

1. Vocabulary (SBP p.5)

A) Identify the Device

1. "Boom! Crash! The thunder roared through the night." → **Onomatopoeia**
 2. A pilot has a fear of heights. → **Irony**
 3. "Work, work, work — that's all he ever does." → **Repetition**
 4. "The bees buzzed loudly in the garden." → **Onomatopoeia**
 5. A police officer gets arrested. → **Irony**
 6. "Never give up. Never, never, never." → **Repetition**
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1. Why might a writer choose to use onomatopoeia instead of regular verbs or adjectives?

- To make the writing more vivid and realistic.
 - To help the reader *hear* the sound and imagine the scene more clearly.
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2. How does onomatopoeia contribute to the mood or tone of a passage?

- It can create excitement, suspense, or tension (e.g., *bang*, *crash*).
 - It can make a scene playful or fun (e.g., *buzz*, *splash*).
 - It gives energy and rhythm to the writing.
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3. How does irony influence the reader's emotions or opinions about the events or characters?

- It can make readers laugh or feel amused when the opposite of what is expected happens.
 - It can make readers feel critical toward a character's actions or flaws.
 - It can make serious events more striking by showing contradictions.
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4. What effect does repetition have on the reader or listener?

- It emphasizes important ideas or themes.
- It makes the message more memorable.
- It can create rhythm and build emotion (e.g., tension, urgency, passion).

2. Academic Words (p.6)

Fill in the blanks:

1. author
2. culture
3. text
4. traditions

Compound Words

1. High + school → **High school**
2. Tooth + brush → **Toothbrush**
3. Motor + cycle → **Motorcycle**
4. Grand + father → **Grandfather**

Critical Thinking

7. Do you think it was fair for the animals to try to take the sun without asking? Why or why not?

- *Yes*: They needed light to survive, and sharing the sun would be fair for everyone.
- *No*: Taking it without permission is unfair and could cause conflict.

8. If you were one of the animals, whose plan would you support — Wolf's or Coyote's? Defend your choice.

- *Wolf's*: Because it was safer, more cooperative, and didn't involve stealing.
- *Coyote's*: Because it was quicker and more creative, even if risky.

9. What lesson can we learn about leadership from Wolf, Coyote, and Possum in this story?

That good leaders need wisdom (Wolf), creativity (Coyote), and courage (Possum). A community benefits when different qualities come together.

10. How might this story reflect traditions or values in a culture that told it?

It may show the importance of sharing natural resources, warning against trickery, and honoring courage and sacrifice for the community.

3. Comprehension – Grandmother Spider Brings the Sun

Page 9

1. They were bumping into each other because it was dark.
2. Wolf suggested digging a tunnel to the other side.
3. Coyote suggested stealing the sun.
4. Possum believed his furry tail could carry the sun.
5. They listened because Coyote was clever and persuasive, even if a trickster.
6. Possum's volunteering shows he was brave and caring despite his shyness.
7. Wolf thought a tunnel was the "best idea" because it seemed practical and safe.

Page 10

1. Possum's eyes were burned when he first saw the sun.
2. He tried to hide it in his tail.
3. His tail burned and became skinny.
4. Buzzard tried to hide the sun on his head.
5. His feathers burned, leaving him bald.
6. The myth explains why possums have skinny tails and buzzards bald heads.
7. Buzzard was boastful, showing arrogance before failing.
8. They trusted him because he was strong and confident.

Page 11

1. Wolf doubted Spider because she was small and old.
2. She asked for a clay pot.
3. It shows her persistence and sense of responsibility.
4. The animals probably felt doubtful but also surprised.

Page 12

1. The Sun Guards didn't notice Spider because she was tiny and quiet.
2. Being small gave her an advantage of not being seen.
3. The guards were frightening to show how hard the task was.

Page 13

1. Other animals helped carry the sun when it grew too big.
2. It ended up shining in the sky for everyone.
3. The lesson: teamwork and community lead to success.
4. No, without Grandmother Spider they couldn't have succeeded.
5. Modern lesson: respect wisdom, teamwork, and problem-solving.

Question Tags

Page 15

Point 6

1. **doesn't she?**
2. **didn't he?**
3. **Don't they?**

Pages 16,17

4. isn't he?
5. wasn't it?
6. doesn't she?
7. can you?
8. don't they?
9. aren't you?
10. doesn't she?
11. did you?
12. isn't she?
13. don't they?
14. does he?
15. aren't there?
16. aren't I?
17. don't they?
18. is it?
19. doesn't she?
20. does he?
21. did they?
22. weren't there?
23. won't they?
24. have you?
25. did he?
26. doesn't he
27. isn't it?

Relative pronouns B page 12

- 1. which**
- 2. who**
- 3. whose**
- 4. whom**
- 5. when**
- 6. where**
- 7. why**
- 8. who**
- 9. whose**