Miss MacFadyen S1

Reading for Understanding Analysis and Evaluation

S1 Home Learning Materials

Week beginning 22nd Feb and 1st March

Please complete the tasks in the booklet over the course of the next 2 weeks.

You can answer on paper/computer/tablet.

You can upload your work to the assignments section on teams or E-mail a picture or word document to your teacher when you are finished for marking:

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Vocabulary

Task 1:

Write down the proper definition for each of the following words.
Do not write what you think they mean – you must look them up!

You should use a dictionary or an online dictionary, like the one here:
https://dictionary.cambridge.org/

1. Furious
2. Blunder
3. Wreck
4. Flicker
5. Fade
6. Repeatedly
7. Raging
8. Clash

Synonyms

Synonyms are words that mean exactly the same or nearly the same as another word in the same language.

E.g. Happy = Joyful

Task 2

Write down as many different words as you can for:

- Big
- Little
- Pretty
- Angry

o Good

Task 3

Try write down at least one synonym for each of these words:

1. Friend
2. Journey
3. House
4. Woman
5. Grandma
6. Floor
7. However
8. Said
9. Bad
10.   Small

Own Words

Being able to explain something in your own words shows that you really understand it well.

One way we can change information into our own words is through using synonyms.

Task 4

Re-write the following sentences in your own words. The first one is done for you.

1. *The <u>waitress</u> was very <u>helpful</u>.*
   A: The <u>server</u> was very <u>polite</u>.
2. *Emily was <u>upset</u> because she had an <u>argument</u> with her <u>friend</u>.*
3. Her mum was <u>pleased</u> because she had gotten the <u>top mark</u> in the class.

4. The little boy was <u>crying</u> because his mum said he <u>was not allowed</u> any <u>chocolate</u>!
5. The couple decided not to <u>travel to</u> Australia this year because it was <u>too expensive.</u>
6. *<u>Lots of people</u> were in the <u>supermarket</u> because it was <u>two days until</u> Christmas.*
7. *There are only <u>a few</u> people who can speak Spanish <u>fluently</u>.*
8. *Last time he <u>went to see</u> his cousin was <u>six months ago</u>.*

Task 5

Swap out the words/phrases that are underlined to put this paragraph into your own words.

Plastic is 1<u>really useful</u> and we use it 2<u>daily</u>. How we 3<u>dispose</u> of plastic is causing 4<u>huge problems</u> for our planet.

It is 5<u>believed</u> <u>over</u> five trillion 6<u>pieces</u> of plastic are in the world's 7<u>oceans</u> and it can take years for it to 8<u>break down</u>.
People can pretty much do 9<u>whatever they want</u> with plastic. It can be coloured or clear, thick or thin, strong or weak. This means 10<u>many</u> different things can be 11<u>created</u> from it.

Task 6

1.

The lion flopped to the ground, a cloud of flies rising around him. The dust swirled and settled onto his mane making him look like an ancient antique.

In your own words, describe what the lion looked like.

2.

 "You, boy!" the teacher raged. His face was as red as a tomato at sunset.

In your own words, describe how the teacher was feeling.

3.

When I was young, in the 1970s, there were only three channels to watch on TV. One of those channels didn't start showing programmes until late afternoon.

In your own words, write in bullet points the two main ideas the writer is making.

4.

There are two reasons why I believe school uniforms are good for schools. They help to stop pupils competing about who has the most fashionable clothes and they help to make pupils feel like they all belong to the same place.

Why does the writer believe school uniform is a good thing? Put your answer into your own words.

Task 7

Read the following and answer the questions. The questions in red should be answered in your own words as much as you can.

Elephants

The elephant is the largest land animal in the world. Of all the animals, only some kinds of whales are bigger. There are two main types of elephant. The larger kind is the African elephant, which lives in Africa, south of the Sahara desert. The Asiatic, or Indian elephant, lives in India, Sri Lanka and parts of South-East Asia.

Elephants have enormous strength and are very intelligent. They can be tamed and trained to perform useful tasks, such as carrying logs. Unfortunately, people hunt and kill elephants for their tusks, which are used for making carved ivory ornaments. If this illegal poaching is not stopped, the entire population of African elephants could be wiped out in less than 20 years.

In the wild, elephants roam the country in search of food and water. They do not have permanent homes. They are social animals and move around in groups or herds. A herd consists of one or more families. A

family is made up of several adults and their young. The family unit is closely knit, and all the members protect each other and go to the aid of any elephant in distress.

(From *Elephants* by Barrett)

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1.   What type of animal is the elephant?

2.   What may be bigger than the elephant?

3.   Where do African elephants live?

4.   What are Asiatic elephants also known as?

5.   Name two qualities elephants have.

6.   What can elephants be trained to do?

7.   Who are a threat to the African elephants?

8.   Quote the sentence which shows elephants live in different places.

9.   What does a herd consist of?

10.   What do you think 'elephant in distress' means?

Word Choice

Writers put a great deal of thought into the words they choose to use. They choose specific words on purpose, in order to have a particular impact on their readers.

These two sentences both mean the girl walked down the street, but each gives you a very different impression of what the girl might be like:

The girl strutted down the street. "Strutted" suggests she is very confident.

The girl strolled down the street. "Strolled" suggests she was carefree.

In the below sentence, the writer uses word choice to show a particular atmosphere to the reader:

It was a murky night.

"murky" suggests it is quite mysterious.

Task 8
Add a word into the second sentence of each pair to see if you can use word choice to change the meaning of the sentence.

1. "Listen," she **screamed.**

"Listen," she_____.

2. She **perched** on the sofa.

She _____ on the sofa.

3. She **smiled**.

She _____.

4. It was a **warm** afternoon.

It was a _____afternoon.

Task 9

A) Read the below poem and pick out 3 words used to describe how the monster ate.

B) For each word write underneath what it suggests about the way he ate. What does it help you to imagine?

The Monster

First he chomped ten thousands drains

Then he munched some candy canes

Next he scoffed a great big cake

Last he gulped a chocolate lake

First he guzzled a field of sheep

Then he swallowed a great big neep

Next he scarfed a squirming weasel

Last he slurped a tank of diesel

Word 1:

_____

This suggests that the monster

_____

Word 2:

_____

This suggests that the monster

_____

Word 3:

_____

This suggests that the monster

_____

Task 10

Reading for Understanding and Analysis

Read the short passage below and answer the questions which follow.

No Football

Furious football fans were left staring at blank screens yesterday after a technical blunder wrecked coverage of their opening league match. Almost ten minutes of the game were lost when pictures repeatedly flickered, faded and flashed back again. Raging viewers had no idea what was going on at the game as the commentary also disappeared thanks to the satellite sports channel's botch-up. Fans were left to stare at the company logo for up to 30 seconds at a time during the course of the clash. Last night a spokesman said: "We had a problem with a satellite truck which was beyond our control. We apologise to all our viewers because it spoiled their enjoyment of the game. It was a problem that took time to fix and we did so as quickly as humanly possible."

Hint: your vocabulary work from weeks 1 and 2 will help you answer these questions!

1. Explain, using your own words, what the problem was.

2. How does the writer's use of word choice in the second paragraph show how the fans were feeling? (You must quote the word that shows what they were feeling and comment on what it suggests e.g. "furious" suggests the fans were incredibly annoyed.)

3. How does the writer's use of word choice in the second paragraph show it was a fierce game? (Remember to quote the word and comment on what it suggests.)