



Read the play *The Littlest Warrior* on page 82.  
Read the short story *The Frightening Black Bird* on page 8.

- 6 a) Write down antonyms for the following words: *warm, smile, ran, kind, thoughtful, unselfish, beautiful.* (7)  
b) Write down synonyms for the following words: *futile, frightened, ran, kind, beautiful.* (5)
- 7 Is the passage more an example of literal or figurative writing? Explain your answer. (3)

Total: 35

Explain/

Complex nouns, predicates and objects, the dual use of nouns

Complex noun phrases contain more than one word: the head, or central noun, and some other words which make up the noun phrase. For example: *a book with yellow covers* is a complex noun phrase.

The predicate is the part of the sentence which contains the verb. It also tells you something about the subject. For example: *John went home.*

To find the object of a sentence, ask the question *who* or *what* after the verb. For example: *The girl sold flowers.*

The dual use of nouns

Nouns may be used for more than one purpose. For example, a dual-purpose pen could be used for writing or for scratching your hand.

Emotive language is used deliberately to arouse emotions, or to make the reader or viewer feel strongly about something. You can use adjectives, adverbs, verbs or nouns for this purpose. For example: *It was a beautiful, sunny day and there wasn't a single cloud in the sky as Lerato skipped happily along the driveway.*

Lerato walked along the driveway.

Topic: Too much homework → Add emotive language

Classroom activity 4

1 Change the following into noun phrases by adding some words of your own. The first one has been done for you. (Do not add a verb)

- a friend with a lovely smile
- a) a sister with a bubbly personality
- b) a brother with \_\_\_\_\_
- c) a house with \_\_\_\_\_
- d) a school with \_\_\_\_\_

(4)