BOOK 5

Prim-Ed Publishing

REVISED EDITION

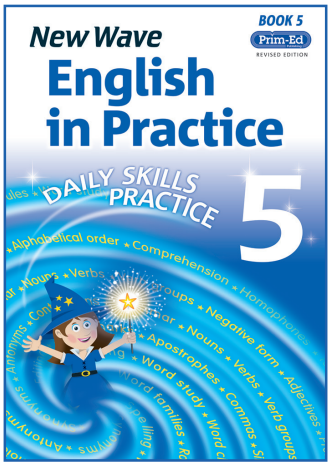
New Wave English in Practice

DAILY SKILLS PRACTICE 5

★ Alphabetical order ★ Comprehension ★ Homophones ★ Negative form ★ Adjectives ★ Nouns ★ Verbs ★ Apostrophes ★ Word study ★ Synonyms ★ Antonyms

SAMPLE BOOKLET

Looking to improve pupils' clarity, correctness and richness in writing?



Use *New Wave English in Practice* to provide repeated, daily practice of language concepts and see pupils' English fluency progress in leaps and bounds. Each workbook covers age-appropriate spelling, grammar, vocabulary and punctuation. Teachers can feel confident that their pupils will have the knowledge to independently complete daily practice questions with 28 new Skill Focus sections and a dedicated daily reinforcement section in each workbook. Develop and consolidate pupils' competence and confidence in these key areas and help them excel.

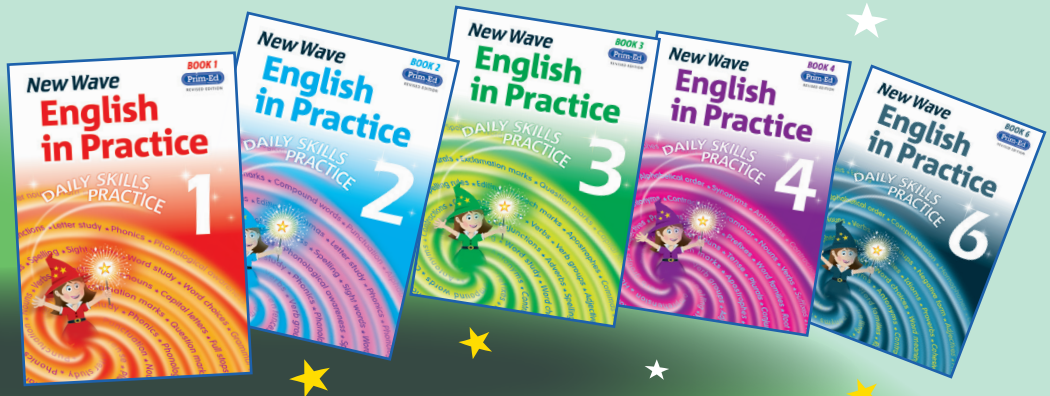
KEY INFO:

- ★ Six-workbook series
- ★ Suitable for Years 1 to 6
- ★ Reinforce English skills across the year

Features:

- A more pupil-friendly format featuring larger print and question spacing, colourful and engaging illustrations that scaffold learning and fewer questions without sacrificing coverage of important skills.
- 160 days of mixed skill practice arranged into four eight-week units. This new edition makes it easier for teachers to address the concepts that are covered each week, in contrast to the original two-week format of the previous edition.
- Each workbook includes 28 Skill Focus mini-lessons and a dedicated daily Skill Focus section addressing the challenging concepts in each workbook, so you can be confident that your pupils are fully supported to complete the daily practice questions independently.
- Each unit ends with a day of review, which gives pupils the opportunity to demonstrate their understanding of the skills that have been covered and also provides teachers with the opportunity to address any skills that may require additional teaching.
- Additional review and assessment resources for each unit are included in the teacher guides, not only giving pupils further opportunity to consolidate learning but also helping teachers to identify the skills that require additional teaching.

Want even more practice? Try them all!



More Comma Uses

Commas are used to separate words or groups of words in a sentence. They help make the meaning clear.

Let's explore two ways they do this.

Commas for additional information

A pair of commas can be used in the middle of a sentence to separate words that provide the reader with extra information.

My birthday cake, covered with fresh cream and berries, was delicious.

One comma is placed at the beginning of the extra information and the other is placed at the end.

If this extra information is taken out, the sentence still makes sense.

My birthday cake, covered with fresh cream and berries, was delicious.

Commas to clarify meaning

Let's eat Dad

Let's eat, Dad.

Using a comma helps make the meaning of your writing clear.

Without a comma, this sentence has a completely different meaning.

Practice Questions

1. Add a comma to clarify meaning.

   While the chicken was roasting Mum and I chopped the vegetables.

2. Add a comma to enclose the extra information.

   The dinner we made which had taken two hours to prepare was delicious.

1. Add a comma to clarify meaning.

   While we were eating the reporter on television warned us about the natural disaster.

2. Add commas to enclose the extra information.

   Tsunamis caused by an underwater earthquake often cause catastrophic damage.

3. Correct the spelling mistake. _____

   Surfing lessons were a popyuler activity at the camp.

4. Add a prefix to make the words mean ***do wrong***.

   _____spell _____treat _____use

5. Write ***wary*** and ***weary*** in the correct places.

   The tired and _____ surfers were _____ of sharks in the water.

6. Expand the contraction in context. _____

   It'd been a really long time since I had seen him.

7. Circle two words that can be built from ***claim***.

   exclaim unclaim reclaimed claimness

8. The underlined word is the synonym ☐ or antonym ☐ for ***polite***?

   friendly rude <u>courteous</u> meek

9. Punctuate the sentence.

   the 2004 st stephen's day tsunami devastated many asian countries

10. Add apostrophe(s) to show contraction.

    There wasnt much warning of the tsunami before its arrival.

11. The underlined words are common nouns ☐ or proper nouns ☐?

    The <u>presidents</u> and <u>leaders</u> of many countries offered assistance to the affected areas.

12. Circle the conjunction.

    Since the tsunami, people have worked to rebuild their lives and communities.

13. Circle the adverb.

    Natural disasters can occur suddenly.

14. Circle the collective noun.

    Many teams of volunteers helped the local people.

15. Circle the simile.

    The wall of water created by a tsumami is as tall as a mountain.

MY SCORE

Day 2

1. Add a comma to clarify meaning.
   If you can send us a postcard from the mountains.
2. Add commas to enclose the extra information.
   The mountain which loomed over the town was finally covered in snow.
3. Rearrange the letters to make a word that means ***bad*** or ***unpleasant***.
   lfawu _____
4. Which root word means ***very small***?
   mega micro auto
5. ***alter*** or ***altar***?
   Can I please _____ *my booking?*
6. Which word comes directly before ***fudge*** in alphabetical order?
   fruit fuel fulfil frost
7. What is the base word of ***unreported*** and ***reportedly***? _____
8. The underlined word is the plural of ***fly***.
   Yes ☐ No ☐
   flys flies
9. ***break*** or ***brake***?
   I really enjoyed the ski trip, though unfortunately I did _____ *my arm in a bad fall.*
10. Are speech marks needed? Yes ☐ No ☐
    Mark said that Japan is the most interesting country he has visited.
11. Circle the nouns.
    We packed jackets, scarves and gloves for our ski holiday.
12. Circle the noun that names a feeling.
    He showed amazing courage on the slopes.
13. Circle the conjunction.
    Mum prefers to go to the beach but we all like the snow the best.
14. Circle the pronouns.
    If I could go back there tomorrow I would, it was such a great holiday!
15. Complete the simile. ***cloud*** ***rock***
    The snow was as soft as a _____.

MY SCORE

Day 3

1. Add a comma to clarify meaning.
   I like cooking cats and going to concerts.
2. Add commas to enclose the extra information.
   The concert which had sold out months ago was the best I had ever seen.
3. Correct the spelling mistake. _____
   The children all had a wunderfull time at the circus.
4. Add the suffix ***en*** to change the adjectives to verbs.
   soft_____ length_____ sharp_____
5. Write the homophone for ***night***. _____
6. Expand the contraction in context. _____
   It's been raining all week! When will it ever stop?
7. Circle three words that can be built from ***go***.
   ongoing goed went ungoing undergo
8. The antonym for ***achieve*** is _____.
   try fail do go
9. Punctuate the sentence.
   think about the greatest concert youve ever seen, our music tutor instructed
10. Add apostrophe(s) to show possession.
    Henrys guitar lessons were paying off as he was improving each day.
11. Circle the adverb.
    The energetic lead singer accidentally broke his guitar.
12. Write ***for*** or ***in***.
    Everyone in my family has a passion _____ *music and can play with great talent.*
13. How many verbs? _____
    Music is great in so many ways; it can improve your mood, motivate you and entertain you.
14. Add a preposition. ***in*** ***across***
    Friends of ours are lucky to have a studio _____ *their house.*
15. Circle the simile.
    The music was as loud as thunder.

MY SCORE

Day 4

1. Add a comma to clarify meaning.
   I am bringing Jane John and Jack are going together.
2. Add commas to enclose the extra information.
   The actress who has red hair played her role well.
3. Correct the spelling mistake. _____
   The label must be attashed if you return the dress.
4. Which root word means ***earth***?
   geo photo cent
5. Write the homophone for ***meet***. _____
6. The underlined word comes first in alphabetical order. Yes ☐ No ☐
   money Monday monarch moment
7. What is the base word of ***moisturise*** and ***moisten***?
   _____
8. Write the singular of ***beaches***. _____
9. ***their*** or ***they're***?
   Do you know if _____ coming?
10. Are speech marks needed? Yes ☐ No ☐
    Marcie asked if I wanted to see the new film with her.
11. Write the missing words.
    The actress took off _____ sunglasses and signed autographs for _____ fans, who were very grateful.
12. Write the missing verb in its correct form. ***take***
    Stars are constantly having their picture _____ by paparazzi and fans.
13. Rewrite in the simple future tense.
    He went to LA. _____
14. Circle the pronouns.
    He made a name for himself in Hollywood.
15. Complete the simile. ***bird*** ***flower***
    The actress was as pretty as a _____.

MY SCORE

Day 5

1. Add two commas to clarify meaning.
   Mum washes Dad and I dry and my sister packs away the dishes.
2. Add commas to enclose the extra information.
   My parents who met at school have lots of fun together.
3. Correct the spelling mistake. _____
   'What a deliteful bunch of flowers!' she exclaimed.
4. Add a prefix to make the words mean the opposite.
   _____correct _____active
5. Write the homophone for ***would***. _____
6. Expand the contraction in context. _____
   They'd like to travel to Japan for their next holiday.
7. Circle three words that can be built from ***satisfy***.
   dissatisfied satisfaction satisfiedly unsatisfied
8. The underlined word is a synonym ☐ or antonym ☐ for ***victory***?
   triumph defeat success
9. Punctuate the sentence.
   do you think that all family members should help with the housework
10. Add apostrophes for possession and contraction.
    In our house, Dad doesnt work and Mum does, so Dads job is to look after us and keep the house tidy.
11. Write the missing pronoun.
    Women used to be the only ones who would have stayed home in the past. All of the housework was done by _____.
12. ***Whose*** or ***Who's***?
    '_____ left their socks lying around again?' Dad demanded.
13. Circle the pronoun and the noun(s) it refers to.
    Mum and Dad make a good team—they work well together.
14. Rewrite in the simple future tense.
    I cleaned my room. _____
15. Circle the simile.
    My mum and dad are like two peas in a pod.

MY SCORE

Skill Focus

Special Helping Verbs

Verb groups are verbs that have two parts—one or more helping verbs and a main verb. For example:

*I wonder what we **are having** for dinner.*
(helping verb) (main verb)

In some verb groups, the helping verb changes the meaning of the main verb. They make the verb stronger or weaker.

Some of these helping verbs are:

must	will	would	should	can	could	may	might

Strength of verb

strongest ⟷ weakest

They can tell how likely something is to happen:

*We **might be having** pizza for dinner.*

They can give advice or show an obligation to do something:

*You **should go** to the shop and buy some pizza toppings.*

They can also show the ability to perform the verb:

*I **can make** the pizza dough while we wait.*

Practice Questions

1. Circle three verb groups.

   Mum said I must catch the bus at four o'clock, so I should go, or I might be late.

2. Add the helping verb that shows a stronger obligation. ***must*** ***should***

   I _____ run quickly because Mum will be worried if I am late.

Day 1

1. Circle the verb group.

   You must travel by train if the ferry makes you seasick.

2. Add the verb that shows ability. ***can*** ***might***

   If you think the train takes too long, you _____ fly instead.

3. Rearrange the letters to make a word that means a ***place to wash clothes***.

   rydualn _____

4. The antonym for ***freeze*** is _____.

   chill thaw cool crack

5. Add the suffix ***able*** and change the verbs to adjectives.

   avoid_____ cure_____ enjoy_____

6. Expand the contraction in context. _____

   'Why's the sky blue?' the boy asked innocently.

7. Write the homophone for ***through***. _____

8. Write the singular of ***messes***. _____

9. Punctuate the sentence.

   how many ways are there to travel across the english Channel

10. Add commas.

    You can travel by ferry train or even fly in an aeroplane! Cars buses and motorbikes can also be taken across on the ferries.

11. Add an apostrophe to show possession.

    Standing on the Cliffs of Dover, you can see Frances coastline across the channel.

12. Circle the proper noun.

    The Channel Tunnel was officially opened in 1994.

13. Write the comparative or superlative form for ***fast***.

    The train is _____ than the ferry.

14. Circle the preposition.

    We bought the train tickets on the internet.

15. Circle the conjunction.

    People can travel by ferry, train or aeroplane while cars, buses and motorbikes can be taken across on the ferries.

MY SCORE

Day 2

1. Circle the verb group.
   You should volunteer to clean up your local area.
2. Add the helping verb that shows a weaker obligation. ***must*** ***could***
   You _____ organise a community event to encourage others to care for their community.
3. Correct the spelling mistake. _____
   It is important for people to look after the inviroment.
4. A synonym for ***accurate*** is _____.
   nasty correct wrong different
5. Add a prefix to make the words mean the opposite.
   _____equal _____expected
6. Expand the contraction in context. _____
   What's being done to help save water in your area?
7. Write the homophone for ***peace***. _____
8. ***shore*** or ***sure***?
   A lot of rubbish and waste washed up on the _____ after the ship sank.
9. Punctuate the sentence.
   plastic bags are often eaten by sea creatures who think the bags are jellyfish
10. Circle the sentence type. direct reported
    The class asked what they could do to help.
11. The black apostrophe shows possession ☐ or contraction ☐?
    The world's oceans are becoming more polluted as too many people don't care about the problem.
12. Circle the simile.
    The community works together to make the local area as clean as a whistle.
13. Circle the adjectives.
    Yesterday, Martin found an expensive watch in the thorny bushes.
14. How many pronouns? _____
    The watch belonged to a poor man. It was given to him by his grandfather.
15. Circle the conjunction.
    Before the watch was returned, the man had been quite upset.

MY SCORE

Day 3

1. Circle the verb group.
   We might be going on a camping holiday this year.
2. Add the helping verb that shows a stronger obligation. ***must*** ***could***
   We _____ pack a torch so we can see in the dark.
3. Correct the spelling mistake. _____
   My grandmother takes a lot of medicashion.
4. The underlined word is a synonym ☐ or antonym ☐ for ***prevent***?
   help permit stop choose
5. Add the suffix ***ful*** to these nouns.
   youth_____ colour_____ success_____
6. Expand the contraction in context. _____
   When's Dad going to be home, Mum?
7. Write the homophone of ***knew***. _____
8. Write the plural of ***monkey***. _____
9. Punctuate the sentence.
   how long until we have a break the tired climber enquired
10. Add a comma to the list.
    The heavy packs contained tents sleeping bags and food supplies.
11. Add one or more apostrophes.
    The group hadnt been asleep long when they heard a womans shout in the distance.
12. Circle the noun that describes a feeling.
    The shaken woman told the other campers about the events that had given her a fright.
13. Is the word ***described*** used correctly?
    Yes ☐ No ☐
    The woman, who had left her tent to go to the toilet, described a creature with yellow eyes.
14. Circle the pronoun and the noun it refers to.
    The guide explained, 'That is just an owl. It has eyes that look scary in the dark!'
15. Circle the conjunction.
    Although the woman felt a little bit silly, the others were glad to hear the creature was harmless.

MY SCORE

Day 4

1. Circle the verb group.
   Thomas can play football really well.
2. Add the helping verb that shows a stronger possibility. ***will*** ***may***
   He _____ be the striker at our match this weekend.
3. Correct the spelling mistake. _____
   Unfortunately, the star player injured her sholder before the volleyball final.
4. The synonym for ***weary*** is _____.
   trustworthy tired suspicious
5. Add a prefix to make the words mean the opposite.
   _____afraid _____known
6. Expand the contraction in context. _____
   The coach told us she's got to have an X-ray.
7. Write the homophone for ***sail***. _____
8. ***your*** or ***you're***?
   Where will you display _____ trophy?
9. Punctuate the sentence.
   do you think we can win without kim one of the players asked
10. Circle the sentence type. direct reported
    The coach replied, Of course you can, you're a fantastic team!
11. Add an apostrophe.
    What time is the big match next week, or dont you know yet?
12. Circle the simile.
    Mum and Dad were as excited as puppies as they watched the match from the sidelines.
13. Insert the better adjective. ***related*** ***injured***
    The _____ player, who had to miss the match, cheered the team on.
14. Circle the preposition.
    Surprisingly, the opposing team from Kerry lost the match.
15. Circle the conjunction.
    Winning a grand final is a great experience, so I hope we win again next year, too!

MY SCORE

Day 5

1. Circle the verb group.
   You must follow the road rules.
2. Add the helping verb that shows a weaker possibility. ***will*** ***may***
   If you do not follow the rules, you _____ cause an accident.
3. Unjumble the jumbled word. _____
   She tried to vcenionc the coach she was fit to play.
4. The antonym for ***vacant*** is _____.
   empty occupied deserted
5. Add the suffix ***ly*** to these adjectives.
   bad_____ soft_____ glad_____
6. Expand the contraction in context. _____
   'Where's your other shoe gone?' Mum asked.
7. Write the homophone for ***flower***. _____
8. Write the singular of ***houses***. _____
9. Punctuate the sentence.
   the damage was not too expensive to repair and the amount was covered by insurance
10. Add commas.
    The jeep needed two new tyres both headlights replaced one indicator and a new front bumper.
11. Add one or more apostrophes.
    His parents werent happy about the damage, though they were relieved to know their son wasnt injured in the accident.
12. Circle the verb.
    The driver gave the keys back to his parents.
13. Insert the better adjective. ***embarrassed*** ***proud***
    The driver looked _____ when he got out of the car.
14. Circle the preposition.
    The people who had gathered around the jeep cheered when the driver emerged unhurt.
15. Circle the conjunction.
    The driver looked relieved when he saw that the damage was minimal.

MY SCORE