCY

Using Complete sentences:

A complete sentence expresses a complete idea.

A complete sentence has two parts:

- Subject - tells who or what the sentence is about
- Verb - tells what the subject is or does

Sentences that are not complete are called FRAGMENTS.

Examples

The boy swims in the pool. (Complete sentence)

subject verb

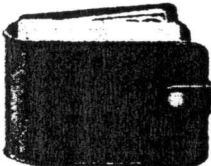
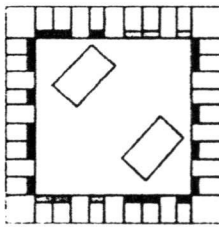
The boy in the pool. (No verb)

Swims in the pool. (No subject)

A. Circle the subjects and underline the verbs.

1. Ben and Alex played football.
2. The children found a seashell.
3. The monkey swings from tree to tree.
4. Jane goes for a walk in the park.

John was playing in the park when he found out that he had lost something.
What could it be?

				
wallet	watch	book	board game	water bottle

B. Use your ideas to complete the story below.

Isn't it terrible to lose something? Once, I lost _____.

I lost it _____.

(when and where)

_____ I really felt _____.

Finally, _____

Name: _____ () Class: _____ Date: _____

VOICE

Creating Mood:

Voice includes : TONE- how the writer feels about the text

MOOD- how the reader feels about the text

EXAMPLE

Look at the sentences and their MOOD.

- Two dark eyes stared out from the trees. (scared)
- No one could imagine such a horrible sight! (shocked)
- The quiet waves lapped on the seashore. (calm)

A. Match each sentence with the correct mood.

amazed	sad	amused	frightened	excited
--------	-----	--------	------------	---------

1. The dog cried for his owner, who would never return.	
2. Elephants can live up to sixty years!	
3. When I tried to leave, the door was locked!	
4. Soon they would be packing for a trip to Italy!	
5. The clown performed funny tricks.	

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B. Use the words in the box to complete the story.

sad	lost	anxious	best	worried	worst
-----	------	---------	------	---------	-------

My dog, Ginger, ran away last night. We looked for her all day. I feel so _____. I am _____ about her safety. My sister is _____ to find her too. I feel _____ without Ginger. It is the _____ day of my life.

C. Writing

Imagine you were in the classroom after school, waiting for your teacher. However, she forgot to meet you! When you tried to leave, the door was locked!

Choose a mood and use the helping words in the box to complete the story below.

SCARY

dark, lonely, trapped, noises, alone, gloomy, creepy, frightened, abandoned

FUNNY

embarrassed, silly, laughed, played, a prank, friends, joke, hilarious

Let Me out!

One day after school, I waited for my teacher in the classroom. I waited for a long time but she never came. I guess she had forgotten to meet me and went home. I decided to leave too. But when I tried to open the door, it was locked!

[illegible]

This image shows a single page of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are approximately 20 lines visible. The paper has a slightly textured appearance and some minor blemishes or dust specks. The edges of the paper are slightly irregular.

ANSWER KEY

YEAR: 2017

LEVEL: PRIMARY 1

SCHOOL: ANGLO-CHINESE SCHOOL (JUNIOR)

SUBJECT: ENGLISH

TERM: WRITING PACKAGE 2 (TERM 2 Worksheet 1 – 4)

Worksheet 1

A.

Q1) The forest creature was enormous.

Q2) His fluffy fur was green.

Q3) The creature appeared in the trees.

Q4) His roar was thundering.

B.

One day , my family went hiking in the dark woods. The weather was cool. We saw many towering trees along the way.

C.

The Day A Monster Walked Into Our Class!

One day, we were busy with Art class. Suddenly, the door flew open. Then a/an monster stormed in! It was scary, huge and creepy. The monster began to destroy our things. All my classmates were furious.

Worksheet 2

A.

Wow! I never thought a trip to the jungle would be like this! Over there, a(n) hairy gorilla crouches under a flowering tree. In the distance, a(n) fierce tiger roars. Suddenly, a herd of trumpeting elephants stomp through the darkness towards me. I swiftly run through the thick bushes to safety. The jungle can be a very scary place!

Worksheet 3

A.

Q1) Ben and Alex played

Q2) children found

Q3) monkey swings

Q4) Jane goes

B.

Isn't it terrible to lose something? Once, I lost my watch. I lost it after recess. At the canteen. I really felt sad. Finally, I found it at the Lost and Found corner on Monday.

Worksheet 4

A.

Q1) sad

Q2) amazed

Q3) frightened

Q4) excited

Q5) amused

B.

My dog, Ginger, ran away last night. We looked for her all day. I feel so sad. I am worried about her safety. My sister is anxious to find her too. I feel lost without Ginger. It is the worst day of my life.

THE END

ANSWER KEY

YEAR: 2017

LEVEL: PRIMARY 1

SCHOOL: ANGLO-CHINESE SCHOOL (JUNIOR)

SUBJECT: ENGLISH

TERM: ENGLISH PRACTICE

(A)

Q1) his

Q2) her

Q3) We

Q4) me

Q5) Whose

Q6) Who's

Q7) Who's

Q8) Whose

Q9) The parrot uses its beak to pick up seeds.

Q10) Tom and his friend had a fun time at the playground.

(B)

Q11) interesting

Q12) compare

Q13) biggest

Q14) perform

Q15) played

Q16) cheered

(C)

Q17) (b)

Q18) (c)

Q19) (a)

Q20) (a)

THE END