

Wester Hailes – English Department
S2 Home Learning Materials

Week beginning 8 March 2021

Hello! These are the worksheets we will be working for the following two weeks. I have also uploaded the same materials in your S2 English Teams. You can hand in your work as an assignment each week or you can complete the tasks on paper, computer, tablet or phone.

e-mail me a picture when you are finished for marking:

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Remember we are also meeting every Tuesday P4 in our live lessons where I will explain these tasks in detail and you can ask any questions you may have.

You are all doing an amazing job and I am so pleased when I see you every Tuesday. 😊

Learning Intention: to use our own words to answer questions about the text.

Success criteria: when you have answered the questions using your own words and submitted the work to Mrs Cemborain

We are going to build up the skill of putting phrases/ideas into your own words.

What do we mean by using your own words?

When you get information from a book or a website you might decide to use the information in a piece of your own writing. If you just copy the words, it doesn't show if you have understood the information. You need to put the information into your own words.



You
the
into

Synonyms

Synonyms are words with the same or similar meanings.
You can use a range of synonyms in your writing to make it more interesting for the reader.

blissful	joyful	overjoyed	answered	replied	declared
cheerful	lively	thrilled	announced	conveyed	implied
chirpy	Happy		said		repeated
jolly					asked
large	Big		Nice		incredible
broad					super
spacious	colossal	immense	fantastic	stunning	wonderful
wide	enormous	gigantic	beautiful	fabulous	brilliant

Example

Liam stood on the bridge and looked at the inky, swirling water below. Peering into the darkness he felt the tears fill his eyes. He felt terrified and deserted. A wave of fear splashed against the inside of his stomach.

Question

In your own words, describe how Liam felt.

Answer

Liam felt a mixture of being scared and lonely. He also seemed to be sad.

Synonyms

Synonyms are words that mean the same as each other. Being able to think of lots of synonyms can help you put things into your own words!

Example

Happy – Cheerful

Sad – Miserable

Activity 1

Here is a list of words. Think of another word that means the same thing and write it down.

Seat

Simple

Angry

Ill

Large

Huge

Thin

Laugh

Shut

Weird

Loud

Begin

Finish

Middle

Difficult

Tidy

Silent

Activity 2

Change the word or phrase in bold using different words that mean the same thing. You can change the word order of the other words if it helps.

1. Hamish ran **quickly** up the hill.

2. If you are **unhappy** about the situation you should do something about it.

3. The pizza tasted **delicious**.

4. The castle **has a beautiful setting**.

5. The brute with the black beard and scary eyes, **turned his attention to the terrified** victim.

6. The desert was **hot and vast**.

7. The rain ran down the window and **gathered in great oceans** on the floor.



8. He left the starting line like **a bullet out of gun**.

9. Katie put on **her favourite** shoes.

10. The road is **long with many winding turns**.

Activity 3

Have a look at the following extracts and questions and answer them as carefully as you can.

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 bright red and screwed up with fury.

In your own words, describe how the teacher was feeling

3. When I was a lad, in the 1970's, there were only three channels to watch on TV. One of those channels did not 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 uniform is a good thing. Firstly, they help to stop pupils worrying about who has the most fashionable clothes and secondly, 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.

Tip: when we use our own words, we use the words in our head and not the ones in the text.

Activity 4

Put these words/phrases into your own words.

DIFFICULT

UNUSUAL

BEAUTIFUL

THE WAITRESS WAS VERY HELPFUL.

THERE IS A NEW BIN IN THE PLAYGROUND.

Activity 5

Read the text and look for information which will answer the questions.
Underline or highlight this information. The first one has been done for you.

1. What does Ben love?
2. What did he enjoy sitting indoors doing?
3. What are the people outside holding?
4. Why does Ben never use an umbrella?
5. Name one of Ben's favourite activities.
6. What does Ben have to do before he goes outside?
7. What colour are his friends' anoraks?
8. Why is Ben proud of his anorak?
9. What does Ben find outside?
10. How many leaps does Ben take?



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Ben

Ben loved rain. He loved rain because you could do so many exciting things when it was raining. He enjoyed sitting indoors and looking at how the rain splattered against the window panes, making little rain patterns on the glass. He liked looking at the people outside walking quickly past with their multi-coloured umbrellas shielding them from the wetness. Ben, however, didn't ever use an umbrella because he liked getting wet.

One of Ben's favourite activities was puddle-jumping. As it was ideal puddle-jumping weather, Ben asked his Mum if he could go outside.

His Mum said yes but only if Ben put on his green wellington boots and yellow anorak. This wasn't a problem because Ben was very proud of his anorak being yellow as all his friends had either red or grey anoraks, so his yellow anorak made him stand out.

Once outside Ben found an enormous puddle to jump over. He took a few steps back and let out a roar as he jumped over the puddle in one giant leap. He really was a champion puddle-jumper.

Activity 6

Answer the same questions using your own words. Express them in a simple sentence which fits the way the question is worded. The first one has been done for you.

1. What does Ben love?

Ben loves rainy weather.

Now you answer questions 2 – 10

2. What did he enjoy sitting indoors doing?

3. What are the people outside holding?

4. Why does Ben never use an umbrella?

5. Name one of Ben's favourite activities.

6. What does Ben have to do before he goes outside?

7. What colour are his friends' anoraks?

8. Why is Ben proud of his anorak?

9. What does Ben find outside?

10. How many leaps does Ben take?



Activity 7

Explain in your words the following concepts.

To hibernate

Food is scarce

To emerge

Activity 8

Read the text and look for information which will answer the questions below. Underline or highlight this information. The first one has been done for you.

1. What do we usually think about when talking about bears?
2. What happens to the body in 'true hibernation'?
3. Name two reasons why a hibernating animal will wake up.
4. What is bear hibernation similar to?
5. Does a hibernating bear wake up for food?
6. Why will a mother bear sometimes wake up?
7. Why does the bear sleep so long?
8. How long do bears in northern regions sleep for?
9. When do the bears emerge from the den?
10. Which two words show the bear is hungry when he wakes up?



A Long Winter Nap

One of the first things you might think about when you talk about bears is hibernation. Bear hibernation is different than most hibernating animals. In fact many scientists would not even classify it as hibernation. True hibernation involves a drastic drop in body temperature but the hibernating animal will awaken occasionally to go to the bathroom and have a bite to eat before resuming hibernation.

When a bear hibernates it is really in a deep sleep. Its body temperature drops but not drastically and it does not wake up... not even to go to the bathroom or get some food. The one exception is that a mother bear will wake up to give birth to her cubs in January or February.

So, why would a bear want to sleep so long? Well, since food is scarce in the winter bears think that if you can't eat you might as well sleep. Bears that live in colder northern regions sleep in their dens right through the winter. In some cases as long as seven months. Once spring arrives, the bear will emerge from the den with a big appetite.

Activity 9

Answer the same questions using your own words. Express them in a simple sentence which fits the way the question is worded.

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