

MAHARAJ PUBLISHERS LIMITED

Reading and Comprehension Made Simple - Level 4 and 5

Answer Key

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READING AND COMPREHENSION MADE SIMPLE - LEVEL 4 AND 5

PASSAGE 1

- 1) They painted themselves with a blue liquid or sometimes coated with fresh mud
- 2) They yell and scream
- 3) carnival
- 4) they were afraid of the devils
- 5) a) Harry was sitting on a wooden a bridge
b) When he heard the sound of the empty biscuit tins and the shrill sound of whistles
- 6) the first day of masquerading.
- 7) A) To scare or frighten his brother
B) Grabbed
- 8) He couldn't hold back the fright he was feeling
- 9) A) ceremonies
B) They scrambled at them and departed at once.
- 10) He thought there would be no reason to scream again

PASSAGE 2

- 1) Russia originated the roller coaster.
- 2) The wintery climate of Russia allowed the landscape to be filled with hills of snow and ice.
- 3) a) Concept
b) For fun
- 4) a) ice block and a rope
b) A hole was drilled through the ice block and a rope placed through it to help steer.
- 5) Meaning
 - a) Effort, attempt
 - b) Handle, move
 - c) Developed, advanced, improved
 - d) Noticeable, outstanding
- 6) used a hill made of wax and wood as the track and a wooden cart with rollers underneath.
- 7) Driving and steering skills were needed to **manoeuvre** along the track.
- 8) The invention of a wooden track that people would move down without going off course reduced collision.
- 9) Disney World, Universal Studios and Six Flags
- 10) A) Collision
B) The invention of the roller coaster

PASSAGE 3

- 1) A place where people go when they do illegal activities to get help to learn to do the correct things and stay away from doing wrong things.
- 2) He said It was tougher than life outside.
- 3) For illegal activities for possession of marijuana.
- 4) He got attention and peace with his friends who encouraged him to do wrong things.
- 5) Poverty
- 6) He was not given the love and attention that many young people craved for. he was denied a lot of the material things that he wanted/ he was often scolded for his low performance
- 7) His regularity and punctuality at school was incredibly poor/ he showed signs of disrespect and hatred toward his teachers
- 8) Meaning
 - a) Hard, difficult
 - b) wanted, needed
 - c) encouraged
 - d) changed
 - e) promised
 - f) get, obtain
- 9) a) It meant the rules or ways he learnt at the centre helped him to understand what he is capable of doing with his life.
B) He would have learnt to keep away from bad from company/ Keeping bad company would only get you in trouble.
- 10) A) To change him into a better person.
B) To acquire a place he can call home.

PASSAGE 4 TO CHECK ANS

- 1) A) different sizes, shapes and colours depending upon the breed
B) type, kind, class
- 2) A) There are seven stages in the development of a puppy into a young adult dog.
B) during the first two to three weeks of their birth
- 3) pups can't move around/ Its eyes begin to open/ begins to grow fur; and gets its first "baby" teeth.
- 4) Since they don't have much fur so they lay piled together to keep each other warm.
- 5) People should start to gently hug and play with a puppy so it starts to form a bond with humans
- 6) **A) Weaned** means the puppy no longer needs its mother's milk to survive; it
B) Six months
- 7) So they can lose their baby teeth.
- 8) strange sounds and sudden movements.
- 9) The puppy is mature to **house train, socialization** of the puppy should happen. The puppy should have a **collar and leash.**
- 10) Stage seven is like adolescence in humans, Pups have lots of energy but with time they will settle down into adults.

PASSAGE 5

- 1) Mrs. Rachel Lynde was a busybody.
- 2) A piece of land that juts out, with water on both sides.
- 3) She sit by her kitchen window in her spare time knitting her quilts and watching the comings and goings on the road.
- 4) Mrs. Rachel Lynde curiosity arouse when she saw Matthew Cuthbert drive by in his buggy and sorrel mare, wearing his best suit.
- 5) She decided to go over to Green Gables and find out what the mystery was.
- 6) Matthew Cuthbert and his wife
- 7) Task, job, duty
- 8) A) He was going to get the little boy they were going to adopt.
B) Among
- 9) No she didn't approve. she told them it was a risky thing they were doing. She also told them that the other day she heard about an orphan girl who put poison in her adopted family's well.
- 10) A) A) active. Agile, lively
b) Mathew Cuthbert was getting old and they needed help

PASSAGE 6

- 1) ocean
- 2) Waves move energy from one place to another.
- 3) Light, sound, mechanical
- 4) Plucking a string on a guitar
- 5) The highest point of a wave is the crest and the lowest point is a trough.
- 6) A wavelength is the distance from one trough to the next.
- 7) Constant
- 8) A) When you time the number of crests in one minute.
B) Positive
- 9) A) The constant flow of charged particles.
B) When the wires are connected in a circuit, current flows.
- 10) How does a circuit work?

PASSAGE 7

- 1) Both positive and negative
- 2) It has changed the way we communicate, use humour, study, work, shop, play, and behave.
- 3) By either visiting or sending a letter
- 4) With the press of a few buttons, you can speak to anybody, anywhere at any time of the day.
- 5) Meaning
 - a) Business
 - b) Correct, exact
 - c) Reduces, lessens

- 6) become so much faster even seller and buyer sit on opposite ends of the world/ transactions are finalised, electronically, within moments/ Calculations are much more accurate
- 7) There are many different ways children can access an education now not only using books. A lot of opportunities are available for studies because of technology; the use of online studying
- 8) Technology and how it has changed medicine.
- 9) It makes it a lot easier to diagnose and treat illnesses.
- 10) Free response/How technology has improved the quality of our life.

PASSAGE 8

- 1) A palaeontologist is a scientist who studies the fossilized remains of all kinds of organisms (plants, animals, and is interested in knowing the history of organic life on earth.
- 2) Greek
- 3) "the study of old things."
- 4) Meaning
 - a) conclude, make up their mind
 - b) travelled, wandered, journeyed, lived
 - c) studied, checked, examined
- 5) Fossils are the remains of plants or animals left behind in rocks. Examples shells, leaves, or bones
- 6) Vanished
- 7) How did the fossils get into the rocks?
- 8) A) When the animals and plants died they were buried in the rocks. The rocks piled up, and the shape of the plants or the animals' bones, became part of the rock.
B) they can determine what the animal or plant looked
- 9) A) It is an instrument used to see objects that are too small to be seen by the naked or bare eye.
B) North and South America and Asia.
- 10) Palaeontologists learn many things from fossils. They learnt what kinds of animals roamed the planet long before there were people and whether rocks were formed on land or in the sea

PASSAGE 9

- 1) A whirlwind of inventions has become part of our daily lives
- 2) A) Computers, television
B) hilarious
- 3) a) inventions of handy things
b) Free response/computers to get information and study/ automobiles to help people move from place to place
- 4) Meaning
 - a) creation
 - b) huge
 - c) to be
 - d) determined
- 5) People had to carry loads on their backs. They also had to drag heavy things behind them.
- 6) A) It helped them move heavy things much more easily. It also helped them move larger loads.

- B) The Advantage of the seed drill.
- 7) When the seed drill came along, farmers could make straight rows of holes in the ground.
Farmers used fewer seeds
This helped them grow more crops, which meant more food for people.
- 8) A) A hand crank.
B) Charles Kettering invented the electric self-starter. This invention made it possible for people to start a car's engine by pushing a button.
- 9) A) Ben Franklin discovered that lightning conducts electricity.
B) The lightning rod was useful because it protected buildings and ships from lightning damage.
- 10) How inventions have made our lives safer, better, and easier. The seed drill has made it easier to plant more seeds faster. Carts and wagons helped to move heavy things much more easily .The lightning rod protects buildings and ships from lightning damage

PASSAGE 10

- 1) Their frames and wheel rims were made of wood or solid metal.
- 2) Because it had a very big wheel in front and a very small wheel in the back just like two English coins.
- 3) Big and tiny
- 4) Only adults, mostly men.
- 5) The pedals on a penny-farthing were joined to the hub of the big front wheel. That meant that the rider had to sit almost on top of the front wheel to reach the pedals. A bump on the road could send a rider flying over the front of the bicycle.
- 6) The use of chains and gears, wheels could be the same size, riders could be seated lower and further back on the bicycle.
- 7) A) The use of chains and gears meant that the pedals could be joined to the frame rather than to the wheel.
B) Air -filled rubber tires gives a smooth ride unlike wooden or metal tires.
- 8) As a result of the third invention of hollow, metal frames bicycles were no longer as heavy and it was safer and easier to ride.
- 9) A)Everyone; men, women and children can now ride bicycle.
B) creation
- 10) For sports/To help reduce pollution/to reduce gas bill/ when there is too much traffic/Exercise

PASSAGE 11

- 1) Sports
- 2) Is time spent on doing something by having fun/Time spent on doing something fun/ or doing something fun
- 3) famous
- 4) a) Games have been played for enjoyment and glory.
b) Sports can generally be defined as all forms of physical activity
- 5) People who look at a game of sports
- 6) Meaning
- a) Old, long ago
- b) Taking part

- 7) A) Sports usually aim to maintain or improve physical fitness and provide entertainment to participants and spectators.
B) for the sake of good sportsmanship
- 8) A) Rivals, foe
B) They should be respectful to opponents and officials.
- 9) A) penalized for their bad conduct
B) referees, coach
- 10) Sports has become a profession./ Sports is played as a profession/ Sports is now played for money/ sports has made people rich

PASSAGE 12

- 1) The reefs are home to thousands of ocean plants and animals
- 2) Tiny sea creatures are called coral **polyps**.
- 3) Move swiftly
- 4) A) crabs, turtles, and sea horses.
B) Scientists believe more than half of the world's reefs may be gone by the year 2030.
- 5) A) Ships and fishing nets often damage the reefs.
B) destroyed
- 6) When a polyp dies, it leaves behind its shell. Young polyps attach themselves to the old shells. Over many years, the polyps form a coral reef.
- 7) Some people may not realize that coral is made up of living things because it looks like rocks.
- 8) Yes, because these chemicals may be harmful to the plants and animals around and in the river.
- 9) Many protected areas are being widened and fishing is not allowed in those areas.
- 10) Coral reefs, how they are damaged, and how to protect them

PASSAGE 13

- 1) Matter can be found in everything around you.
- 2) Characteristics
- 3) Solid, liquid, gas
- 4) They have Specific shape, specific volume
- 5) Move back and forth
- 6) Takes the shape of the container it is in, has the same volume
- 7) Solid has a fixed shape but a liquid takes the shape of the container.
- 8) Solid/ The particles are packed together, so they vibrate in place. Their overall shape does not change.
- 9) A) invisible
B) The sliding movement allows the liquid to change its shape so it can be poured.
- 10) A) They float around with plenty space between them to fill the container in which they are placed in
B) The three state of matter/Forms of matter solid, liquid and gas

PASSAGE 14 ALLADIN

- 1) A) He ran a store with his mother.
B) The stranger was his uncle.
- 2) No, "But my father never spoke of a brother,"/ "My husband had no brother,"
- 3) He told them since he had been very fortunate in his life, he would help to bring the same good fortune to their family
- 4) It meant that the money or gold he will find in the cave or place he is taking him, it will make them rich for the rest of their life.
- 5) The old man shook open his fist/ with one long finger, he drew the shape of a circle/ some red dust and threw it over the circle/ said some magic words
- 6) Because he knew it was a magical lamp/ He knew the only way the lamp could come out of the cave was as a gift, from one person to another
- 7) A) Aladdin felt a chill in the air.
B) "You are my master!" boomed the Genie. "Was that your first wish – to get out of this cave? Three wishes are yours to command."
- 8) A) When he rubbed the lamp, he moaned, "Oh, how I wish I could get out of here!" A Genie appeared and granted him his wish
B) shinning
- 9) Regretted
- 10) A) No, She said, "Magic lamp?" she laughed. "That old thing?"
B) When the Genie rose up out of the lamp, and a feast fit for a king weighed down her kitchen table, on plates of glimmering gold.

When an

PASSAGE 15

- 1) A digestive system
- 2) Nourishment
- 3) It has to be changed into smaller molecules before they can be absorbed.
- 4) Digestion is the process by which food and drink are broken down into their smallest parts, so the body can use them to build and nourish cells and to provide energy.
- 5) Our digestive system is really a very long and narrow, hollow passageway that begins at the mouth and end at the anus.
- 6) Digestion begins in the mouth
- 7) meaning
 - a) Eat or drink
 - b) To soak in, to take in
- 8) A) Our saliva contains an enzyme called amylase which helps the food to begin breaking down into smaller molecules.
B) Amylase is an enzyme which helps to break down the food into smaller molecules.
- 9) A) Blood
B) Faeces

- 10) A) The oesophagus does nothing more than pushes the bolus down into our stomach
- B) The importance of the digestive system
- 1) Tourist and locals
- 2) A) Paving of road, fixing ships, roofing, waterproofing
- B) A mix of oil, clay and water.

PASSAGE 16 STORY SOUCOUYANT

- 1) A) They were comfortably seated by the dinner table.
- B) The two sisters were worried because a storm was expected to hit the country.
- 2) She asked them if they heard the eerie, whirring noise coming from near her room.
- 3) The night had ominous, grey clouds and it covered the region and huge drops of water battered the roof of the house
- 4) She saw a light slowly coming closer and closer near it. It was a brilliant, orange ball of fire.
- 5) She became excited and scared at the same time.
- 6) Maya began to tremble like a leaf in a storm.
- 7) She thought about was the stories she had heard about soucouyant.
- 8) i) slightly open
- ii) making action with your hands while speaking
- 9) She made up that in her mind/ it is a fantasy of her mind/ it is not real
- 10) Yes, Because I think soucouyant do exist

PASSAGE 17

- 1) a) Bats are the only mammals that can fly and feed on blood.
b) They are considered as unclean disease carriers
- 2) b) They are very helpful in controlling the population of crop-destroying insects.
a) Bats make up one-fifth of the mammal population on Earth.
- 3) a) Bats live all over the world, except for some islands, and the Arctic and Antarctica. They mostly prefer warmer areas that are closer to the equator
b) in trees, caves, mines and barns
- 4) Specialists, Travel, move, to be less active, to be in a dormant state
- 5) They migrate to warmer areas, while others go into **torpor**.
- 6) It is a short-term form of **hibernation**, a bat reduces its metabolic rate, lowers its body temperature, and slows its breathing and heart rate.
- 7) Rest, sleep
- 8) They sleep upside down from trees or the roofs of caves, holding on with their sharp claws
- 9) A group of bats living together is called a **colony**.
- 10)) They stay awake at night

PASSAGE 18

- 1) India
- 2) To explain the rules of chess
- 3) People think it is good for the brain. These skills are useful in both life and chess.
- 4) a) over 500 years
b) built, created, founded
- 5) The game ends when a player loses his or her king.
- 6) Regular chess has no time limits however, blitz chess has short time limits.
- 7) This stops your clock. It also starts the other player's clock. If you run out of time, you lose.
- 8) A computer beat the best player in the world for the first time in chess.
- 9) Deep Blue
- 10) Good chess players use their brains. They take their time. They think about what will happen next. These skills are useful in life and in chess. Chess is kind of like a work out for the mind.

PASSAGE 19

- 1) 90 kg
- 2) Elephants carry logs with their trunks. Elephants also use their trunks for drinking water, bathing, eating and communicating.
- 3) Meaning
 - a) Unable to be heard
 - b) Battle, fight, encounter
 - c) Buying and selling of goods or services
- 4) Elephants' feet
- 5) The Indian elephant grows up to 9 feet tall, and weighs up to 8000 pounds. The African elephant has larger ears than the Indian elephant.
- 6) The ears
- 7) Blood flows through veins in the ears and as the elephant flap his ears, the blood cools and flows through his body to cool off other parts.
- 8) For the ivory trade
- 9) They can help by not buying anything made of ivory or even looks like ivory.
- 10) Elephant and their uses

PASSAGE 20

- 1) King Richard. He allowed people to go and hunt the deer to get food for their families.
- 2) To disguise himself so he won't be easy to be seen/ To camouflage himself so he won't be seen easily among the trees.
- 3) Brave men like Robin Hood came to **Sherwood Forest** and joined Robin Hood in what he was doing. They wanted to be part of it. They enjoy being with him
- 4) The **Merry Men** robbed rich nobles and dukes.
- 5) competition
- 6) He thought when Robin Hood heard of the contest he will come to enter and they will catch him.
- 7) Shot/ target
- 8) When his arrow landed right through William's bull's eye arrow, cutting it in half! and when he let go of two more arrows. Each one flew to where the Sheriff sat, pinning him to his seat, one arrow on each side.
- 9) The guards couldn't identify Robin Hood because he was wearing a black wig.
- 10) He was a king and caring person. He robbed the rich and gave to the poor.

PASSAGE 21

- 1) Human
- 2) Their habits are being destroyed
- 3) Risk of being lost
Natural home
- 4) Medicines and resources
- 5) Countless plants and animals lose their habit
- 6) Special
- 7) The towns push the local wildlife farther from its natural habitat.
- 8) Wetlands and grasslands
- 9) Educate the public about the importance of habitats/Humans should be aware of how their actions impact nature.
- 10) The destruction of Natural Habitats / How habitats of animals are being destroyed

PASSAGE 22

- 1) A tropical cyclone which is the most powerful storm on earth.
- 2) The author is telling the effect of the hurricane.
- 3) Hurricanes that form in the Northern Hemisphere feature winds that move counter clockwise, while those that form in the southern hemisphere feature winds that move clockwise.
- 4) This is where air may sink rather than rise, which suppresses cloud formation, leading to calm skies and wind.
- 5) Meaning
 - a) Marvel, spectacular, wonder
 - b) Defeats, destroy
 - c) Get bigger
 - d) Spread
- 6) The eyewall
- 7) It can kill animals, destroy buildings, food crops and lives, cause flooding
- 8) When winds reach 74 miles per hour, it is a hurricane or tropical cyclone where it will receive a name
- 9) Store food stuff like can foods, bottled water, batteries, first aid
- 10) How hurricanes are formed/ How powerful hurricanes are/ The strength or powers of a hurricane

PASSAGE 23

- 1) A living thing
- 2) Energy
- 3) Energy from the sun
- 4) Primary energy source
- 5) An organism that makes its own food.
- 6) Photosynthesis and chemosynthetic bacteria.
- 7) From chemicals in hydrothermal vents.
- 8) a) Organisms that eat the autotrophs
b) Primary consumers
- 9) a) Secondary consumers
b) hunter, killer
- 10) is a hawk that eats owl

PASSAGE 24

- 1) A force is anything that pushes or pulls to make an object move.
- 2) Inertia means that any object stays still or moves in the same way until a force acts upon it.
- 3) A magnet can pull metal objects closer together or push them further apart.
- 4) Gravity, magnetic, friction, drag
- 5) Not having enough/shortage
- 6) Hikers wear boots with deep thread to increase friction. Baseball and football players wear cleats for the same reason. A soccer goalie wears gloves to make it easier to catch and hold the ball.
- 7) Snow has little friction. This lets skiers glide across it./ Bikers oil their gears to make the wheels spin faster
- 8) Drag is the force of air or water slowing down the things that move through them
- 9) to reduce drag. Then the object slices through the air, letting it move faster
- 10) To cut down on the drag in water and let them glide through the water more rapidly.

PASSAGE 25

- 1) They were big. They cost a lot of money. They used a lot of power
- 2) To help miners
- 3) Schools, courthouses, airports
- 4) To protect people. They help to keep guns out of some places. They are in airports. They are in courthouses. Some schools use them. They help guards look for weapons.
- 5) They help soldiers find hidden bombs
- 6) Metal detectors help people find valuable items.
- 7) They help to keep guns out of some places. They are in airports, courthouses and some schools. They help guards look for weapons. They are also used to find bombs.
- 8) Metal detectors make sure that broken needles don't get into clothing
- 9) They were big. They cost a lot of money. They used a lot of power. They didn't work well at all.
- 10) The use of Metal Detectors/ How metal help to save life/ The importance of metal detectors

PASSAGE 26

- 1) To make complete lines
- 2) a) A man named Alexey
b) Moscow is in Russia.
- 3) tetra and tennis.
- 4) a) tetris
b) to improve, strengthen,
- 5) To explain how Tetris is played
- 6) He found that playing Tetris boosts mental activity. Dr. Haier thinks Tetris is good for the brain.
- 7) It is locked in place
- 8) Alexey's screen could only show letters
- 9) All the pieces in the game tetris is made up of four blocks and the word tetra means four.
- 10) The development of the game tetris/

PASSAGE 27

- 1) The heart is located between our lungs.
- 2) The function of the heart is to supply blood to all parts of the body.
- 3) Meaning
 - a) separate, different
 - b) carried
 - c) disturbed
 - d) often
- 4) the two lower chambers, the ventricles push the blood out of the heart.
- 5) a) It needs a constant blood flow to all cells in our body.
b) cone shaped organ
- 6) A valve prevents the backflow of blood to the heart.
- 7) Nutrients, minerals and most importantly oxygen are found in the blood.
- 8) If the flow of blood is interrupted in any part of the body the person can get a heart attack, a stroke or die.
- 9) Two activities we need to do to keep the heart healthy are exercise regularly, eat a proper, healthy and balanced diet and visit the doctor regularly.
- 10) The importance of the heart/Ways to take care of the heart

PASSAGE 28

- 1) It swallows water and swells like a balloon. It becomes too large and prickly for an enemy to eat.
- 2) They are poisonous ocean plants
- 3) Angelfish usually swim in schools to protect themselves and it is harder for enemies to harm one fish in a group.
- 4) A) Predators, attackers
B) Long arms on jellyfish are called **tentacles**.
- 5) A) To protect themselves
B) they change their colour or shape to blend in with the surroundings
- 6) pretends to be a starfish
- 7) Each sea creature has its own special way, skills or unique features to keep itself alive. Answers will vary.
- 8) Oil spills and garbage
- 9) Earth Day on April 22nd
- 10) How sea creatures survive/Ways sea creatures protect themselves

PASSAGE 29

- 1) The grasshopper was hopping about, chirping and singing to its heart's content
- 2) The ants were walking by grunting as they struggled to carry plump kernels of corn.
- 3) To their ant hill.
- 4) meaning
 - a. Use a lot of effort
 - b. brought, carried, sent
 - c. loathing, hatred
- 5) They were storing food for the winter to make sure they had enough and they won't run out.
- 6) a) Pleasure
 - b) He didn't store any he spent his time playing.
- 7) He saw them handing out corn from the stores they had collected in the summer
- 8) "instead of working so hard?"/
This is the third kernel I've delivered today."
- 9) No. When they asked him if he didn't store any food. They shook their heads in disgust and went away.
- 10) The moral is if you want to succeed tomorrow, you have to start working today. Those who do not plan for the long term will not succeed in the long term. Save for a rainy day.

PASSAGE 30

- 1) A) A tiny organism that is invisible without a microscope.
b) water you drink, food you eat, air you breathe
- 2) Fungi, viruses and bacteria
- 3) Different environments in and on your body where different kinds of microbes live
- 4) Something that can cause disease
- 5) Different types of microbes help your body in different ways.
- 6) They can kill the helpful microbes in our bodies.
- 7) Many different kinds of microbes live on and in our bodies, and many of them are helpful.
- 8) The helpful bacteria that live on our hands can help fight off pathogens, or harmful microbes
- 9) Answers may vary in detail but must be based on text evidence. Students should recognize that your body provides the environment for different microbes, including the shelter, moisture, and nutrients they need to grow. In return, different types of microbes help your body's systems work the way they should by fighting off pathogens, helping digestion, making vitamins, and more.
- 10) Answers may vary as long as they rely on valid evidence from the text. Students may note that microbes "keep your body's systems working like they should." Some microbes also help fight off dangerous pathogens that could harm the body. Other microbes help us digest food and make vitamins, which are important for our bodies and health. Some even help our brains work, which is also a very important role for our bodies.

PASSAGE 31

- 1) They are arachnids - invertebrates (animals without backbones) that have eight legs and which inject venom.
- 2) They are found on every continent except Antarctica.
- 3) Silk
- 4) Insects have 3 pairs of legs and 3 body regions: head, thorax, and abdomen. One pair of antennae and, usually, wings.
- 5) The webs trap insects and other prey to be eaten later
- 6) Special, rare, unusual
- 7) Meaning
 - a. Victim
 - b. a warm-blooded vertebrate animal of hair or fur, it gives birth and feeds its young.
 - c. Useful, helpful
- 8) Wolf spiders, huntsman, and tarantulas
- 9) a) Black Widow Spider
b) as painful as a bee sting.
- 10) They eat insect pests.

PASSAGE 32

- 1) Phytoplankton
- 2) Meaning
 - a. Tiny floating plants
 - b. bare
 - c. Very small, microscopic animals
 - d. Killer, hunter
- 3) because they are so small
- 4) Because it is not eaten by anything
- 5) feeding on the zooplankton directly.
- 6) By eating seafood
- 7) Sharks and sea lion
- 8) They eat the leftovers and parts of fish and animals left on the sea floor.
- 9) . Crustaceans and shrimps
- 10) To explain the order of the food chain.

PASSAGE 33

- 1) sounds and pictures
- 2) They get data from cables, discs, or over-the-air signals. They turn this data into sounds and images.
- 3) 1953
- 4) They were experimenting.
- 5) a) New York
 - b)World War II
- 6) a) The U.S. President gave a speech over the TVs.
 - b) Many shows were only shown in colour
- 7) America got its first taste at the 1939 World's Fair.
- 8) a) 3,840
 - b) Because they showed one show for two hours a day and also the shows were not coloured.
- 9) He is describing the history of the TV.
- 10) Communication/ leisure/entertainment

PASSAGE 34

- 1) He was a sailor
- 2) Columbus used three vessels to sail.
- 3) Columbus was looking for a way to reach Asia by sailing west.
- 4) The time Columbus estimated for the journey inaccurate because Columbus was looking for a way to reach Asia by sailing west. He thought he could simply sail straight there. there was a huge body of land in his way.
- 5) Meaning
 - a. Correct

- b. Expected
- c. Motivated
- 6) Columbus documented his journey because he knew that his records would be extremely valuable to the King and Queen of Spain.
- 7) Some sailors thought he was crazy.
- 8) a) Expected
 - b) They didn't realise that they were taking part in one of the most important explorations in history.
- 9) a) Columbus' voyage was described as one of the bravest trips ever taken.
 - b) recording, taking note of
- 10) A) Yes. He did what no one at that time wanted to do. He was set off into the unknown. His journey still inspires us. Today we know a great deal about our planet and the ocean.
 - b) Yes, he was important. As a result of Columbus, people know so much about the Earth and the oceans as they do now

PASSAGE 35

- 1) a good old-fashioned snow cone!
- 2) A snow cone is made with shaved ice and flavoured syrups.
- 3) Snow cones are sold a lot at amusement parks, sporting events and beaches because children enjoy eating them.
- 4) Children got the ice shaving from the wagons transporting huge blocks of ice from factories to businesses.
- 5) Parents began to make flavoured syrups to add to the ice shavings their children brought home.
- 6) Meaning
 - a. Delicacy
 - b. Made
 - c. Likely to
- 7) in stores and online.
- 8) a) Homemade means you make at home with you own recipe
 - b) purchased
- 9) a) it was just made of eggs, vanilla and sugar.
 - b) do not know for sure
- 10) a) How snow cone was invented/the invention of snow cone
 - b) All syrups have bright colours in common.

PASSAGE 36

- 1) A person has two kidneys.
- 2) Meaning
 - a. Important
 - b. cleaning
 - c. Hold
 - d. Found
 - e. To take in

- 3) They are located near the middle of the back, just below the rib cage, one on each side of the spine.
- 4) The kidneys are mainly responsible for filtering our blood so that unwanted waste materials are removed from the body while the required nutrients are retained.
- 5) Nephrons are tiny vessels in the kidneys that blood flows through.
- 6) Unwanted materials such as urea and excess water remain in the nephron tubules and eventually pass through a tube called the **ureter** which connects to the **bladder**.
- 7) This filtration process is very important. If waste materials are left in the blood stream, it can poison the blood and eventually our body.
- 8) When a person who has reduced kidney function he will require some process that will filter his blood. This process is called dialysis.
- 9) A) Dialysis is done with a machine doing the job of the kidney. It is time consuming and an expensive process.
b) A kidney transplant is when an organ of the same kind is removed from one person and placed in another person.
- 10) A patient will have to take medication for the rest of their lives to ensure a long survival rate.

PASSAGE 37

- 1) Europeans introduced sugar cane to the Caribbean.
- 2) The Silk Route was used for transporting sugar cane.
- 3) Sugar was used as a sweetener in beverages, tea, rum and desserts
- 4) To take out, squeeze out
- 5) Christopher Columbus was looking for gold.
- 6) The Europeans began to plant sugar cane in hopes of acquiring large quantities of sugar which could be sold to earn money./ Sugar was very expensive in Europe around the year 1420 and by investing in such a product, the Empire would make profits.
- 7) Meaning
 - a) Getting, obtaining
 - b) To grow well
 - c) Beginning, starting
 - d) Time, period, age
- 8) The Dutch were the people responsible for the starting of the sugar era.
- 9) The African slaves harvested the sugarcane from the fields and brought them to the **grinder**.
- 10) The grinder crushed and extracted the juice from the sugar cane. The extracted juices were placed in huge copper bowls and boiled at high temperatures until the sugar crystalized.

PASSAGE 38

- 1) We get materials to make jewellery from within the Earth's surface.
- 2) Three precious metals from which jewellery are made from are gold, silver and platinum
- 3) A pearl can be found inside a living creature called an oyster.
- 4) Dug up
- 5) The difference is gold is found miles beneath the earth's surface whereas pearl can be found in the ocean.
- 6) a) Valuable
b) A pearl can be found inside a living creature called an oyster.
- 7) The oyster has an organ mantle, which is responsible for using minerals from the oyster's food to grow its shell.
- 8) Nacre is a substance that the oyster shell is made of
- 9) A pearl is formed when a foreign substance slips into the oyster between the mantle and the shell. The oyster's natural reaction is to cover up that irritant to protect itself. The mantle covers the irritant with layers of nacre, which eventually turns into a pearl.
- 10) How a pearl is formed

PASSAGE 39

- 1) The body is compared to a machine.
- 2) We must exercise regularly to make sure our muscles do not stop functioning.
- 3) a) Two reasons someone would exercise are to stay healthy and lose weight./make sure your body works properly
b) One should eat healthy to stay healthy
- 4) stop
- 5) Cardiovascular workouts, burn a lot of calories.
- 6) Meaning
a) Often
b) Gains
c) Strength, stamina
d) Tiredness
- 7) Burning more calories than what is taken in during meals cause weight loss.
- 8) Someone doing resistance training their muscles, bones and ligaments would become stronger.
- 9) Long distance runners would benefit by doing resistance training.
- 10) a) Oxytocin is a chemical that is released in one's bloodstream when one exercises and it makes one feel happy.
b) To exercise

PASSAGE 40

- 1) The poison dart frogs live in the Amazon Rainforest.
- 2) The world's most poisonous creature is the box jelly fish
- 3) Six thousand, five hundred and thirty six species of frogs exist in the world.
- 4) Frogs create their venoms by consuming bugs and accumulating the venoms in large quantities in the blood stream which are deposited onto the frog's skin.
- 5) Meaning
 - a) Native, local, original
 - b) Poison
 - c) Put, placed, left
 - d) Unique, special, distinct
 - e) Gather
- 6) If someone touches a poison dart frog he would die.
- 7) The most distinctive feature of the dart frog is the range of bright colours
- 8) Dart frogs that are held in captivity are fed foods which do not contain venoms whereas those in the rainforest are fed venom
- 9) The poison dart frog is very deadly one gram of venom from the poisonous dart frogs can kill ten thousand men.
- 10) People are allowed to touch frogs that are kept in captivity like those in the rainforest.
- 11) Poison dart frogs have become stars in cartoons such as; Rio 2 and Meet the Robinsons

PASSAGE 41

- 1) The ozone layer is important for all life on planet Earth to extinct.
- 2) the activities of human beings over the recent decades been increasingly polluting in the atmosphere and causing the ozone layer to be depleted
- 3) ease
- 4) The most harmful pollutant is known as chlorofluorocarbons or CFC's.**
- 5) These chemicals are non-toxic and easy to manufacture so they were used in many products
- 6) get rid of
- 7) They discovered that CFC's react with the ozone, thereby removing it and thinning the layer.
- 8) to eliminate the production and use of CFC's.
- 9) This is an important step because with ozone depletion, more of the harmful UV rays will be able to reach Earth and this has serious consequences.
- 10) It can affect human health and cause skin cancer. UV radiation can also affect our immune system and it also promotes cataracts of the eyes

PASSAGE 42

- 1) You can see images of bears, and great water serpents, ships and heroes of old like Hercules
- 2) a star twinkles while a planet does not.
- 3) the earth is spherical in shape and bulges at the equator which is an imaginary line running through the centre of the earth.
- 4) the light is refracted or in other words bent in different directions.
- 5) the varying brightness and the position of the star.
- 6) Meaning
 - a) See, observe
 - b) Release, produce, discharge
 - c) end, finish
- 7) A cloud of gas and dust in outer space. Stars are nebulas
- 8) bent in different directions
- 9) a) Hydrogen is the most important element in the **nebula** and is responsible for the initial birth of the star
 - b) To see objects far away
- 10) a) A Place for stars to born/ or stars to form
 - b) Their time is coming to an end

PASSAGE 43

- 1) Deforestation is the clearing of Earth's forests on a massive scale
- 2) huge, large
- 3) is a loss of habitat for millions of species
- 4) agriculture. Farming, wood
- 5) Farmers remove trees for land to plant crops or graze livestock.
- 6) cutting down trees and burning them in a process known as "slash and burn"
- 7) disappear
- 8) which provide the world's wood and paper products
- 9) It can also be caused by natural factors like wildfires, which may prevent the growth of young trees.
- 10) The most dramatic impact is a loss of habitat for millions of species.

PASSAGE 44

- 1) The contamination of food by bacteria.
- 2) upset stomach and a bit of diarrhea
- 3) infection/contagious
- 4) mild
- 5) When the bacteria multiply in a person's body, the individual gets sicker and prolonged vomiting and diarrhea which result in **dehydration**.

- 6) intravenous-V fluids and antibiotics.
- 7) Deadly
- 8) Salmonella inside of eggs.
- 9) By properly refrigerated and cooking thoroughly meat and eggs
- 10) to maintain a healthy digestive system

POEM 1

- 1) Her coat is so warm;
 - a) She'll do me no harm
 - b) Very gently will play;
 - c) And thus show her thanks
- 2) Aggravate, irritate
- 3) Her coat is so warm/ I'll pat little pussy
- 4) Step on
- 5) Harm
- 6) Won't pull her tail, won't drive her away, won't pinch her ears, She will pat her gently
- 7) It will scratch her/To use her sharp claw;
- 8) The poet is gentle and good to her little pussy
- 9) She might attack her or go away/ she wants the cat to like her and play with her
- 10) Kindness/ love

POEM 2

- 1) No pets were allowed in school
- 2) It's fleece was white as snow;
- 3) Lingered
- 4) Happiness
It made the children laugh and play
- 5) Anxious
- 6) And then he ran to her and laid
His head upon her arm,
You'll shield me from all harm
- 7) Free response. If you treat him with kindness
- 8) That she will protect him from anyone hurting him
- 9) Mary and her pet/ Mary and her dear lamb
- 10) Yes, if she wasn't the lamb won't follow her everywhere

POEM 3

- 1) One had a mouse, the other had none
- 2) as quiet as mice, as cold as ice
- 3) Began to quarrel, then to fight, All wet with snow
- 4) Seized
- 5) To teach them a lesson/she didn't want to hear them quarrel
- 6) Shake, tremble
- 7) They stayed outside and shivered until she finished sweeping and then the crept back inside quietly.
- 8) It was winter time.
The ground was covered with frost and snow,

- 9) It was better to lie down and sleep than to quarrel and fight
10) Peace/contentment.
They found it much better that stormy night,
To lie down and sleep, than to quarrel and fight.

POEM 4

- 1) the clothes were hanging on the clothesline. they look as they are holding hands, standing in a row and dancing merrily. She compares them to the white birds that fly in the sky.
2) Sight/ Hither and thither, and to and fro, She flew
Flip! Flap! Flop! and away they go
3) Happiness
Hand in hand they dance in a row,
4) Because the wind or breeze is blowing very strong
5) They are compared to the white birds that fly in the sky/ like fairy tale witches/
6) A) as white as snow/ Like restive horses/ Like fairy-tale witches/ I saw her gleam, like a sail
b) One I saw dancing excitedly/
b) They shiver and skip in the merry March wind
7) The poet saw her dancing excitedly and with great struggle she freed herself. Then leaving the pegs and the clothesline she flew like a bird so far that No one was able to follow her and now no one can find her.
8) Meaning
a) Frolic
b) Fly, jump
c) Using great effort to do something
9) nobody knows where she went and where she could be. Thinking of the worst that could happen, the poetess wonders whether she is hiding in a ditch or may have drowned in the sea.
10) A) the handkerchief
B) sadness

POEM 5

- 1) There were two clouds
2) It was summer./ Two little clouds, one summer day,
3) they bumped their heads/ both began to cry./ They hung their gowns to dry
4) They went so fast they bumped their heads,
5) It started to rain
6) Flying
7) The rainbow
8) Upon a line the sunbeams made
9) The clouds tears (rain) were dried by the streams of sunlight
10) The two little clouds

POEM 6

- 1) It was one day old
- 2) Meaning
 - a) Strange, weird
 - b) Stumbled, staggered
 - c) Search, journey
- 3) His legs were shaky
 - a) And long and loose,
 - b) They rocked and staggered
- 4) A) Soft and grey
B) Gambol, frisk
- 5) His legs were rocking and shaking and he was unable to use them.
- 6) He was tired and he didn't understanding what was going on around him
- 7) Because when he looked at the donkey he looked so little and helpless/ weak
- 8) Sight/ His face was wistful/ He looked so little
- 9) The poet prayed that people in the world will be good/kind to him
- 10) Sadness/ unhappiness

POEM 7

- 1) The Shark and the Flying Fish
- 2) For I'm dining alone
Let me order a nice little dinner for two,
She has powdered her nose,
- 3) sight
your shimmering blue / her luminous wings
- 4) For emphasis
- 5) Because the Fish is full of love and full of herself proud.
- 6) Brilliant, shining, glowing
- 7) It means he will not be alive for the moon to shine on it again
- 8) Shimmering
- 9) Don't fall for flattery/Don't be fooled by flattery
- 10) Happiness/excitement

POEM 8

- 1) The poet is saying if he was in a story and he was lucky to make a wish he'll wish to be a duck as white as snow
- 2) And gives a saucy wink/ And steers and paddles all herself,
- 3) Sight
She wags her stumpy tail at me,
And gives a saucy wink
- 4) Just like a fishing-boat, bright as gold
- 5) Compared to little boy
- 6) Tale, tail
- 7) Stumpy
- 8) The duck felt the pond belong to her
- 9) She swims in water and never wets herself/ her feathers never got wet
- 10) Pride/joy/ happiness

POEM 9

- 1) Yes, since a fish lives water, it will always be wet and cold
- 2) It is hooked by line and trawled by net
- 3) Without hand and legs they struggle to live
And people love to eat them and they could only eat them if they are dead
- 4) They are fried in oil or seared by heat.
- 5) Bear- tolerate, stand
- 6) Fish cannot scream or yell/ Fish cannot tell when they are in pain from a hook
- 7) People make a fuss when a fish eats us. It is on television and the news but when a shark is killed people just think it is one monster less. It is not on the television or the news.
- 8) Make more, produce
- 9) If fish could scream, cry or had fur or big brown eyes or were dry and nice and warm, people would think them cute
- 10) How fish is treated unfairly.

POEM 10

- 1) The wind
- 2) A) Helter skelter the parents run
B) howls, clatter and clang
- 3) They had a lot of things to do
- 4)

Persons	Feelings	Details
children	happy	The children skip home, The children feel joy,
parents	worried, anxious	Helter skelter the parents run Pressed with a thousand minor cares Hey you there! Pack the house wares

- 5) The parents were running all over the place
- 6) A) Home skip the little children/
The child can feel nothing but joy,
For he loves the approach of rain.
B) shouts, deafens
- 7) A) bright flash-a lighted plain/ the sky makes night of day
B) lightning
- 8) A) the day time turned to night time
B) a flat expanse of land
- 9) Anxiousness
And where on earth is my son?
- 10) A) the lightning flashed on the plain then from the clouds you hear the deafening sound of thunder then slowly it begins to rain
B) The Storm

POEM 11

- 1) Amazing, surprising,
- 2) sneaky, untrustworthy
He never makes the least remark.
He watches you take off your clothes,
And not the least excitement shows.
- 3) Sight-And when he sees you on the sand
He waits till you are quite undressed
He looks as if he were asleep.
- 4) A) He controls himself. He doesn't show any feelings
B) And not the least excitement shows.
He has astonishing self-control.
And seems to take no interest.

He looks as if he were asleep

- 5) Personification - **His whole demeanour seems to change**
Metaphor- **A treacherous monster is the Shark**
- 6) Behaviour, conduct
- 7) When you reach where he can catch you his behaviour/attitude changes
- 8) He watches or looks at you changing your clothes and shows no emotions/ feelings
- 9) He shows what he is really capable of doing
- 10) Fear/ suspense

POEM 12

- 1) In the ocean
- 2) A grain of sand
- 3) He'll lie in his shell, and think how to improve the pain he was in
- 4) Now, did he berate the harsh workings of fate
That had brought him to such a deplorable state?
- 5) Terrible, disgraceful, Bad, unacceptable
- 6) Feelings
It was only a grain, but gave him great pain
- 7) Fate
- 8) A) sadness/ painfulness
B) That had brought him such a deplorable state
- 9) **What an oyster can do with a morsel of sand?**
- 10) Year after year he sat with the sand in his shell until eventually it turned into what it was supposed to.

POEM 13

- 1) It make the sound of ladies' skirt across the grass
- 2) you yourself you hid
- 3) Like ladies' skirts
- 4) Hearing , I heard you call,
wind, that sings
wind, a-blowing
I heard you pass,
- 5) A) toss
B) Free Response
- 6) To emphasise what the wind does
- 7) To help readers imagine how the wind feels and sounds.
- 8) The wind is strong, cold and mysterious / strong, cold blower that always stays hidden
- 9) a) animal, creature
b) Yes the poet is a child. /Or just a stronger child than me?
- 10) Mysterious/wonder

POEM 14

- 1) To get food to feed his family.
- 2) That's rather like a pig's
To bristle like a burr
- 3) He wears the queerest prickly coat,
- 4) Foes
- 5) Who likes a quiet wood
- 6) Fight, combat
- 7) His coat does all the work for him
It pricks them on the nose.
- 8) The hedgehog is a little beast
- 9) Smells, runs, digs
- 10) He doesn't have to fight with enemies because prickly coats defends him from his enemies

POEM 15 ANSWERS TO CHANGE FIX NEW POEM

- 1) They all belong to the same group
- 2) i) Pearly green gungo peas/ Crisp curled cabbages
ii) Juicy golden mangoes with a pungent smell that lingers/ Call me to come on a cooler clear morn
- 3) i) shiny, glossy, smoothie
ii) stay, remain
- 4) Crisp curled cabbage and green string beans/Fresh meat, fruit and vegetables dripping with dew
- 5) Strong smell or scent that stayed in the air
- 6) Piled
- 7) Alliteration
- 8) Sight/ sleek green melons , bright pink when cut/ Pale yellow grapefruit and orange tangerines
- 9) Goat-kid carcasses stiff-stone dead
- 10) Happy. To get for my salad of salad, soup or stew/she describes everything in a positive way/ Pearly green gungo peas dripping through my fingers

POEM 16

- 1) The poet feels that the nose is a funny thing because it grows straight with two little holes in it.
- 2) Nose is important for us as it helps us in breathing.
- 3) Sight- I looked in the mirror
and looked at my nose
just look in the mirror and then, no doubt,
you'll see how funny YOUR nose sticks out!
- 4) Yes, the child likes her nose. She considers it to be a funny thing, which sticks out just like a handle.
- 5) To giggle
- 6) like a handle, sticking there
- 7) for emphasis/to emphasise it is you nose

- 8) no doubt
- 9) If you want something to laugh about you just have to look in the mirror
- 10) Funny mood/ happy mood/ joyous

POEM 17

- 1) Because they had to get up early
- 2) A) They feel that school is such a bore and is such a chore
B) Routine
- 3) A) When they see our friends
B) Agony, torment, anguish, pain
- 4) At times the children find school stressful so they bend the rule to have some fun
- 5) Children learn through going to camps, experiments, concerts and activities
- 6) A) as cold as ice
B) Free Response /Because they talk back to teachers / when they do wrong things or break school rules
- 7) They teach them and give them a helping hand
They're forever ready to listen and be a friend
- 8) School was positively cool
- 9) Poise
- 10) School days / What happens at school/what is learnt at school

POEM 18 TO FIX NEW POEM

- 1) A hungry dog
- 2) He rolls on the beach all day/ with his clashing teeth and shaggy jaws
- 3) rumbling, tumbling
- 4) jumps/ leaps
- 5) The sea is a hungry dog
- 6) Giant and grey
- 7) The giant sea-dog moans/ He bounds to his feet and snuffs and sniffs
- 8) The big waves makes loud noises when it crashes
- 9) hearing/ when the night wind roars/ howls and hollos long and loud
- 10) stanza 1 mood is fierceness/ viciousness/ last stanza is quietness or peaceful
The giant sea-dog moans so quiet, so quiet, he scarcely snores

POEM 19

- 1) Have, hold
- 2) lands on a leaf
- 3) Orange, gold, and some are yellow,/ Some fly slow and some rather fast,
- 4) It's fascinating to see how they land,
I enjoy watching one blend in,
- 5) Sight- Always they put on a show of colour
- 6) Fast/slow
- 7) It sits on her hand
- 8) Some of them will fly in pairs,
while others remain alone,
- 9) move with such grace / As it sometimes greets my hand,
- 10) happiness

POEM 20

- 1) The spider was inviting the fly into his home
- 2) the spider came and merrily did sing
- 3) lovely fly with pearl
- 4) to trap
- 5) the spider was smarter/because he knew the fly will be fooled by his flattery
- 6) Because he proved to be smart when he trapped the fly
- 7) up a winding stair
- 8) lovely fly with pearl and silver wings
- 9) came slowly flitting by
- 10) gloomy, dull, bleak
- 11) She fell for the Spider's flattery
- 12) When he came out his door and merrily sang,
- 13) "Oh fly, oh lovely, lovely fly with pearl and silver wings."
- 14) The Fly told the Spider those who went into his den don't come back down because they get eaten.
- 15) You must not believe everything someone says to you/ You must not fall in flattery easily

Characters in the Poem	Description of Characters	Evidence from the poem
Spider	sly	So he wove a tiny web, for he was very sly, He was making preparation to trap the silly fly
Fly	silly	He praised her, "Oh fly, oh lovely, lovely fly with pearl and silver wings." Hearing his, flattering words, came slowly flitting by;

		Then out his door the spider came and merrily did sing,
--	--	------------------------------------------------------------

POEM 21

- 1) Watching the birds
- 2) Stuffing/ eating the cherries with their little mouths
- 3) There were more birds than leaves
- 4) He thought there won't be any left for him.
- 5) He planted that tree and nurtured it from seed
He watered and pruned it as often was the need
He toiled and laboured to protect from the cold
- 6) Sight
- 7) I sat watching the birds in my cherry tree
There were bluebirds and redbirds and sparrows
- 8) Ignored
- 9) Happiness
- 10) So when they see the cat they will be afraid and stay away from the tree/ They will be afraid to go near the trees./To scare the birds away

POEM 22

1. A bird
2. To eat an angle worm
3. To let a beetle pass
4. A) Because it was easy for the bird to have dew from it.
B) danger
5. They looked like frightened beads,
6. metaphor
7. a) careful
b) a crumb
8. Moved quickly
9. Flying quietly away
10. Their eyes give us a sense of a hunter with pinpoint accuracy.

POEM 23

- 1) He heard someone crying out in pain
- 2) A trap
- 3) help
- 4) He knows a rabbit is small. He was small**
- 5) Searching**
- 6) Crying on the frightened air,
Wrinkling up his little face!
- 7) A) Hearing
B) I hear a sudden cry of pain!
Now I hear the cry again
He is calling out for aid!
Crying on the frightened air
- 8) The poet is looking for the place where the rabbit is trapped in the snare but he cannot find it
- 9) Sadness
- 10) The trapped rabbit/ The scared rabbit/ The rabbit in pain

POEM 24

- 1) why should he join and play with children he don't like
- 2) In children who curse and don't pray
And who calls people name and fight
- 3) He disliked hearing the (nasty, cruel) words the children say. The words upset him.
- 4) Dare
- 5) You must keep away from fools. You must associate with the wise (intelligent) so that you would become wiser (more intelligent)
- 6) One bad person in a group can make the others get bad.
- 7) upset
- 8) And he won't respond to them because he doesn't want to spoil his mouth with words that they use.
- 9) Infect, contaminate
- 10) Sadness/ disappointment

POEM 25

- 1) a) Stern/ strict
b) She wanted them to learn
- 2) He was nervous
- 3) mesmerised
- 4) frightful
- 5) Her face was like a ghastly mask,

- 6) Her eyes looked up in fear
- 7) Peered
- 8) Her face turned pale her eyes were full of fear when she saw the spider coming down the ceiling
- 9) Teachers have feelings like human, they get scared
- 10) When he realised that teachers get scared just like human (like him)

POEM 26

- 1) A coin
- 2) He started his journey from a very long time ago when he used to be sitting in palaces
- 3) He was stolen in the night so the no one would see when he is being moved.
- 4) He met Christopher Columbus
- 5) On a ship
- 6) Touched gently
- 7) One night a huge wave came and harassed their journey.
The wave hit the ship and it was destroyed it and he became unconscious
- 8) Joy, delight
- 9) The fresh air caressed my skin/ , I could hear my brothers rattling around /sitting in palaces made of gold.
- 10) The lid of the box closed and water entered the box and it sank to the bottom of the ocean.

POEM 27

- 1) Out in the sea
- 2) A) Happiness/ love
B) lovely Pussy! O Pussy, my love,
- 3) And there in a wood a Piggy-wig stood, with a ring at the end of his nose.
- 4) "Owl and Pussy cat"
- 5) They danced by the light of the moon
 - a) sang to a small guitar"
 - b) get married and also praise each other just like humans
- 6) elegant
- 7) They asked the pig if he will sell his ring for one shilling and the pig said he will.
- 8) A turkey who lives on the hill
- 9) Wonderfully, amazingly
- 10) "The Owl and the Pussy-cat went to sea" They took some honey, and plenty of money" and "And there in a wood a Piggy-wig stood, with a ring at the end of his nose.

POEM 28

- 1) A place where you wouldn't fail.
- 2) The room he stayed in doing the same busy work was like a jail no joy no fun
- 3) and paced the same old floor
- 4) I said I didn't care for things like commission cheques and such.
- 5) He wanted something special of his own and didn't want to let his life go by just watching others win.
- 6) Praised
- 7) all winners were at one time filled with doubt.
- 8) Wished, wanted, desired
- 9) He made up his mind and went outside with new energy that he never had before. He said good bye to his old life and left everything behind/he closed the doors.
- 10) If you come out of your comfort zone and with some words of encouragement you can make your dream come true./ If you make a step or two and words of compliments you can make your dreams come true.

POEM 29

- 1) It was Christmas Eve
- 2) That Santa will come and enjoy the cookies that is left
- 3) spouse
- 4) About the tree and the bright wrapped gifts
- 5) He was scared because of a huge rat with fluffy tail.
- 6) His wife won't believe him she would think he made up the story to make her smile/ happy
- 7) A) He was nibbling off some cheese to carry for his wife when he was almost caught.
B) He gazes with wonder at the tree
She noticed he was very pale
He spies some fruitcake,
Christmas morning, spread before their eyes
- 8) A Christmas feast
- 9) A) The mice had to eat on Christmas morning A bit of butter, a glob of jam
and a fairly good-sized piece of ham and bread crumbs
B) beast
- 10) A) invented, made up
B) The curious mouse on Christmas Eve/ A narrow escape

POEM 30

- 1) a) A worm
b) Bare
- 2) It was rainy. One rainy day on my way home from school,

- 3) A) Big, cute
B) He hoped his mother would let him keep the worm
- 4) Sight- wiggled, held it up high, bare hand
He looked kind of floppy
- 5) He got angry because she told him he can't keep the worm.
She screamed, "No, way! Put it back in the ground!"
- 6) The poet took the worm and sandwiches and ran down street to the park and sat on a bench
- 7) He knew something was wrong with his worm/ His worm was sick
- 8) Meaning
 - a) Big
 - b) Bad smell
 - c) Soft, saggy
- 9) Because he realised his pocket was not the place for the worm
- 10) Sad

POEM 31

- 1) He forgot the date because he ate the note.
- 2) To invite an animal so she can have it for dinner.
- 3) They didn't want to get eaten by the crocodile.
- 4) A) The Crocodile thought him ill-bred,
B) She will have to starve.
- 5) A) Earlier, former, prior
B) Sadness/disappointment
- 6) She thinks they are refusing her because they don't trust her intentions.
- 7) A) Cunning, Determine
B) refuse
- 8) His intention/ motive was not trusted by the animals. The animals didn't trust his intention
- 9) The evil crocodile
- 10) The animals thoughts about him is immoral

POEM 32 TO FIX ANS POEM CHANGED

- 1) It is about a fire that is spreading
- 2) (Any 3) as red as a fox, faster than a cheetah, a nasty rumour, hotter than lava, or an African summer
- 3) Angry/ dance/That fire, they said, was angry, it danced wildly, wildly,
- 4) spread and spread and spread, wildly, wildly, wildly
- 5) as red as a fox, lip or cherry
- 6) personification
- 7) burnt, charred
- 8) means the fire burnt down all the trees quickly
- 9) Anger and sadness. He described the fire as very angry and it left a blackened trail and one sad scorched story
- 10) The mood is Anxiety

POEM 33

- 1) A) Organic food
B) A saying, a rule
- 2) By recycles all his trash, drive a solar- powered car
- 3) He makes use of all his trash
- 4) To reduce pollution
- 5) scarce, threatened, rare To go against
- 6) He helps endangered species and
- 7) A) opposes climate change.
B) By Reducing, reusing, recycling
- 8) Funny
- 9) To educate people on caring for the environment.
- 10) 'Caring for the environment'.

POEM 34

- 1) A squirrel
- 2) a) Fright
b) He was so often frighten of the unknown he cowered and wept.
- 3) A) Sammy was afraid of the dark, what happens when he slept.
B) To overcome his fear he needs to go out at night and really see what happens
- 4) The moon is our friend for it is the mirror of the sun
The moon was a gift that lit up the darkened hours
- 5) A squeal, scream and a whirling sound
- 6) **Simile**-like a speckled blanket
Metaphor-Knowledge is the power to open any unknown door.
Personification -The moon is our friend
- 7) A) reflection
B) lingering, moving,
- 8) A) He was curious about where the sun has gone
B) they work as one
- 9) The moon was a gift that lit up the darkened hours
- 10) Knowledge will give you the power to help you understand things you don't understand

POEM 35

- 1) Three
- 2) If they could guess the animal correctly in the roadside stable, they would get 10 dollars.
- 3) The second man said the animal was a bear.
- 4) touch
while stroking its mane
Another felt its dry, coarse hair
- 5) rough
- 6) The third blind man
- 7) muscular
- 8) Its ears alert and shoulders deep
its neck is long with a graceful sweep.
Its had muscular legs
- 9) The owner was surprised how accurate (correct) the blind described the horse.
- 10) A) He told the owner he heard it all on when he told the Morning News.
b) You must be careful where, when and what you say

POEM 36

- 1) A burning match
- 2) Paid no attention, over looked, unnoticed
- 3) The person who used and threw the match didn't stay to see what happen
- 4) Silently, quietly
- 5) When the user threw the match it caught some underbrush and from grass to brush, from brush to tree, it spread quietly.
- 6) Someone built a campfire and didn't put it out. A breeze came and caused the ashes to spread about quickly
- 7) Trees that took many years to grow now because of the fire looks black and dead
- 8) He was not a caring person. He didn't care about people safety or the environment
- 9) He did not stop to put it out.
He did not even try.
He did not even care
- 10) Beware of how you throw lit matches/You must not be careless when throwing lit matches

POEM 37

- 1) He had a bad toothache
- 2) The dentist had to climb inside his mouth
- 3) Admit
- 4) To emphasise the sound the crocodile's jaw made
- 5) ache
- 6) No, I would be afraid
- 7) Mood -Funny/ Example And the dentist laughed, "Oh isn't this fun?"
- 8)

Characters in the Poem	Feelings	Evidence from the poem
Dentist	pain	the Crocodile cried "You're hurting me so!
Crocodile	happy	But the dentist laughed with a Ho! Ho! Ho!

- 9) No one knew where he went or where to find him
- 10) He died

POEM 38

- 1) In the clouds
- 2) Flash! goes the lightning!
Its glow is oh so brightening
- 3) To emphasise the sound of the lightning
- 4) Rumble/clap
- 5) Flash
- 6) To get bigger
- 7) Long and thin and streaky and fast,
- 8) When a storm begins in the clouds,
- 9) You hear a rumble loud in the sky/ and when the air expands enough
- 10) Frightening

POEM 39

- 1) The child wanted to go and march.
- 2) She said the dogs are fierce and wild and there will be clubs and hoses, guns and jails
and clubs and hoses, guns and jails
- 3) a) For freedom of her country."
b) She thought she would be safe there
- 4) No, because the church got blown up
- 5) Scared
- 6) The child's mother was crying hysterically
- 7) And march the streets of Birmingham", "The mother smiled to know her child" and "She raced through
the streets of Birmingham."
- 8) For I fear those guns will fire", "Her eyes grew wet and wild" "But, baby, where are you?".
- 9) Vicious
- 10) I think she died
"O, here's the shoe my baby wore
but, baby, where are you?"

POEM 40

- 1) Lying on his back. As I lay upon my back looking at the sky,
- 2) were large, and some quite small/ different shapes and sizes
- 3) a million images
- 4) fluffy white clouds
- 5) floating
- 6) No, For hours on end, no two images were ever the same
- 7) Sight
Watching soft white clouds as they are passing by.
- 8) He could see anything that was in his mind's eye,
- 9) The birds singing
- 10) A) A movie/film
- 11) B) Hearing

STUDY SKILL 1

- 1) A) Reef hotel special rate for the week
B) For their safety and enjoyment
- 2) A) In designated areas
B) Only hotel guests are allowed in the pool
- 3) A) It only has space for a certain number of guests
B) Music and entertainment by the pool
- 4) A) They will watch movies
B) visiting interesting place/places tourists will visit/ go to see
- 5) Not allowed
Kept for special people

STUDY SKILL 2

- 1) A) 19 th March 2020
B) \$100.00
- 2) No, the ticket will expire on 10 th April
- 3) A) she is a female
B) she is an adult
- 4) i) fare
ii) vehicle cost
ii) VAT
- 5) The price/cost of something

STUDY SKILL 3

- 1) A) To advertise A Poster Competition
B) Earth Day
- 2) A) so that everyone would get a fair chance
B) Ages 6 to 8
- 3) i) neatness, visual appeal to topic,
ii) use of colours, creativity
- 4) i) to get a clear idea/
ii) to attract people
- 5) i) 10th April 2020
- 6) ii) eyes/sight will charm/like
ii) your own work/art, didn't copy someone's work

STUDY SKILL 4

- 1) a) every year
b) trip to Miami for 2 persons

- 2) i) authenticity of the flower
ii) perfect appearance
- 3) built/ form
- 4) How to take care of plants/how plants are grown/ how to make floral arrangement
- 5) A) To display their flower/To win a prize
B) genuineness

STUDY SKILL 5

- 1) For fast relief of cold/ stuffy nose/ sore throat
- 2) A) 1 teaspoon
B) 12 noon
- 3) For parents to know they have to be extra careful
- 4) a) so that parents will make sure that children cannot reach the medicine/if children can reach the medication they might take it and that will be dangerous for them
b) He can get worse and that can be dangerous for him
- 5) a) The expiry date
b) so that people will know up to what date the medication will be good to use (usable). If they know the expiry date they will know not to use the medicine it will not be effective

STUDY SKILL 6

- 1) a) The grand opening of The Core GYM and Fitness Centre
b) #12 Rocky Mall, Tobago
- 2) to encourage people to come fast/ to attract people to come quickly
- 3) i) Martial Arts
ii) how to keep fit
- 4) To keep fit and be healthy
- 5) It 's a guide showing you how and what you should eat

STUDY SKILL 7

- 1) Jenny's Design Company
- 2) A secretary
- 3) A) least
B) must know how to use a computer and run an office
- 4) Must be 20 years and over/ must be a computer and office literate
- 5) A) \$6000 per month
B) telephone 555 4444/ (Lucy)// Fax: 444-5555

STUDY SKILL 8

- 1) A) Tennis/ piano lesson
B) watch television
- 2) Go to church
- 3) To keep fit and healthy

- 4) On Saturdays
- 5) It will help you to organise yourself and to guide you through the week

STUDY SKILL 9

- 1) A) Tomato ketchup
B) tomato
- 2) To boil for a few minutes
- 3) Salt/ preservatives
- 4) A) To kill all the bacteria
- 5) B) surrounding

STUDY SKILL 10

- 1) Super A washing Liquid
- 2) i) removes stains easily
ii) keep fabrics soft
- 3) a) Buy one, get another Half Price
b) at all leading supermarkets
- 4) a) obtainable, accessible, offered
b) the offer is only for a short time
- 5) contact number, address

STUDY SKILL 11

- 1) A) The National Fire Service
- 2) B) On 4th to 8th of January
C) The Highland Mall
- 3) Alertness, consciousness
- 4) i) Unplug unused appliances
ii) proper storage of flammable goods
- 5) to make sure in case a fire occur the equipment (alarm) will be working
- 6) a) to be careful
b) 24 hours 7 days a week

STUDY SKILL 12

- 1) a) Grenada
b) PA 660
- 2) a) Postponed/interrupted
b) At an Airport
- 3) arrived means it landed and on time means the flight it is still coming but it is on time
- 4) where you are landing/ end
- 5) a) AA 448
b) Monday 12th January 2020

STUDY SKILL 13

- 1) A) A Family Day Camp Out
B) February 10th
- 2) Swimming, story telling
- 3) Peaceful, quiet
- 4) To spend family time/ to get away from work/ the hustle and bustle
- 5) Go to www.campton.com or email at infoton.com

STUDY SKILL 14

- 1) A) Sale for lawn mowers slightly damaged
B) 543-1800(home)/ 254-1288(cell)
- 2) Special/unique
- 3) A) As it is damaged slightly
B) Tough/it will last long
- 4) A) Going fast/ only 2 days sale
- 5) B) to make customers rush to buy/ hurry to buy

STUDY SKILL 15

- 1) A) An entertainer/a singer, an actress, song writer
B) An American
- 2) Popularity/ great success
- 3) Music hits/ movie hits/ tv hits
- 4) In her name
- 5) A) That was the day she was born
B) Yes because she was successful in her music and as an actress

STUDY SKILL 16

- 1) a) To invite children who have a special talent to enter the show **Kids do Cool Stuff**
b) children who can sing, dance or play an instrument
- 2) Audience will get/ tablet computers, travel vouchers, food hampers
- 3) A) Saturday 15th March 2020/ Sunday 16th March 2020
B) to show/ to demonstrate
- 4) A) To verify their date of birth
B) \$100, 000.00
- 5) Talent Show Championship

STUDY SKILL 17

- 1) A) New Grant Village
B) New Grant Community Center
- 2) A professional team of doctors
- 3) Your eyesight

- 4) If the person has a vision problem/ suffers with pressure/ diabetics
- 5) To encourage people to come/to attend

STUDY SKILL 18

- 1) A) A recipe is a set of instructions telling you how to prepare and cook food
B) A vanilla cake
- 2) A) To heat before
B) how hot or cold something is
- 3) A) 1 cup /225g
B) 1 cup/ 225g
- 4) A) 325° F/ 163° C
B) 1 hr and 15 minutes
- 5) Icing sugar/ chocolate coating

STUDY SKILL 19

- 1) A) Sam's Hotdog
B) 5 types
- 2) \$52.00
- 3) To catch the attention of customers
- 4) Delivery of hot dogs/ meals
- 5) A) carry, bring, transport
B) contact number/address

STUDY SKILL 20

- 1) How to prepare for a Natural Disaster
- 2) A) normal, usual, ordinary
B) catastrophe, tragedy, ruin
C) appraisal, examine
- 3) Flood/ hurricane/earthquake/tsunamis
- 4) Batteries, first aid, water
- 5) A) in case you can't leave your home you would have the essentials you need
B) birth certificate/insurance policies/cards(ID, credit)/ educational certificate
- 6) A) Under a table/ in a doorway
B) check radio/television/media or emergency information

PASSAGE 17

- 3) A) South west Trinidad in the village of La Brea.
 - B) 41 hectares
- 4) Black, viscous
- 5) Having qualities of both a solid and a liquid
- 6) They can slowly sink
- 7) liquid tar
- 8) Prehistoric trees and objects have appeared, disappeared and reappeared.
- 9) A) Subduction
 - B) The Caribbean continent plate was forced under another plate which opened fault lines and allowed oil from deep underground deposits to rise to the surface. Lighter elements of the oil evaporated leaving behind heavy asphalt.
- 10) Meaning
 - a) Wonderful
 - b) Calm, inactive, dormant
 - c) Vanish, disappear, fade,

PASSAGE 14

- 1) The force that electric currents exert on other electric currents
- 2) The motion of electrons in the atoms.
- 3) When an electric current flows through a coil of wire it is called an **electromagnet**.
- 4) **The sun, the moon**
- 5) Magnets are sometimes attracted to each other, Magnets have an electrical charge, and sometimes magnets repel each other.
- 6) To Pull together, to push away, huge
- 7) Dolphins, pigeons
- 8) To find their way when travelling
- 9) Answers may vary but should include that the author's purpose is to inform the reader about magnets. The author is teaching the reader about how magnets work and giving examples of natural magnets.
- 10) According to paragraph 2, magnetism is a force that is produced by the motion of electrons in the atoms of magnets or when an electric current flows through a coil of wire, called an electromagnet.

POEM 6 THE CAT

PASSAGE 45 MOVED

- 1) broad grassy tracks
- 2) in search of richer pastures, to sell their cattle.
- 3) Meaning of words
 - a) Fertile
 - b) wealthy
- 4) The cattle would sink into the soft and wet ground
- 5) It would give the drovers a better view/advantage-point of the attackers
- 6) It people built their homes and made a living in that area
- 7) Two benefits for the drovers
 - a) The drovers could buy food and drinks from the people.
 - b) The cattle would have water to drink
- 8) He had to take complete charge of the animals for the length of the journey
He was also answerable for any misbehaviour of his men;
- 9) In the area, in the vicinity, in the neighbourhood, unkind/ mean, A crime
- 10) He alone was made answerable for large sums of money

POETRY 41 - IF I WERE

If I were a lizard
I'd lie around all day
And stick out my tongue
In a very naughty way.

5 And my mother couldn't tell me
It's a wicked thing to do
Since she would be a lizard
And she would do it too.

10 If I were a rat bat
Then I would sleep all day
And stay awake the livelong night
In a most upsetting way.

15 And my mother couldn't tell me
It's a wicked thing to do
Since she would be a rat bat
And she would do it too.

If I were an earthworm
I'd play in dirt all day
20 And drag my feet behind me
In a lazy sort of way.

And my mother couldn't tell me
It's a wicked thing to do,
Since she would be an earthworm
25 And she would do it too.

Answer the following questions.

1) Apart from the poet, who is the other person spoken about in the poem?

2) In the poem, apart from the earthworm, what two other creatures does the poet compare herself to?

3) What words are repeated in the poem, that tell us the poet was pretending to be something else other than human?

4) Explain what the poet means by, 'And she would do it too' (line 24)

5) Give another suitable title for the poem.

6) Using one example of what the poet says or does, explain why you chose this title.

-
- 1) She has just gotten up from sleep
 - 2) Because she was probably sleeping for a long time and needed to stretch/ probably was lying for a long time in one position
 - 3) She stands up on her four long legs that didn't move
 - 4) Delicate
 - 5) Curves, bends,
 - 6) Sight:
 And shows her claws
 She shows her sharp teeth
 - 7) She took great care when she was letting herself down after stretching
 - 8) Certain, specific
 - 9) And pads away with her tail in the air
 - 10) Peaceful/ contentment

- 1) Very carefully he approaches the fishes
- 2) He is thinking about what kind of fish he is going to catch/ eat
- 3) grinding and gnashing
- 4) remorse
- 5) eats
- 6) It's no wonder, of course,
- 7) That no little fish much likes the thing,
- 8) Meaning
- 9) Bad/ wicked
- 10) Sails, travels
- 11) Disaster, calamity
- 12) With an evil grin
- 13) as he says He said he opens his mouth for a yawn and they all swim in
- 14) The dangerous Barracuda/The evil Barracuda

- 1) He has yarn hanging from his braces.
- 2) Smelling like a trout.
- 3) To control his hair
- 4) A pair of purple pair of purple underwear.
- 5) They liked the look. They think it looked cool.
- 6) He spilled his breakfast on his clothes.
- 7) He thinks he was too sleepy.
- 8) He puts on his pants inside out and he puts on different colour socks.
- 9) Funny
- 10) Getting dressed for school/ A day when everything went wrong