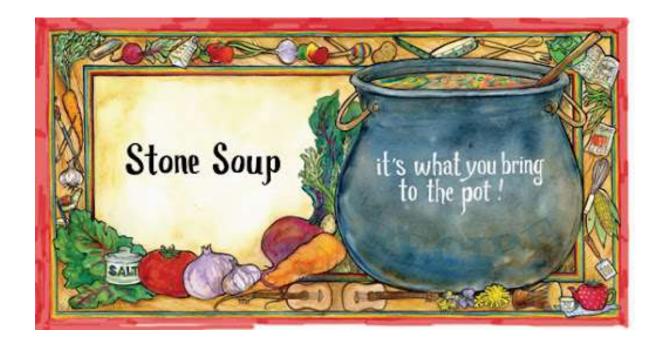




Booklet 1



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Name:

Grade 5:



Subject: Vocabulary List #1

Key Words				
Word	Part of speech	Definition	Sentence	Picture
1. carry	Verb	to hold something or someone with your hands, arms, or on your back.	Do not <u>carry</u> heavy things.	
2. scarce	adjective	not easy to find or to get	Water and food are scarce in some poor countries.	Ž,
3. share	Verb	to have or use something at the same time as someone else	If you want to have fun with your friends, you need to <u>share</u> your toys.	
4. peek / peeked	verb (past tense)	to look, especially for a short time or while trying to avoid being seen	She <u>peeked</u> out of the window to see the coming car.	mag gram
5. cottage	Noun	a small house, usually in the countryside	She lives in a small <u>cottage.</u>	

6. charge	Verb	to move forward quickly and violently, especially towards something that has caused difficulty or danger	The lion <u>charged</u> the sheep by the river.	
		Academic	Words	
7. identify	verb	to tell what someone or something is	You need to identify the questions before answering the exam.	STUDENT I D
8. occur	verb	to take place of happen	This party <u>occurs</u> every year.	MAKE IT HAPPEN
9. major	adjective	big or important	This lesson is a <u>major</u> lesson in our course book.	IMPORTANT)

Part One: Read each sentence. Decide the part of speech of each of the underlined words. Circle the correct part of speech.

- 1. I hope this incident will not occur again.
 - a. verb b. noun
- c. adjective
- 2. My grandmother lives in a small cottage.
 - a. verb b. noun
- c. adjective

Part Two: Read each sentence. Fill in each blank with the most suitable word.

occur, identify, major, charge, share, peeked, scarce, carry, cottage

1. He into the room before the door closed. He saw his grandparents
in the corridor.
2. The voucher can be used at most supermarkets.
3. I a bedroom with my sister.
4. The food was during the war. Soldiers used to eat canned meat.
5. Lions hyenas in the wilderness.
6. Please! the chairs into the house for me.
7. I can that watch is mine by the scratches on the back.
8. Many bodily changes during adolescence.
9. There is a small and homely in the forest.

	hree: Make sure you understand the meaning and part of speech of
<u>each o</u> senten	f the following words, and use each word in a complete and meaningful
	carry (verb)
2.	scarce (adjective)
3.	identify (verb)
4.	cottage (noun)
A. W	I thinking /hat might occur if people never followed traffic rules? How would life e different?
	f clean water became scarce, how would people's lives change? What ould we do to fix the problem?

Subject: Literature <u>Fiction vs Nonfiction</u>

What is Literature?

Literature is any written work, sometimes imaginary (fiction) and sometimes real (nonfiction).

No.	Fiction	Non-fiction
1.	is not real	is real and based on facts
2.	tells a story	gives the reader information
3.	is written to entertain the reader (for fun)	is written to inform the reader (to teach the reader)
4.	has literary elements (characters, setting, plot)	has facts, photos, charts, headings, diagrams,
5.	must be read in order (beginning, middle, end)	can be read in any order
6.	examples of genres: realistic fiction, novels, short stories, folktales, science fiction, mystery, fairytales,	examples of genres: biography, informational texts, journal, newspaper, documentary, letter,

Subject: Literary Elements (Story Parts)



<u>Climax</u>: when the main character faces the conflict; the most exciting part in a story

<u>conflict:</u> main problem in a story

resolution (solution):
when the conflict is
solved; how a story
ends

<u>setting:</u> time and place: when and where a story happens

character: a person or an animal in a story

A **short story** is a fictional work that is short in length and can be read in one sitting.

theme: the lesson learned; the big idea of a story

plot: the events in a story (conflict + climax + resolution)

Subject: Folktale

What is a Folktale?

Folktales were passed down from generation to generation by word of mouth, which is called **oral tradition**.

Folktales were made up to explain the wonders of the world or to teach morals and lessons.

Types of Folktale:

- Fable
- Fairytales
- Tall Tales
- Myths

Subject: Unseen text

Long ago, in a quiet cottage by the river, there lived a poor woodcutter named Karim. Every day, he would carry his heavy axe to the forest to collect firewood and sell it in the market. In those days, money was scarce, and Karim often found it hard to buy enough food for his family.

One hot afternoon, while cutting wood near the riverbank, Karim's axe slipped from his hands and fell into the deep water. He bent down to peek into the river, but the axe was nowhere to be seen. Karim sat sadly, knowing he could buy a new one.

Suddenly, the river fairy appeared, holding a shiny golden axe. <u>She</u> asked, "Is this yours?" Karim shook his head. The fairy then showed him a silver axe, but again, Karim said, "No, mine was just an old iron axe." Finally, she pulled out his rusty iron axe. Karim's eyes lit up, and he said joyfully, "Yes, that is mine"!

The river fairy smiled at his honesty. As a reward, she gave him all three axes—the golden, the silver, and his own iron one. Karim returned to his cottage a happy man and promised to share his story with the villagers. From then on, the tale of Karim reminded everyone of the value of honesty.

Is the text above fictional or nonfictional? Explain your answer.
 What makes this story a folktale? Write two features.
 Who are the main characters in the story?
 What is the setting of the story?

5.	What conflict did Karim face?
6.	How was the problem solved?
7.	What is the theme of the story?
8.	Find an adjective in the <u>first</u> paragraph that means "not enough".
9.	Find a verb in the <u>second</u> paragraph that means "look quickly".
10.	In the sentence: "She asked, 'Is this yours?' Karim shook his head." - what does the pronoun <u>She</u> refer to?
11.	 Critical Thinking Questions (oral discussion) Do you think Karim would have still been rewarded if he had lied about the golden axe? Why or why not?
	- If you were in Karim's place and your family was very hungry, would you lie to take the golden axe? Explain your answer.
	- Is honesty always the best choice, even if it makes life harder sometimes? Give an example.
	- Why do you think folktales like this one were told to children in villages long ago?

Grammar: Simple Past

Infinitive		
(base form)	Past Simple	
be	was/were	
begin	began	
break	broke	
bring	brought	
buy	bought	
build	built	
catch	caught	
choose	chose	
come	came	
cut	cut	
do	did	
draw	drew	
drink	drank	
drive	drove	
eat	ate	
fall	fell	
feel	felt	
fight	fought	
find	found	
fly	flew	
forget	forgot	
get	got	
give	gave	
go	went	
have	had	
win	won	
write	wrote	

Infinitive		
(base form)	Past Simple	
hear	heard	
keep	kept	
know	knew	
leave	left	
lose	lost	
make	made	
meet	met	
pay	paid	
put	put	
read	read	
ride	rode	
run	ran	
say	said	
see	saw	
sell	sold	
send	sent	
sing	sang	
sit	sat	
take	took	
teach	taught	
tell	told	
think	thought	
understand	understod	

Complete the sentences with the correct past tense of the verb in brackets.
1. Yesterday, we (play) football in the park.
2. It cold last night. (be)
3. My father (cook, not) dinner last night.
4. They (go) to the zoo last Sunday.
5. She (read, not) a book about dinosaurs.
6. We (watch) a movie yesterday.
7. We ready. (be, not)
> Write three sentences about what you did last weekend using the past tense.
Change the following sentences into questions.
> I walked to school yesterday. When
> We planned a surprise party for our teacher last week. What
> They enjoyed picnics at the park 2 days ago. What
> The babies cried loudly because they were hungry. Why
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