## Table of contents

1. **Foodies’ delight** ................................................................. 2
2. **Amazing arts** ................................................................. 10
3. **Terrific technology** .......................................................... 18
4. **Unnatural nature** .............................................................. 26
5. **Fabulous hobbies** ............................................................ 34
6. **Alarming journeys** ........................................................... 42
7. **Heroic history** ................................................................. 50
8. **Exciting escapades** ........................................................... 58
9. **Tremendous television** ...................................................... 66

Glossary of literary and language terms ........................................... 74

Word cloud dictionary ................................................................. 78
My life on a plate – Food interviews

If possible, interview a family member, neighbour, or teacher about their food history. Find out about: their favourite foods as a child; what they associate with different foods, e.g. people, places, times of the year; whether food – or their tastes – have changed since they were young; what they like to eat now, and any other questions you can think of.

Alternatively, imagine that you are a journalist and decide what interesting questions you would ask a person of your age about the foods they like and why, and whether their favourite foods have always been the same. Record what your own answers would be to these questions.
1. Write down all the words you can think of that include the root word ‘happy’.

2. Write down as many words as you can from the same word class as happy. (Clue: is ‘happy’ a noun, verb, adverb, or something else?)

3. Write synonyms for the word ‘happy’.
The expanding and shrinking sentence!

1. Rewrite each of the sentences below, adding extra detail, for example by using adjectives, adverbs, or parenthetical phrases.
   a. The man walked down the street.

   A parenthetical phrase is a phrase that has been added into a sentence that is already complete, to provide additional information.

   b. The door opened slowly.

   c. The parrot flew away.

2. Rewrite each of the sentences below, to make two or more shorter, clearer sentences.
   a. The children who were being chased along the beach by their friend ran very fast till they could run no more and then they decided that they would go into the woods so they ran very fast there and then they hid in there and waited until it got dark.

   b. Put the butter and sugar into a bowl and stir well until it’s fully mixed and really smooth and then add the eggs a bit at a time and beat well until it’s really smooth and then stir in the flour until it is all mixed together really well.
**Lexical fields**

1. Look at the following advertisement for a new breakfast cereal called Raspberry Whiz Crunch. Underline the words used to make this new cereal sound appealing to the reader.

Are you bored with breakfast? Are you looking for something new to tingle your taste buds? Well, look no further – Raspberry Whiz Crunch is here! It’s a brand new cereal made from delicious toasted wholewheat grain, crunchy clusters of oats and luscious raspberry yoghurt flavoured nuggets. Made from pure organic grain, with real juicy raspberries, this cereal tastes good and does you good too! Look out for this scrumptious new way to start your day – on supermarket shelves now!

2. Write as many words as you can to create a suitable lexical field for each of the following situations.
   
   a. An advertisement for a car aimed at older people

   b. A newspaper report about the sighting of a shark near a beach

   c. A school report for a student who is doing very well

When a writer uses a group of words to create a particular effect, it is called a lexical field.
Spelling bee

1. Read the text below and select the correct spelling for each gap.
   a. On the way home from school, the girls had a big arguement/argumment/argument.
   b. The experiment basically/basicily/basiccally involves heating the liquid up to see whether it evaporates.
   c. At the beginning/begining/begginning/beginning of the film, the boy runs off into the forest.
   d. The boys got completely/completly/compleetly drenched in the rain.
   e. They were very disappointed/dissappoointed/disapointed when their football team lost.
   f. It was the most embarassing/embarrassing/embarrasing day of my entire life!
   g. The environment/enviroment/environment is one of the most important topics we study.
   h. Place the hoops and balls in seperate/separate/separete crates in the gym

2. Identify five new spellings you need to learn and write down a way of helping you to remember each one, for example, a mnemonic, a picture, or a pattern.
   a. .......................................................... .......................................................... ..........................................................
   b. .......................................................... .......................................................... ..........................................................
   c. .......................................................... .......................................................... ..........................................................
   d. .......................................................... .......................................................... ..........................................................
   e. .......................................................... .......................................................... ..........................................................
Punctuation of sentences
Read the text below.
1. Using a pencil, mark the beginning and the end of each sentence.
2. In pen, insert capital letters and end-of-sentence punctuation.

Cooking for kids and teens

Cooking for Kids and Teens was started in 2013 by two mums who wanted their kids to learn how to cook and knew they couldn’t do it alone. It started with two mums and three kids in Laila’s kitchen. Now, Cooking for Kids and Teens runs classes across the country. Click here to find a class near you. We want kids and young people to learn how to make simple, wholesome food and understand that FOOD IS FUN.

Our classes for juniors aged 6 to 11 include after school clubs, weekend workshops, preschool ‘fun with food’ sessions, and the very popular day camps for primary kids. Cooking with new ingredients and flavours will encourage your child to try new foods and expand their diet. They will go from cooking simple individual dishes to making a whole meal from scratch. We have created special sessions for teens and young adults aged 12 to 16 where they can have fun with friends and learn how to cook well for themselves when they go off to college.

Our classes include guidance on nutrition and hygiene as well as the opportunity to invite friends and family to sample their cooking and admire their skills.
**Keeping in touch with friends and family**

1. Write a short email to a friend to invite him or her to have dinner with your family for a special occasion.

   *Your email content here*

   *Your email content here*

   *Your email content here*

   *Your email content here*

2. Write a thank you letter to a relative who has given you a very unusual present, which you are not sure you like. Remember your letter should be polite and should show your appreciation.

   *Your letter content here*

   *Your letter content here*

   *Your letter content here*

   *Your letter content here*

*Remember*

For an informal letter, you need to put your own address, but NOT the address of the person you are writing to. You need to include the date.
**Foodies’ delight quiz**

1. Write down three synonyms for the word ‘scared’.

2. a Write a sentence with a co-ordinating conjunction.

   ........................................................................................................................................

   ........................................................................................................................................

   b Write a sentence using a subordinating conjunction.

   ........................................................................................................................................

3. Expand the following sentence in three different ways:
   The mouse ran into a hole.
   a ........................................................................................................................................

   ........................................................................................................................................

   b ........................................................................................................................................

   ........................................................................................................................................

   c ........................................................................................................................................

4. State three techniques writers use to keep the reader interested. For each technique, write an example.

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5. How should you start and end:
   a a personal email or letter to your uncle?

   ........................................................................................................................................

   b a formal letter to your local politician?