

THE ROBIN

*The gardener digs, the robin watches,
Never afraid, certainly not timid.
It sits close by, catching small worms and quick moving millipedes,
Its red breast attracting the gardener's eye.*

*It stops motionless and watches,
Oblivious to its spectator, the robin hops here and there,
Filling its mouth with food for its young.
Then quick as it arrived, it is gone.*

*Instantly, it returns searching, searching, searching.
The gardener has left to feed and watches from afar.
A cat, a tiger of the garden, stalks the robin,
And pounces, and the robin is gone.*

Oh how lucky are its young!

Choose the **best word** or **phrase** each time. Underline your answers.

- 1 This poem is set in a - forest farm zoo garden
- 2 The poet tells us the robin is - timid frightened small brave
- 3 Motionless means - moving changing stationary action
- 4 A spectator is - a performer a feeder an observer a friend
- 5 The robin is stalked by a - gardener cat tiger dog
- 6 Pounces means - snatches takes off jumps on grabs

Which two creatures does the robin catch ?

- 7 _____ 8 _____

9 Why was the robin gathering so much food ? _____

10 Which word tells us that the robin returned quickly ? _____

11 Why did the gardener leave? _____

12 Which word tells us that he was not close by ? _____

13 Which phrase tells us that the cat did not catch the robin ? _____

The gardener and the robin both did the same three things. Give two of them.

- 14 _____ 15 _____

Put the eight sentences below into the correct order to make a little story.

Write 1 beside the first sentence, 2 beside the second one and so on.
Number 2 has been done for you.

Sentence order.

"I must have a puncture," he thought.

2

16 He changed the wheels over and tightened the nuts.

17 A motorist heard a hissing noise.

18 He opened the car door and got out to look.

19 Finally he put the tools away and drove on.

20 He pulled over to the side of the road.

21 He loosened the nuts on the wheel of the flat tyre.

22 A tyre was flat so he took the spare wheel out of the boot.

Rewrite the **underlined** words in their shortened (contracted) form.

Example. I have a dog

I've

23 They are coming soon.

24 I shall eat it.

25 He will be busy today.

26 I will not go to bed.

27 We have found it.

28 I would come if I could.

29 You are very tired.

30 Who have you brought ?

PRONOUNS are words that are used to replace nouns.
Write **PRONOUNS** in place of the underlined words below.

Example. Paul had a ball and threw the ball. it

- 31 That car belongs to me. It is my car. _____
- 32 Those boats belong to them. They are their boats. _____
- 33 Fred and Mike said, "Fred and Mike are going to the zoo." _____
- 34 Tom said, "The game made Tom tired." _____
- 35 Stephen has two dogs and he adores the two dogs. _____
- 36 I have found a cat and I think it is your cat. _____
- 37 I am sure it was Sarah. I would know Sarah if I saw her. _____
- 38 Alan promised Brian and Jane that he would feed the birds for Brian and Jane. _____
- 39 Alice and her mother baked a cake. Alice and her mother made a mess. _____
- 40 Peter washed the car and the car was clean. _____

Use a **suffix** each time in the sentences below to complete the words in capital letters.

Choose from the following **-less** **-able** **-ant**

Example. The climbers knew it was HOPEless to continue.

- 41 A person who assists is an ASSIST_____
- 42 We were able to move the table because it was PORT_____
- 43 We could not find the toy. Our search was FRUIT_____
- 44 A person who serves is a SERV_____
- 45 The man was not CAP_____ of lifting the stone.
- 46 Since the boys could not understand English it was POINT_____ to continue talking.
- 47 The carpet was very hard wearing and DUR_____
- 48 He was sorry for what he had done and was REPENT_____
- 49 The boy had been in trouble and so he was not GUILT_____
- 50 The excuse was so bad that it was LAUGH_____