Gr 5 Eng Home text book week 7

pp.82,84,85

# Listen and speak

### Perform a poem

Work in groups of about six. Practise the poem on pages 80 and 81 to perform for the class. Choose one person to be the Wolf, one to be Red Riding Hood, one to be Grandma, and the rest of the group to read the narration. Use the rhythm and rhyme of the poem to make your performance exciting.

# Language practice

#### Nouns

An **abstract noun** is something you cannot taste, touch, hear or see. It may be an idea or a feeling. Examples: beauty, friendship, happiness, greediness

A collective noun refers to a group. Examples: a herd of lions, a flock of geese

1. Copy the rhyme below. Underline all the abstract nouns and circle the collective nouns.

A swarm of bees may fill us with fear. But a flock of doves is a joy to be near.

2. Match each animal with its collective noun.

shoal school wisdom

pack

gaggle



 elephants are the largest land mammals they have huge trunks it is because of their size that they require about 136 kg to 159 kg of food and 189 litres of water per day how do elephants survive when their habitat is being destroyed at such an alarming rate they don'

## Read

### Before you read

Read only the first line of the poem. Discuss with your partner what kind of dog this poem describes.

Take turns to read the poem. Enjoy the rhythm and the rhyme. Then write down the answers to the questions that follow.

#### Lone dog

I'm a mean dog, a keen dog, a wild dog and lone, I'm a rough dog, a tough dog, hunting on my own! I'm a bad dog, a mad dog, teasing silly sheep; I love to sit and bay the moon and keep fat souls from sleep. I'll never be a lapdog licking dirty feet, A meek dog, a sleek dog, cringing for my meat. Not for me the fireside, the well-filled plate



But shut the door, sharp stone, and cuff and kick and hate.

Not for me the other dogs running by my side.

Some have run a short while, but none of them would bide.

O mine is still the lone trail, the hard trail, the best,

Wide wind and wild stars and the hunger of the quest

by Irene Mcleod

## After you read

 Look up the following words in a dictionary. Decide what each one means in this poem. Choose four of the words and write a sentence to show each word's meaning.

a) bay b) lapdog

c) cringing d) cuff

e) bide f) sleek

g) meek h) quest

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2. Which picture best illustrates the dog in the poem? Explain your answer.



- 3. Do you think you would want this dog as a pet? Why or why not?
- 4. Make an abstract noun from each word.
  - a) tough
  - b) lone c) hate
  - c) nate
- 5. Find one example of assonance in the poem.
- 6. Are the rhymes in the poem alternate or rhyming couplets?
- Which figure of speech personification, simile or metaphor – is used in each line below?
  - a) The wind roared like a wild beast
  - b) We walked in the teeth of the wind

## Language practice

#### Present continuous tense

The present continuous tense is used for an action that is continuing. It uses the verb *to be* and a verb that ends in *-ing*.

Example: The lone dog is baying at the moon.

Rewrite each sentence in the present continuous tense.

- 1. Help! The wolf ate Grandma.
- 2. Red Riding Hood was wearing a furry coat.
- 3. The wild dog will tease the silly sheep and keep fat souls from sleep.

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