

# Question bank

## Chapter-1 Term 1 Review of Primary 4

### Q-1 Answer these questions.

- a) Where was the dog going?
- b) Why was he carrying a piece of meat?
- c) How did he cross the river?
- d) What did he see in the water beneath the bridge?
- e) What did he think this was?
- f) How did the dog lose the piece of meat in his mouth?
- f) How did the dog lose the piece of meat in his mouth?
- g) What did the dog have to eat when he got home?
- h) What lesson do you think this story teaches us? Begin your answer like this: The moral of this story is that we should ...
- i) Are these statements true or false? Write "true" if they are true. Write "false" if they are false.
  - The dog wanted to share his meat with the dog in the water.
  - The dog fell into the water.
- j) Read this sentence again: He did not realise that it was only his own reflection.  
Is the underlined word a Noun or a Verb?

### Q-2 Read this sentence from the Story again: There was another dog with a piece of meat in his mouth in the water below!

- a) Find two Homophones (words that sound the same) in the sentence above for the words "peace" and "meet".
  - b) Find two Antonyms (words with the opposite meaning) for the words "above" and "without".
  - c) Use words from the sentence above to complete the sentences below.
    - Wash your hands in running \_\_\_\_\_.
    - Would you like \_\_\_\_\_ biscuit, or have you had enough?
- Grammar and

### Q-3 Fill in can, may, will or shall to complete these sentences.

- a) They will not be late, \_\_\_\_\_ they?
- b) She cannot speak English, \_\_\_\_\_ she?
- c) I may not play football unless I finish my homework, \_\_\_\_\_ I?

- d) You cannot stop talking, \_\_\_\_\_ you?  
 e) I shall not be late, \_\_\_\_\_ I?

**Q-4 Use the Adverbial Phrases in the boxes to complete the sentences.**

around the school

in my bedroom

in the morning

before bedtime

- a) \_\_\_\_\_, I ran the race.  
 b) The race track goes \_\_\_\_\_.  
 c) I brush my teeth \_\_\_\_\_.  
 d) I sleep \_\_\_\_\_.

**Q-5 Make a sentence with each group of words.**

- a) beautiful, it, a, day, is  
 b) birds, shining, and, the, sun, the, is, singing, are  
 c) my, cooked, a, tasty, mother, family, meal, for, the  
 d) sick, two, she, been, for, weeks, has  
 e) we, our, grandparents, enjoyed, with, our, holiday

Present Continuous Tense	Past Continuous Tense
They are playing football.	They were playing football.
We are walking to school.	a) We ...
b)	I was not working at the library today.
He is learning English.	c)
d)	They were buying plantains at the market.
She is shopping with her mother.	e)
f)	My uncle was learning how to swim.
They are watching television.	g)
h)	We were fishing in the river.

**Q-6 Complete the table by filling in the missing sentences.**

Present Continuous Tense	Past Continuous Tense
They are playing football.	They were playing football.
We are walking to school.	a) We ...
b)	I was not working at the library today.
He is learning English.	c)
d)	They were buying plantains at the market.
She is shopping with her mother.	e)
f)	My uncle was learning how to swim.
They are watching television.	g)
h)	We were fishing in the river.

Q-7 Use full sentences to answer the questions about the Story. If the answer is "no", correct the sentence.

## Chapter-2 Term 1 Back to School

Q-1 Use full sentences to answer the questions about the Story. If the answer is "no", correct the sentence.

- Is her name Awele?
- Is she in Primary 6?
- Are her parents in Lagos?
- Why do they go to Lagos?
- Are they happy to say goodbye?
- Is the trip to Lagos very long?
- Do they feel scared to go to school?

Q-2 Answer these more difficult questions.

- The children feel excited, tired, happy and sad during the story. Put the Adjectives in the correct order as they happen in the story.
- Read this sentence again: Mrs. Okoli teaches us a new greeting rhyme.  
Which underlined word is a Verb? Which underlined word is a Noun?
- Read the greeting rhyme again. Which two words rhyme?
- The story uses two Adjectives to describe Mrs. Okoli. Write down the Adjectives.

e) How did you feel on your first day of school? Use three Adjectives to describe your feelings.

**Q-3 Match the words from the Story with their meanings. Learn to spell the words.**

Words	Meanings
a) grandparents	a way of saying hello to someone
b) attend	punishes bad behaviour
c) arrive	to be well, not sick
d) excited	someone who visits a person or a place
e) strict	good things that happen
f) repeat	the parents of your mother and father
g) greeting	feeling happy about what is happening
h) health	to get to a place
i) blessings	to say or do something again
j) visitor	to go to a place or an event

**Q-4 Choose the correct Modal Verbs in brackets to complete the sentences.**

- a) I (may/can) come if I get my parents' permission.
- b) I (will/could) have phoned them for you.
- c) I (cannot/could not) believe that he behaved so badly!
- d) We all (may/might) have to leave before the game is over.
- e) You (shall/should) have come to football practice.
- f) Let's see if we (can/could) do this without arguing!
- g) You (must/can) pay for the things you buy from the market.
- h) The market (can/will) be open every day.
- i) We (would/must) greet all visitors to our class.
- j) I (must/will) enjoy this year at school.

**Q-5 Use have to, ought to or must to complete the sentences.**

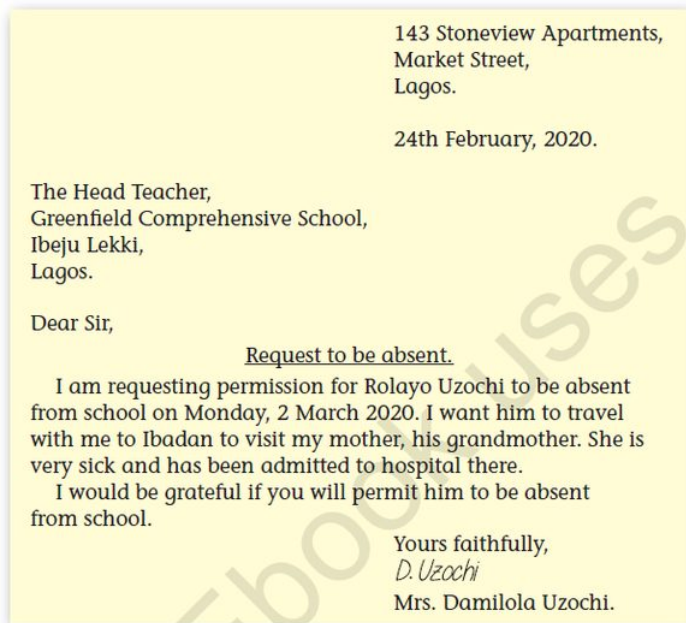
- a) Pupils \_\_\_\_\_ respect their teachers.
- b) Do you \_\_\_\_\_ walk to school?
- c) \_\_\_\_\_ I do my homework each day?
- d) Do you think that I \_\_\_\_\_ try out for the football team?
- e) I \_\_\_\_\_ remember to phone my mother.
- f) Do you \_\_\_\_\_ get to school on time?

**Q-6 Use may, might, can, cannot or could to complete the sentences.**

- a) There is a chance that we \_\_\_\_\_ have to leave before the game is over.
- b) It \_\_\_\_\_ rain later, but there are no clouds yet.
- c) I \_\_\_\_\_ believe that the thunder was so loud!
- d) He \_\_\_\_\_ come if he gets his parent's permission.
- e) You \_\_\_\_\_ have another helping of plantains if you are still hungry.
- f) I \_\_\_\_\_ have made a mistake, but I don't think I did.
- g) \_\_\_\_\_ you please help me switch on the computer?
- h) You \_\_\_\_\_ borrow my eraser.
- i) I \_\_\_\_\_ study to be a teacher when I leave school.
- j) She \_\_\_\_\_ sing beautifully.

**Q-7 Read the Semi-Formal Letter on page 14. Then answer the questions about the letter.**

**Copy the sentences. Fill in the spaces with the appropriate word or words. Choose the correct word in brackets.**



- a) The first address is the address of \_\_\_\_\_. This is the person who is (writing/receiving) the letter.
- b) The second address is the address of \_\_\_\_\_. This is the person who is (writing/receiving) the letter.
- c) The date is below the (first/second) address.
- d) The heading of the letter is " \_\_\_\_\_ ".
- e) The letter is asking for permission in a (friendly/formal) way.
- e) The letter is asking for permission in a (friendly/formal) way.

f) The letter ends with the greeting " \_\_\_\_\_ " and the writer's (first name/first name and family name).

**Q-8 Now imagine that you are a parent. Write a Semi-Formal Letter to the school Head Teacher. Ask for permission for your child to leave school early one day, in order to attend an important appointment at the dentist or clinic. Make sure that your letter is polite and neat.**

### **Chapter-3 Term 1 Lots of Wishes**

**Q-1 Answer these simple questions.**

- a) What work did the man do to make money?
- b) What did the tiny green man give the poor man?
- c) What was the poor man's second wish?
- d) Do you think he meant to wish for this? Why?
- e) What did the wife say they should wish for?
- f) Why didn't their third wish make them happy?
- g) Did the wife or the husband like steak?
- h) Did the wife or the husband like fish?
- i) What did the wife wish for that did not come true?
- j) Were they happy that their wishes had stopped?
- j) Were they happy that their wishes had stopped?

**Q-2 Answer these more difficult questions.**

- a) Put the following Adjectives in the correct order as they happened in the story: greedy, surprised, angry, excited, tired.
- b) Write down one way the husband behaved badly to his wife.
- c) Write down one way the wife behaved badly to her husband.
- d) What thing would you ask for if you could have any wish come true?
- e) What can we learn from this story? Start your answer like this: This story teaches us that ...

f) Read this sentence again: She wished they could eat steak every night, but he hated steak, so he wished it would turn into fish instead.

Write down the following:

- four Pronouns
- two Nouns that name food
- one Verb that is the opposite of "loved"
- one Conjunction that means the same as "however"
- one Conjunction that means the same as "therefore"

**Q-3 Find and write the words in the Story that mean the same as:**

- a) a short sleep
- b) a large piece of land that is much higher than the land around it
- c) does not have much money or belongings
- d) the woman a man is married to
- e) a thick and large piece of meat
- f) without waiting
- g) very cross
- h) the opposite of happy

**Q-4 Underline the Relative Clause in each one. Circle the person, animal or object that it tells you more about.**

- a) The man cut the wood that was next to the house.
- b) The man, who was tiny and green, gave them three wishes.
- c) The wife wished for a big house, which her husband hated.
- d) The money that was on the table belonged to the man.
- e) The woman, who did not like the smell of fish, stamped her foot.

**Q-5 Using who, which or that. Underline the Relative Clause.**

- a) The bag \_\_\_\_\_ was filled with money was mine.
- b) The man \_\_\_\_\_ drove the car was excited.
- c) The girl \_\_\_\_\_ had a red dress on sat down next to me.
- d) Where is the money \_\_\_\_\_ your mother gave you?
- e) There is the car \_\_\_\_\_ has broken down.
- f) Mrs. Okoli, \_\_\_\_\_ is a new teacher at our school, taught us a greeting rhyme.

- g) The main characters are a man and woman \_\_\_\_\_ are married to each other.
- h) The story, \_\_\_\_\_ is non-fiction, is about greed.
- i) Non-fiction books, \_\_\_\_\_ are true or factual, include dictionaries and textbooks.
- j) I prefer reading books \_\_\_\_\_ are true.
- k) The children \_\_\_\_\_ broke the window are naughty.

**Q-6 Write these Text Messages in correct English. The first one has been done for you.**

- a) Where r u?
- b) It's gr8!
- c) LOL!
- d) Call me ASAP.
- e) I'll be there b4 8.

**Q-7 Complete each of these Telegram and Text Messages. Think of words and phrases to use in the spaces.**

- a) Mother in hospital stop \_\_\_\_\_ stop inform me before you arrive stop Kunmi
- b) Can I \_\_\_\_\_ for school holiday stop need to know by stop inform me soon stop Bode
- c) Happy \_\_\_\_\_, Kemi! Wishing you \_\_\_\_\_ on your special day. Your friend, Eniola.
- d) Hi Azuka! Haven't heard from you for a while. \_\_\_\_\_ Let me know when I can visit you. Uche.

## Chapter-4 Term 1 Kindness

**Q-1 Answer these questions.**

- a) How do you know that Alfred and his mother were poor?
- b) What did he do with the money he earned?
- c) What did Alfred ask for when he knocked on the girl's door?
- d) What did she give him?
- e) Write down the words the girl spoke, which tell you why Alfred did not have to pay for the milk.
- f) Why was the girl in hospital?
- g) Did Dr. Carter know who she was when he saw her?
- h) Did it take a long time or a short time to treat the girl?

- i) Was it easy or difficult to treat her disease?
- i) Was it easy or difficult to treat her disease?

**Q-2 Answer these more difficult questions.**

- a) The girl had these experiences during the story: sick, generous, grateful and worried. Put the experiences in the order in which she experienced them.
- b) Choose the best explanation of why Dr. Carter did not charge the girl.
  - (i) He knew that she was poor.
  - (ii) He wanted to be generous to her, as she had been to him.
  - (iii) His treatment had not worked, so he did not want to charge her.
- c) Write a sentence describing a time that you were generous to someone. Start your sentence like this: Once I helped someone by \_\_\_\_\_.
- d) Read the sentence below. Write it in the Present Tense, by using the following Verbs in place of the underlined Verbs: thanks, drinks and goes.  
 Alfred thanked the girl again and then he drank the milk and went home.
- e) The major characters in a story are the most important characters that are at the centre of the story. The minor characters are less important. Say whether each of these characters is a major or minor character in the story: Alfred, Alfred's mother, the girl and Dr. Carter.

**Q-3 Match them with the correct meanings.**

Word	Meaning
afford	a piece of paper showing how much you have to pay
fees	a type of illness
instead	kindness/helpfulness
grateful	not able
generosity	in the place of something or somebody
unable	thankful
disease	money you pay for something, for example to attend school or for medical help
bill	to have enough money to pay for something

**Q-4 Use the words to complete the sentences below.**

- a) I am \_\_\_\_\_ to play sport while my ankle is sore.
- b) The \_\_\_\_\_ for the food was ■142.
- c) I saved money so that I could \_\_\_\_\_ to buy the computer I wanted.
- d) Malaria is a \_\_\_\_\_ carried by mosquitoes.
- e) He does not like coffee, \_\_\_\_\_ he likes tea.
- f) My parents work hard so that they can afford to pay my school \_\_\_\_\_.
- g) I try to show my parents how \_\_\_\_\_ I am for their \_\_\_\_\_.

**Q-5 Use because or therefore to complete these sentences.**

- a) Alfred sold biscuits \_\_\_\_\_ his family was poor.
- b) The girl saw that he was thirsty, \_\_\_\_\_ she gave him a drink.
- c) She was very kind, \_\_\_\_\_ she would not let him pay for the milk.
- d) Years later she went to hospital \_\_\_\_\_ she was ill.
- e) The doctors could not cure her, \_\_\_\_\_ they called in Dr. Carter.
- f) He treated her successfully \_\_\_\_\_ he was a very experienced doctor.
- g) He did not charge her \_\_\_\_\_ he remembered how kind she had been to him.
- h) Alfred was hard-working, \_\_\_\_\_ he was accepted into medical school.
- i) The patient was grateful \_\_\_\_\_ the doctor did not charge her.
- j) Always be polite to people \_\_\_\_\_ one day you might need them to be polite to you.

**Q-6 Choose the endings from Column B to complete the sentences in Column A.**

Column A	Column B
a) I went to the hospital because	he needed to see if the bone was broken.
b) The doctor said I needed an x-ray because	he put a plaster cast on my leg.
c) The bone was broken, therefore	I had injured my leg.

## Chapter-5 Term 1 Helpfulness

### Q-1 Answer these questions.

- a) Did Mallam live with his family or by himself?
- b) Did Mallam help his neighbour to find the lost cow?
- c) What did Mallam pretend when another neighbour needed help in a fire?
- d) What did Mallam love?
- e) How many cows did he have?
- f) What attacked Mallam's cows?
- g) How did Mallam try to save his cows?
- h) How many cows did Mallam lose?
- i) How many cows did he have left?
- j) How did he feel after this?

### Q-2 Answer these more difficult questions.

- a) Use these words to explain why Mallam was not a nice person: unfriendly, unhelpful.
- b) Do you think the neighbours were correct when they did not help Mallam?
- c) What is the moral of this story? Begin your answer like this: This story teaches us that it is important to ...
- d) Read this sentence from the story: When his neighbour was looking for a lost cow, many people helped but Mallam did not.
  - Find the three Common Nouns.
  - Find the only Proper Noun.
  - Find the Preposition.
- e) Would you have helped Mallam? Why or why not?

### Q-3 Find the words in the Story that mean the same as:

- a) people who live next door to you
- b) after a long time
- d) left after others have gone
- e) trying to hurt or kill an animal or person
- f) feeling unhappy

### Q-4 Choose Adjectives or Adverbs from the table above to complete these sentences.

- a) The Nile River is \_\_\_\_\_ than the Mariga River.
- b) His neighbours were \_\_\_\_\_ than he was.

- c) Mallam was always sad, but he was even \_\_\_\_\_ when he lost most of his cattle.
- d) If you want to be \_\_\_\_\_ than before, eat more fruit and vegetables.
- e) Mallam's neighbours were more \_\_\_\_\_ than he was.
- f) I think it is \_\_\_\_\_ to have good neighbours than to be all alone.
- g) We usually have a little rain, but there is \_\_\_\_\_ this year because of the drought.
- h) Losing one cow is bad, but losing 28 is even \_\_\_\_\_!
- i) There was some sugar in the tin, but now there is \_\_\_\_\_ because someone has used most of it.

**Q-5 Rewrite these sentences. Give the correct form of the underlined Adjective or Adverb.**

- a) Put the food in the microwave to make it hot.
- b) Water with ice is cold than tap water.
- c) I felt good after I had eaten some food.
- d) That story was interesting than the other one.
- e) His neighbours were happy than he was.
- f) Stone is heavy than water.
- g) Mallam had bad luck than his neighbours.
- h) They all had some friends than he did.
- i) Mallam had little cows by the end of the story than at the beginning.
- j) At first Mallam was successful than his neighbours.

## **Chapter-6 Term 1 Being Polite**

**Q-1 Answer the questions.**

- a) Read the list on the next page. What does the manager enjoy? What does he dislike?
- Helping people find their things
  - Rude customers
  - Watching people happy to see their families
- b) Read these sentences: "But I don't like it when people are rude. It makes me feel small inside."
- Rewrite the sentences so that they mean the opposite. Start like this: I like it when ...
  - Rewrite the sentences in the Past Tense. Start like this: I did not like it when ...

c) If you forgot something on the bus, how could you speak to the manager about it in a polite way? Write down your words.

**Q-2 Write a sentence with each word.**

- a) strange
- b) belongings
- c) counter
- d) manager

**Q-3 Use the Abstract Nouns and Adjectives in the boxes to complete the sentences.**

happy

pride

sad

anger

- a) People feel \_\_\_\_\_ when they see their families.
- b) The manager feels \_\_\_\_\_ if people are rude to him.
- c) Some customers behave with \_\_\_\_\_ when they lose things.
- d) The manager takes \_\_\_\_\_ in doing his job well.

**Q-4 Use words from the table to complete these sentences.**

- a) The 6-hour trip was the \_\_\_\_\_ I have ever been on.
- b) People are at their \_\_\_\_\_ careless when they are tired.
- c) The \_\_\_\_\_ person was one who threatened to go to the police.
- d) The lost child had the \_\_\_\_\_ face.
- e) Passengers are \_\_\_\_\_ when they see their families.
- f) \_\_\_\_\_ people check their belongings, but there are some who forget.
- g) Passengers choose this company because it is one of the \_\_\_\_\_.
- h) The manager is the \_\_\_\_\_ person, and never gets cross.
- i) The 11th September, 2001 is one of the \_\_\_\_\_ days in the history of the United States.
- j) I will be the \_\_\_\_\_ person on earth if I win the drawing competition.

**Q-5 Rewrite these sentences. Put the Adjective or Adverb in brackets in the correct place in the sentence.**

- a) The manager is a man. (patient)
- b) He tries to find all the lost property. (hard)
- c) People often lose their belongings. (forgetful)
- d) One of the things lost was a goat. (strangest)

- e) The part of my job is dealing with customers. (rude, worst)
- f) Only the experienced drivers are employed by the company. (most)
- g) Buses are one of the forms of transport. (cheapest)
- h) That is the double decker bus I have seen. (biggest)

## Multiple Choice Questions

**Q-1 What is the bus company called?**

- (a) Bamenda Station
- (b) Charter Express
- (c) Charter Bus

**Q-2 Why do people forget their belongings?**

- (a) They are forgetful.
- (b) They are happy to see family and friends.
- (c) They find strange things.

**Q-3 Belongings are:**

- (a) things that you want.
- (b) things that you wear.
- (c) things that belong to you.

**Q-4 People rush back to the station:**

- (a) to greet the cleaner.
- (b) to talk to the manager.
- (c) to find their lost belongings.

**Q-5 The manager's job is:**

- (a) to look after lost things.
- (b) to manage the station.
- (c) to drive the bus.

**Q-6 The goat:**

- (a) was cleaning the bus.
- (b) bought a ticket.
- (c) was left behind.

**Q-7 People who have lost things are:**

- (a) always polite.
- (b) sometimes rude.

(c) always rude.

**Q-8 The manager replies to rude customers:**

(a) by being polite.

(b) by ignoring them.

(c) by being rude back to them.

## **Chapter-7 Term 1 Using Technology**

**Q-1 If a statement is true, write "True". If a statement is false, write "False" and rewrite the statement so that it is true.**

a) Some people wake up when they hear cocks crowing.

b) Nobody wakes up from hearing churches or mosques.

c) Owls are night birds, so they make a sound at night.

d) Clocks or watches with hands that go around are called digital.

e) Clocks or watches that show numbers are called digital.

f) It is not possible to have a calculator on a watch.

g) Fitness watches measure how much exercise the wearer has done.

h) Alarm clocks can be set to make a sound at the time you want to wake up.

i) Everyone has a watch now.

j) Many people measure years by remembering an event.

**Q-2 Answer these more difficult questions.**

a) Write a list of four devices that can show us the time.

b) Write a list of three ways that people can tell the time from things or sounds around them.

c) Write down the names of two birds that help us tell time.

d) Read this sentence again: You know the year of your birth, and you use that to work out how old you are.

Rewrite it starting like this: He knows the year of \_\_\_\_\_.

Remember to change the underlined Pronouns and the Verbs.

e) Write down how long it took you to read the article. Use this format: "6 minutes 30 seconds"

f) Write down one event that you remember from years ago. Use this format. "I always remember \_\_\_\_\_, which happened in 20\_\_\_\_." Example: I always remember my aunty's wedding, which happened in April 2015.

**Q-3 Find the words from Column A in Match them with the correct meanings from Column B.**

Column A	Column B
a) electronically	a device that takes the temperature of a person's body, the air, etc.
b) calculators	different parts or abilities of something
c) thermometer	by battery or electric power, automatically
d) accurate	unusual, amazing
e) features	correct, exact
f) remarkable	machines that do mathematical calculations

**Q-4 Write these sentences in Indirect Speech.**

- a) She said, "He is my favourite football star."
- b) He said, "I play for the Super Stars Football Club now."
- c) My mother said, "I wish you loved homework as much as you love football."
- d) He said, "I am playing a match tomorrow."
- e) She said, "Yesterday I practised for three hours."
- f) My coach said, "You need to train hard today."
- g) She said, "I will be there early."
- h) My teacher asked, "What is the time?"
- i) She exclaimed, "This watch is really wonderful!"
- j) He said, "I have set my alarm clock for early tomorrow."

**Q-5 Complete this table showing different ways to write the time.**

12-hour clock	24-hour clock	Words
a) 6:30 a.m.	06:30	Half past six
b) 3:15 p.m.	15:15	Quarter past three
c) 7 p.m.		
d) 9:45 p.m.		

**Q-6 Describe a normal school day. Complete the sentences. Fill in the correct times.**

- I wake up at ...
- I leave for school at ...
- School starts at ...
- First break is at ...
- Second break is at ...
- School ends at ...
- I get home at ..

## Chapter-8 Term 1 Celebrations

**Q-1 If a statement is true, write "True". If a statement is false, write "False" and rewrite the statement so that it is true.**

- a) All people celebrate the same things.
- b) New Year can be on different times of the year in different cultures.
- c) Christians celebrate Christmas on 25 December.
- d) Ethiopian people celebrate New Year on 1 January.
- e) Eid-ul-Fitr celebrates the beginning of Ramadan.
- f) "Happy birthday" is often sung to celebrate someone's birthday.
- g) Nigeria does not have many special celebrations.
- h) The Argungu Fishing Festival is celebrated in China.
- i) The New Yam festival celebrates the first yams of the harvest.
- j) The Igbo people do not celebrate the New Yam festival.

**Q-2 Answer these more difficult questions.**

- a) Name three things that some people do to celebrate birthdays.
- b) This article talks about celebrations from different religions and cultures. Make a list of any four of the religions or cultures.
- c) What celebrations does your family take part in? Write your answer like this: We celebrate \_\_\_\_\_ because \_\_\_\_\_. We also celebrate \_\_\_\_\_ because \_\_\_\_\_.
- d) Read this sentence again. Then answer the questions.  
Some people have a birthday cake to celebrate, or they eat a special meal with family and friends.
  - Use the Verbs ate and had to rewrite the sentence in the Past Tense.
  - The word "birthday" is made up of two words: birth and day. What words are used to make these words: midnight, sunrise, everyone?
  - What Adjective from the sentence describes the Noun "meal"?

**Q-3 Match the words from the Article, in Column A, with their meanings in Column B. Learn to spell the words in Column A.**

Column A	Column B
a) celebrate	not asleep
b) sometimes	12 o'clock at night
c) awake	different to other things and more important than them
d) midnight	to make something look nice by adding colourful things to it
e) special	not all the time
f) decorate	the day of the year you were born on
g) presents	to do something you do not usually do every day because it is a special occasion
h) birthday	gifts

**Q-4 Synonyms are words with the same meaning. Replace the underlined words with Synonyms from the box.**

- a) Western countries celebrate the beginning of the New Year on the 1st of January.
- b) They have a big party on the last day of the year.
- c) They count down the last ten seconds before midnight
- d) They decide to stop any bad habits they have.

e) The Islamic New Year falls on different days each year.

**Q-5 Rewrite these sentences in the Passive Voice. Start with the words in brackets.**

a) The shop sells mobile phones. (Mobile phones)

b) The driver drove the bus. (The bus)

c) They gave the new dress to Bisola. (The new dress)

d) Mayowa plants the vegetables in the rainy season.  
(The vegetables)

e) The children play traditional games. (Traditional)

f) Ethiopians celebrate New Year on 11 September. (New Year)

g) Igbo people celebrate the New Yam festival. (The New)

h) I baked that cake for my friend. (That cake)

i) They give gifts at Christmas. (Gifts)

j) 200 people attended the wedding. (The wedding)

**Q-6 Write a short Text Message that you would send on a mobile phone:**

a) Congratulate your friend on her birthday.

b) Congratulate your aunt on the birth of her baby.

c) Invite your cousin to your birthday party.

d) Tell a friend that you will be coming to her birthday party.

**Q-7 Use the example of the invitation provided to write a Formal Invitation to a celebration that your family is holding. This could be any type of celebration, such as a wedding, a graduation, a coming-of-age party. Rewrite the details of the invitation so that they are correct for your celebration.**

## **Chapter-9 Term 1 At Home**

**Q-1 Answer these questions.**

a) What chores does Ajibola do?

b) Ajibola has three brothers. What are their names?

c) What chores do her brothers do?

d) Why does Ajibola keep saying "It's not fair!"?

e) Does Ajibola or her brother have time to watch television?

f) Does Ajibola or her brother have time to ride a bicycle?

- g) What did the family discuss at the meeting?
- h) How many chores does each child do now?
- i) What are Ajibola's chores now?
- j) How does Ajibola feel at the end of the story?

**Q-2 Answer these more difficult questions.**

- a) Ajibola feels happy, frustrated and sad. Put these feelings in the order in which she experiences them.
- a) Ajibola feels happy, frustrated and sad. Put these feelings in the order in which she experiences them.
- b) Do you think it was unfair that she did more chores than her brothers? Why?
- c) Do you think there is such a thing as "girls' work" and "boys' work"? Why?
- d) How are chores divided in your home? Write two to three sentences in your answer.
- e) Read this sentence again. Then rewrite it in Indirect Speech. "I can never play with my friends like the boys do." Begin like this: Ajibola complained that she ...

**Q-3 Make a sentence with each of them.**

- a) fair: to treat people equally
- b) chops: to cut food or wood into pieces
- c) polishes: to make something clean and shiny by rubbing it
- d) set (the table): to place cutlery on the table before a meal
- e) chores: regular jobs around the home
- f) roster: a timetable

**Q-4 Add tags to these statements to turn them into questions.**

- a) You have washed the dishes, \_\_\_\_\_
- b) It isn't his turn to sweep the floor, \_\_\_\_\_
- c) I don't have to chop wood today, \_\_\_\_\_
- d) It is fair to divide the chores, \_\_\_\_\_
- e) You aren't 16 years old yet, \_\_\_\_\_
- f) You agree that boys and girls should be equal, \_\_\_\_\_
- g) I can play after I finish my chores, \_\_\_\_\_
- h) We should wash the dishes every day, \_\_\_\_\_
- i) It wasn't fair, \_\_\_\_\_
- j) He hasn't fed the dog yet, \_\_\_\_\_

Q-5 **Make six sentences with each table.**

"You	must	go home now!"	ordered	David.
"We	should	read books,"	said	my mother.
"I	can	stop making a noise!"	shouted	Modele.
	might	phone the principal,"		

Bunmi	said	that	the children	stop making a noise.
Foluso	shouted		should	come inside immediately.
Mr. Ayoola				finish their homework.
				get dressed quickly.

Q-6 **Write a Descriptive Essay about a house. It could be the house you live in or it could be a house you have seen or imagined. Use these questions to guide your writing.**

- How big is this house?
- What materials is it made of?
- Is it an old or a new house?
- What colour/s is it on the outside?
- Who lives in the house?
- How many rooms does the house have?
- What are some of the rooms used for?
- What does your favourite room in the house look like?
- What kind of windows does the house have?
- What is the roof made of?

Q-7 **Read each question and write. Put a ▼ to show where the tone falls and a ↗ to show where it rises.**

- It can't break, can it?
- You aren't helping, are you?
- It isn't Monday, is it?
- We should work hard, shouldn't we?
- You do Mathematics at school, don't you?
- Close the door, won't you?
- She will be on time, won't she?
- They can't lose their way, can they?
- He won't fail his test, will he?

j) It will rain this afternoon, won't it?

## Chapter-10 Term 1 My School

### Q-1 Answer these questions.

- a) Who is talking in the text?
- b) What is he telling us about?
- c) What grade is he in?
- d) In what way is the new Head Teacher not strict?
- e) What was the name of the previous Head Teacher?
- f) Does the writer think the new Head Teacher is good or not?
- g) What section has been added to the school?
- h) How many new classrooms have been built?
- i) Is the writer in one of the new classrooms? How do you know?
- j) What two things do the new classrooms have?
- k) Is the writer good at using a computer?
- l) What sport can the pupils play in the grounds?

### Q-2 Answer these more difficult questions.

- a) What does the writer think causes the lack of discipline at his school?
- b) What good changes has the new Head Teacher made at the school?
- c) What is your own opinion of the new Head Teacher? Start your answer like this: My opinion is that the new Head Teacher is ...
- d) Think of three reasons why it is good to learn to use computers.
- e) There are six spelling mistakes in the sentence below. Rewrite it correctly. Hint: you can find all the correct spellings in paragraph 2 of the text.

### Q-3 Find the words in the text that mean the same as:

- a) having a lot of rules
- b) where people obey the rules and behave well
- c) to use a vehicle to take people from one place to another
- d) to make someone do something that is not nice because they have done something wrong
- e) having a lot of space

- f) to write by pressing keys on a keyboard
- g) to repair and decorate a room or building
- h) to make beautiful

**Q-4 Complete the table by filling in the missing sentences.**

<b>Formal Letter</b>	<b>Informal Letter</b>
a) The writer and the addressee's addresses appear at the top of the letter.	Only the writer's address appears at the top of the letter.
b) The position of the addressee is included in the first line of his/her address.	Only the writer's address is included. His/her name does not appear with the address.
c) The opening greeting is formal: Dear Sir or Dear Madam or Dear Mr./Mrs./Ms./Dr./Chief and the family name (e.g. Dear Mr. Davids)	The opening greeting is personal: Dear Mother/Father or Dear and the person's first name (e.g. Dear Mary)
d) It includes a heading.	It does not include a heading.
e) The tone of the letter is polite and formal.	The tone of the letter is friendly.
f) The closing greeting is formal: Yours faithfully	The closing greeting is personal: Yours sincerely or Yours
g) The first name and family name of the writer is placed at the end (e.g. Ngozi Mordi).	The first name of the writer is placed at the end (e.g. Ngozi).

**Q-5 Write your own Formal Letter. Imagine that the Ikeja Local Government Authority have granted Mrs. Amao's request for shelving. Write to them to thank them. Follow the format in Mrs. Amao's letter. Use the subject line "Thanks for library shelving". Check your letter for these things before you hand it to your teacher:**

- Is the address correct?
- Is the subject line correct?
- Is your writing formal?
- Have you thanked the Chairman politely?
- Is your spelling correct?

## Chapter-11 Term 1 Corporal Punishment

**Q-1 Choose the correct ending on the right for each beginning of a sentence on the left. Write out the whole sentence.**

- a) Corporal punishment is
- b) Not everyone believes that
- c) At some schools, teachers use
- d) People who believe corporal punishment is a good thing think that
- e) People who think corporal punishment is a bad thing say that
- f) In some countries the teachers in schools are



**Q-2 Answer these more difficult questions.**

- a) Give two ideas from the article that are in favour of corporal punishment.
- b) Give two ideas from the article that are not in favour of corporal punishment.
- c) Is Mrs. Eze in favour of corporal punishment?
- d) What is your own opinion? Start your answer like this: In my opinion, corporal punishment is ...
- e) Find the Abstract Nouns in the text that are formed from these words: punish, violent, behave, develop.
- f) Copy the sentence. Underline the Relative Clause in the sentence.

Mrs. Eze, who is a social worker, says, "Corporal punishment is a form of violence."

**Q-3 Match the words from the Article in Column A with their meanings in Column B.**

Column A	Column B
a) punishment	hurting or killing people
b) hitting	a long thin stick made from the hard stem of a plant
c) cane	type
d) disciplined	smacking or spanking
e) form	having well-controlled behaviour
f) violence	to make someone suffer because they have done something wrong

**Q-4 Complete these Simple Past Tense sentences by changing the words in brackets into the Simple Past Tense.**

- a) Yesterday I \_\_\_\_\_ home when I had finished school. (go)
- b) I \_\_\_\_\_ home because walking would take too long. (run)
- c) I \_\_\_\_\_ some bread and drank some tea when I got home. (eat)
- d) Then I \_\_\_\_\_ some firewood inside for the evening fire. (bring)
- e) I \_\_\_\_\_ a song while I worked. (sing)
- f) Next I \_\_\_\_\_ my book. (read)
- g) Then I \_\_\_\_\_ a letter. (write)
- h) My mother \_\_\_\_\_ to me, asking me how school was going (speak)
- i) I \_\_\_\_\_ a good day! (have)
- j) I \_\_\_\_\_ very tired. (am)
- k) Finally, I went to bed and \_\_\_\_\_ well. (sleep)

**Q-5 Imagine that you are Mr. Oloyede. Write a different letter to Mr. Okonwo, explaining why you are not able to attend his daughter's wedding. Use the example above as well as some of these sayings and words to help you:**

- I regret to inform you that ....
- ... unable to attend ...
- I already have ...
- ... enjoyable celebration ...

## **Chapter-12 Term 2 Review of Term 1**

**Q-1 Answer these questions.**

- a) What was Wumi doing when the telephone rang?
- b) How was she feeling before the telephone rang?
- c) Why was she feeling this way?
- d) How did she get those injuries?
- e) Name one thing she didn't mind about missing school.
- f) Name one thing she did mind.
- g) Who is Ngozi?
- h) What good news did Ngozi have for Wumi?
- i) Why would Wumi be able to attend the party?
- j) Was the invitation in writing or by electronic communication?

**Q-2 Answer these more difficult questions.**

- a) Write down three forms of communication that are used in the story.
- b) Wumi speaks very informally to her friend Ngozi. Write the line below in more formal words.  
"Ok, see you tomorrow. Bye Wumi."  
Start like this: "That is fine. I will see ...."
- c) Read the first two sentences of the story. Write down:
- four Adjectives
  - two Verbs in the Past Continuous Tense (was plus the -ing form of the Verb)
  - one Common Noun
  - one Pronoun.

**Q-3 Match each word with its correct meaning.**

Word	Meaning
a) eagerly	a straight piece of metal or wood tied to a broken arm or leg to keep it from moving
b) restless	angry because you cannot do what you want to do
c) splint	very interested or happy
d) absent	away
e) excitedly	unhappy because there is nothing interesting to do
f) surprise	something unexpected
g) bored	unable to keep still
h) frustrated	strongly wanting to do something

**Q-4 Rewrite the following sentences as Indirect Speech.**

- a) The teacher exclaimed, "Class, sit down!" The teacher exclaimed that ...
- b) The coach said, "Eze, run 50 metres." The coach said that ...
- c) Mother ordered, "Kulu and Audu, clean your bedroom."
- d) The principal instructed, "Come to my office at 3 p.m."
- e) Ngozi exclaimed, "Leave me alone!"
- f) The teacher said, "Segum, wipe the blackboard."
- g) The doctor instructed, "Nurse, keep the patient still."
- h) Father remarked, "Children, finish your homework first."

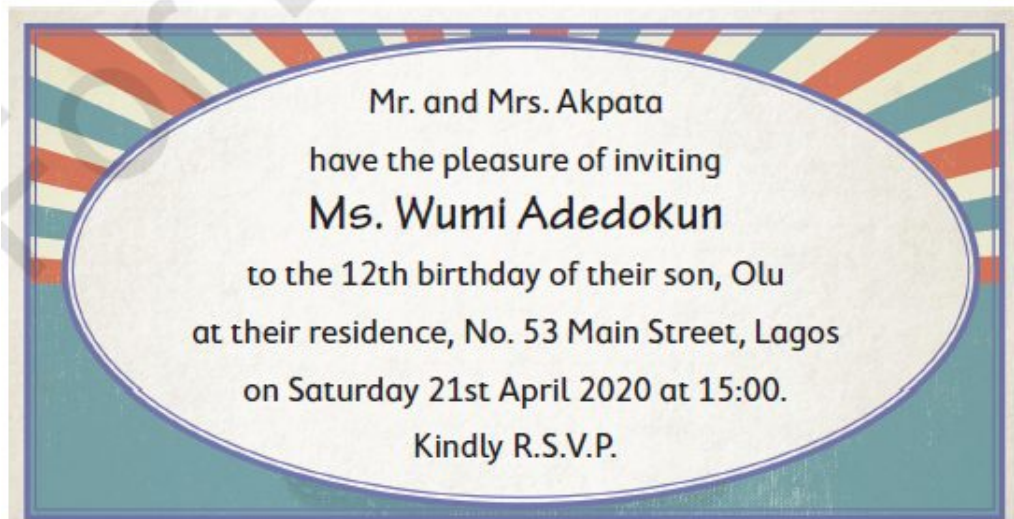
**Q-5 Write seven meaningful sentences, using Indirect Speech.**

The boy	asked if	the thief must stop.
The teacher	ordered that	it was a goal.
The policeman	shouted that	the class should be quiet.
The coach	instructed that	the girl's leg was sore.
		everyone should sit down.
		he could have more food.
		the handbag was brown.

**Q-6 Rewrite the bold Verbs in the Simple Past Tense. You can write down only the Verb.**

- My parents live in Nigeria.
- They go to school.
- They meet each other at work.
- My father study plumbing.
- He opens his own business.
- He buys a van for his business.
- My mother works as a computer programmer.
- They have three children.

**Q-7 Write a Formal Reply to the following Invitation.**



## **Chapter-13 Term 2 The Three Friends**

**Q-1 For each statement, write "true" or "false".**

- a) Musa, Kayode and Chidi were in the same class at school.
- b) They enjoyed doing things together.
- c) Everyone could see that the three boys were good friends.
- d) Musa, Kayode and Chidi never had arguments.
- e) Musa had lost Chidi's English textbook.
- f) Musa was angry with Chidi.
- g) Kayode wanted to try to help fix the problem.
- h) Kayode decided to phone Chidi the next day.
- i) Chidi was angry with Kayode for phoning him.
- j) Chidi refused to apologise to Musa.
- k) Chidi decided to lend his own book to Musa.
- l) Kayode is a good friend.

**Q-2 Answer these more difficult questions.**

- a) Which of the three friends behaved badly? Explain what he did.
- b) Do you think that Kayode did the right thing by phoning Chidi?
- c) Did Chidi behave badly or well in the end?
- d) In Part 2 of the text, the friends use informal language, because they are speaking to each other. Rewrite this extract in formal language, without any contractions, short forms of words or incomplete sentences:  
I don't like it when friends argue! Bye. See you tomorrow.
- e) Look at the illustration on page 94. What shows Musa's thought?
- e) How does the artist show that Chidi is dropping the book?
- f) Other pupils describe the friends like this: "They look as if they are joined together with glue!" Are they really joined together with glue? What do the other pupils mean?

Find the words in the text that mean the same as:

- a) Saturday and Sunday
- b) ill
- c) the place where you live
- d) cross
- e) disagreements
- f) happy
- g) say you are sorry for something

**Q-3 Find the words in the text that mean the same as:**

- a) Saturday and Sunday
- b) ill
- c) the place where you live
- d) cross
- e) disagreements
- f) happy
- g) say you are sorry for something

**Q-4 Find the Antonyms (opposites) of the words in these boxes in the list below. Write the word and its Antonym.**

daughter	nothing	mother	old
sad	king	short	cruel

- a) kind
- b) son
- c) happy
- d) everything
- e) father
- f) long
- g) young
- h) queen

**Q-5 Complete these sentences by filling in the same as or not the same as.**

- a) Chidi's school uniform is \_\_\_\_\_ Kayode's.
- b) The colour of Musa's schoolbag is \_\_\_\_\_ Kayode's.
- c) The girls' school uniform is \_\_\_\_\_ the boys' uniform.
- d) The English textbook is \_\_\_\_\_ the Maths textbook.
- e) A story written in text is \_\_\_\_\_ a story written in dialogue.

**Q-6 Think of a friend. Write down three things that are the same, and three things that are not the same. Use this format:**

- My hair is as \_\_\_\_\_ his/hers.
- Her/His family name is \_\_\_\_\_ as mine.

**Q-7 You can send a Formal Invitation as an Invitation Card or in a letter. Read the Invitation Card on page 97. Now write an Invitation Card for the opening of the new library at your school.**

## **Chapter-14 Term 2 My Family**

**Q-1 Answer these questions about.**

- a) Who does Mercy live with?
- b) How many people are in her family?
- c) Write down two words from paragraph 2 that describe her family.
- d) Where does her family come from?
- e) How many brothers does Mercy have?
- f) What does Mercy want to be when she grows up?
- g) What do her brothers want to be?
- h) How does Mercy feel about her family? Why?

**Q-2 Answer these more difficult questions.**

- a) Dayo does not mention her father. Think of three possible explanations for this.
- b) Choose the correct option from the phrases in brackets to compare Mercy and Dayo's family.
  - Dayo's family is (not the same as/the same as) Mercy's family.
  - Dayo's family has (less/more) money than Mercy's family has.
  - Dayo's family is (smaller/bigger) than Mercy's family is.
  - Dayo's family is (happier than/not as happy as/as happy as) Mercy's family.
  - Dayo's ambitions for the future are (the same as/not the same as) Mercy's ambitions
- c) What do you admire about Mercy?
- d) What do you admire about Dayo?

Find the words in the text written by Mercy that mean the same as:

- a) in the beginning
- b) a family with one husband and one wife
- c) to go to a place regularly
- d) a doctor who treats diseases and injuries

- e) someone who keeps records of how a company spends and receives its money
- f) someone who has an important job in a bank
- g) someone who helps people by advising them about the law
- h) the place where your work or home is

**Q-3 Complete these sentences so that they are true about yourself and your family. Tell your sentences to your teacher.**

- a) I have lived \_\_\_\_\_.
- b) My mother has worked \_\_\_\_\_.
- b) My mother has worked \_\_\_\_\_.
- d) My grandparents have lived \_\_\_\_\_.
- e) My family have wanted \_\_\_\_\_.
- f) We have bought \_\_\_\_\_.

**Q-4 Write these sentences in the Present Perfect Tense. All the Verbs are Regular Verbs, so add -d or -ed to the Verb.**

- a) Dayo (live) with her mother her whole life.
- b) Her mother (work) as a food vendor since Dayo was young.
- c) The family (miss) her grandfather since he passed away.
- d) Mercy (describe) her family in a written composition.
- e) Her oldest brother (finish) school now.
- f) He (want) to be a lawyer since he was young.

**Q-5 Write these sentences in the Present Perfect Tense. All the Verbs are Irregular Verbs.**

- a) I (be) tired, but I will try again tomorrow.
- b) She (speak) to her mother about finding a new house.
- c) He (write) his final exams.
- d) Her younger brother (grow) up now.
- e) You can go outside when you (eat) your meal.
- f) She will prepare food when she (sweep) the floor.

**Q-6 Write an Informal Letter to a family member who you do not often see, to tell them some good news. In your letter, describe exactly what happened and explain why this is such good news for you or your family.**

## Chapter-15 Term 2 Stopping Corruption and the ICPC

### Q-1 Answer these questions

- When did Nigeria start the fight against corruption?
- Who founded the Independent Corrupt Practices and Other Related Offences Commission (ICPC)?
- Quote the sentence that shows that the ICPC can run trials against corrupt people.
- Does the ICPC work in government organisations?
- Does the ICPC work with private organisations?
- Why does the ICPC investigate how government ministries operate?
- How do we know that the ICPC has been successful?

### Q-2 Answer these more difficult questions.

- Summarise four duties of the ICPC mentioned in paragraph 2.
- Summarise three consequences that corrupt people might experience mentioned in the last paragraph of the article.
- Does the writer of this article think that the ICPC is a good organisation or not?
- What can you do to help fight corruption?

### Q-3 Find these words in the text you have read. Match each word with its meaning.

Word	Explanation
a) corruption	official bodies that run the country or state
b) offences	deception, giving false figures or statements in order to make money
c) government	to reduce something as much as possible
d) private	giving money to an official in order to persuade that person to do something illegal
e) fraud	acts that are dishonest, like when government officials take government money for themselves
f) bribery	stop something completely
g) minimise	owned by non-government people or organisations
h) prevent	illegal acts

### Q-4 Match the beginning of these sentences with a suitable Noun Phrase ending. Remember, the words "playing" and "walking" are Nouns, not Verbs.

Beginning	Noun Phrase ending
a) They heard	the latest news.
b) Everybody knew	the speed limit.
c) The driver disobeyed	playing netball.
d) I like	playing with their dog.
e) The family likes	food and water.
f) Bosco enjoys	their dog.
g) Dogs need	two kilometres.
h) Bosco walked	walking with the family.

**Q-5 Use the Conjunctions in brackets to join these sentences. Do not change the order of the sentences.**

- a) I wore a raincoat. I still got wet. (but)
- b) She eats fufu to please her mother. She hates it. (although)
- c) It's nearly exam time. I am studying hard. (because)
- d) She practised hard. She did not win the match. (although)
- e) It was time to go home. We had a good day. (but)
- f) I ran home quickly. I was late. (because)
- g) The dog barked. There were strangers at the door. (because)
- h) I like cats. My parents will not let me have one. (although)
- i) Cats hunt mice. Cats hunt birds. (and)
- j) I do not like wild animals to be kept in zoos because the animals do not have enough space. They are in the wrong environment. (and)

## Chapter-16 Term 2 Folktales

**Q-1 Discuss these questions about the Folktale.**

- a) Is this story fiction or non-fiction? Fiction means that a story is made up. Non-fiction means that it is true.
- b) What is the moral of this story? The moral means the lesson that the story teaches us.

c) What are the main points of the story? Tell them by using these sentence openers.

- The rats asked Bat to \_\_\_\_\_.
- The rats were \_\_\_\_\_.
- But then the birds started \_\_\_\_\_.
- Bat joined \_\_\_\_\_.
- However, the birds chased \_\_\_\_\_.
- Bat went back \_\_\_\_\_, but they \_\_\_\_\_.
- That is why Bat only \_\_\_\_\_.

**Q-2 Answer these questions.**

- What did Hare boast about?
- What did he say to Tortoise?
- What did Tortoise say to Hare?
- Who started the race for them?
- How did Hare run?
- How did Tortoise go on?
- Who won the race?
- What lesson does the story teach us?

**Q-3 Answer these more difficult questions**

- Is this story fiction or non-fiction?
- What is the moral of this story? Start your answer like this:  
If you keep on working at something, then \_\_\_\_\_.
- Think about a time in your life when you did not give up. How did you succeed? Discuss this event with your desk mates. You will use it later to write a story.

**Q-4 Write down the sentences. Choose words from the boxes to fill the spaces.**

**very little slowly quickly early late**

- Hare ran \_\_\_\_\_, while Tortoise went \_\_\_\_\_.
- Tortoise arrived \_\_\_\_\_, and Hare was \_\_\_\_\_.
- Hare had a \_\_\_\_\_ rest, but Tortoise was \_\_\_\_\_ serious.

**Q-5 Find the words or expressions in the Folktale mean the same as:**

- lesson taught through a story
- bragged
- said unkind things to someone and made jokes about them
- quickest
- ignored what someone said about you

f) to keep moving at the same speed

**Q-6 Join these sentences to make one sentence. Use who, which or that.**

- a) The bat belonged to the family of the rats. The bat deserted the rats.
- b) The rats were fighting the birds. The rats had to run away and hide in their holes.
- c) The news travelled fast. It was interesting.
- d) My aunt has six children. She lives in Abuja.
- e) This is the nurse. She looked after my father when he was in hospital.
- f) Mr. Mordi owns the shop. The shop sells clothes.
- g) The story is about a bat. The story is a Folktale.
- h) The moral of the story is never give up. The moral inspires me to try harder.

## Chapter-17 Term 2 In the Classroom

**Q-1 Complete the table using the information in the Article you have just read.**

Object	Function/s
a) A pencil	1. A pencil is used for ...
b) A pen	1. A pen is used for ...
c) An eraser	1.
d) A sharpener	1.
e) A ruler	1. A ruler is used ... 2. A ruler is also used ...
f) A tape measure	1.
g) A calculator	1.
h) An abacus	1.
i) Charts and posters	1. 2.
j) Books	1.

**Q-2 Answer these more difficult questions.**

- a) Why do schools keep computers in a special room?
- b) How is an abacus the same as a calculator?
- c) How is an abacus NOT the same as a calculator?
- d) What piece of classroom equipment do you NOT have, but would like to have? Write your answer like this:  
I do not have , but I would like to, because \_\_\_\_\_.

e) Read this sentence from the article again:

Tape measures are longer than rulers, so we use them to measure big objects, or people.

- Write down one Conjunction.
- Write down the Verb that means "to find out the size of an object".
- Write down two Adjectives.

**Q-3 Put these groups of words into alphabetical order.**

- ruler eraser tape sharpener atlas poster dictionary
- computer calculator chart classroom
- school sharpener straight safe

**Q-4 Match them with the correct meanings from Column B.**

Column A	Column B
a) straight	putting numbers together to get their total
b) measure	the figure obtained by adding different figures, then dividing that total by the number of figures (the average of 2, 5 and 8 = 5)
c) adding	rooms or places that have collections of books
d) multiplying	books that give the meanings of words
e) averages	books that contain maps
f) subtract	not crooked or bent
g) libraries	machines that can store texts and pictures, do calculations, link to the internet, etc.
h) atlases	work out the distance or length of something
i) dictionaries	take one number away from another number
j) computers	add one number to itself a certain number of times

**Q-5 Use as ... as or the same ... as to complete the sentences that compare the information given.**

a) I have a blue shirt. You have a blue shirt.  
My shirt is the same colour as yours.

b) I have four shirts. My brother has four shirts.  
I have the same number ...

c) My blue shirt cost 5,000 naira. Your blue shirt cost 5,000 naira.  
My blue shirt cost as much ...

d) My bag is full of books. Your bag is full of books.  
My bag is as ...

e) I have three siblings. You have three siblings.  
I have as many ...

f) I have chores to do at home. You have chores to do at home.  
You have as much work ...

- g) My bag has twenty books in it. Your bag has twenty books in it.  
My bag has the same ...
- h) He runs fast. His brother runs just as fast.  
He runs as ...
- i) I have a dictionary. You have a dictionary.  
You have the ...
- j) My pencil is sharp. Your pencil is sharp.  
My pencil is as ...

**Q-6 Look carefully at the information in the table. Then use it to complete the sentences below.**

Children's names	Height	Age	How close they live to school
Zainab	137 cm	10	0.5 km
Malik	142 cm	11	2 km
Adaora	137 cm	11	2 km
Eboka	142 cm	10	1 km

- a) Zainab is ... tall ... Adaora.
- b) Zainab is ... old ... Eboka.
- c) Malik is the ... age ... Adaora.
- d) Malik lives ... close to school ... Adaora.
- e) Eboka is the ... height ... Malik.
- f) Zainab has ... b's in her name ... Eboka.

**Q-7 Write a Letter of Appreciation to one of your teachers. You can use some of the following words in your letter:**

- thankful
- grateful
- everything
- learnt
- taught
- enjoyed

**Q-1 Answer these questions.**

- a) Why was Mr. Tortoise wearing a cap?
- b) How did Mr. Rabbit welcome him?
- c) Why did Mr. Tortoise get angry?
- d) How do we know that Mr. Rabbit was kind and helpful?
- e) Why did Mrs. Rabbit go outside?
- f) Why did Mr. Tortoise hide the fish in his cap?
- g) Did Mr. Tortoise walk home during the day or the night?
- h) What happened to the fish when Mr. Tortoise walked home?

**Q-2 Answer these questions.**

- a) What is tortoise shell made out of?
- b) What else is made out of that?
- c) Write down two ways that shells protect tortoises.
- d) Is the shell made of one part or many parts?
- e) Why have people killed tortoises?
- f) Why is it not legal to buy and sell tortoise shell now?

**Q-3 Answer these more difficult questions.**

- a) Which text is a story that is made up?
- b) Which text has true information?
- c) In the Folktale, do you think Mr. Tortoise is good or bad? Say why.
- d) What is the moral of this Folktale?
- e) Which text did you find more interesting: the Folktale or the Information Text? Say why.
- f) Read this sentence again: As a result, too many tortoises have been killed, so now it is not legal to buy or sell tortoise shell.
  - "As a result," is a Conjunction. What is the other Conjunction in the sentence?
  - Two words sound the same. What are they?
  - One word rhymes with "sell". What is it?
- g) Some parts of the Folktale are not true. For example, rabbits and tortoises cannot speak. Write down two more things that are not true.

**Q-4 Find the words and expressions in the Folktale that mean the same as these words.**

- a) reached a place
- b) to greet someone in a friendly way

- c) not in a rush
- d) started to do something
- e) took, robbed
- f) put something where it cannot be seen
- g) not ever

**Q-5 Join these sentences using so that.**

- a) I studied hard. I wanted to pass the examinations.
- b) I left early. I wanted to be on time for school.
- c) I shut the gate. I did not want the dog to run out.
- d) My mother bought flour and eggs. She wanted to bake a cake.
- e) My parents work hard. They want to be able to pay my school fees.
- f) Tortoises pull their legs inside their shells. They protect their legs.
- g) It is not legal to sell tortoise shell. Tortoise numbers can increase.
- h) Shells protect tortoises. Other animals cannot eat them.

**Q-6 Join these sentences using so ... that.**

- a) The mouse is tiny. It can fit through the hole.
- b) It is dark. I cannot see anything.
- c) The toast is so hard. I cannot bite it.
- d) It is hot. I do not want to do anything.
- e) The girl is short. She cannot see over the garden wall.
- f) Tortoise shells are strong. They protect the tortoises.
- g) People have killed tortoises. Now their numbers are decreasing.
- h) Tortoise shell is pretty. People use it for decorations.

**Q-7 Write different sentences showing the function of objects.**



Object	(1) We use a ... for ...	(2) We use a ... to ...	(3) We ... with ...	(4) A ... is used for ...
A broom (sweep)	We use a broom for sweeping.	We use a broom to sweep.	We sweep with a broom.	A broom is used for sweeping.
a) A chair (sit)				
b) A spoon (eat)				
c) An oven (cook)				
d) A fridge (keep food cold)				
e) A pen (write)				
f) A knife (cut)				
g) A tortoise shell bowl (decorate)	We use a tortoise shell bowl for decorating.	We use a tortoise shell bowl to decorate.	We decorate with a tortoise shell bowl.	A tortoise shell bowl is used for decorating.
h) A mobile phone (talk)				

Q-8 Are the following statements true or false? If a statement is true, write "True". If a statement is false, write "False" and rewrite the statement so that it is true.

## Chapter-19 Term 2 The Man With Four Sons

Q-1 If a statement is true, write "True". If a statement is false, write "False" and rewrite the statement so that it is true.

- The man had three sons.
- He sent them to look at a hyena.
- The first son went in winter.
- The last son went in spring.
- The first son said the tree was ugly and bent.
- The second son also said the tree was ugly and bent.
- The third son said the tree was very beautiful.
- The last son said that the tree had been dead.

- i) The father said that they were all wrong.
- j) The father taught them a wise lesson.

**Q-2 Answer these more difficult questions.**

- a) What are the four seasons?
- b) Are there four seasons in Nigeria? Give a reason for your answer.
- c) Choose the statement that is the best description of the moral of the story.
  - (i) Only look at trees in summer.
  - (ii) Judge situations and people quickly.
  - (iii) Do not judge situations and people quickly.
- d) What wise advice has someone given you? Write your answer like this: \_\_\_\_\_ told me that \_\_\_\_\_. I think this was wise advice.
- e) Read this sentence: So he sent each of them on a journey to go and look at a pear tree that was a great distance away. What kind of Clause are the underlined words? Now look at the Phrase "on a journey". Is it a Noun Phrase, Adverbial Phrase or Adjectival Phrase?
- f) Read these two sentences from the story: The first son said that the tree was ugly, bent and twisted. ... He said that the tree was covered with flowers that smelled very sweet and looked beautiful.  
Write down five Adjectives that describe the tree.

**Q-3 Match the words from the text with their meanings.**

Word	Meaning
a) journey	bent
b) twisted	form an opinion about something or someone
c) laden	has a beautiful shape
d) graceful	ready to be picked and eaten
e) ripe	a trip to a place
f) judge	carrying a lot of something

**Q-4 Identify the Past Perfect Tense Verbs in these sentences. Write them down.**

- a) I had lived with my grandparents when I was young.
- b) My mother had moved to the town.

- c) She had been a nursing student there.
- d) I had enjoyed village life when I was young.
- e) But my mother had finished her studies by the time I was six years old.
- f) She had promised me I would live with her again.
- g) My grandparents had enjoyed having me with them.
- h) At first I had felt very lonely in the town, before I made friends.

**Q-5 Write these sentences in the Past Perfect Tense. All the Verbs are Regular Verbs, so add -d or -ed to the Verb.**

- a) The father (ask) his sons to go to look at a tree.
- b) He (want) to teach them a lesson.
- c) Buds (cover) the tree.
- d) Each son (look) at the tree.
- e) The sons (disagree) with each other.
- f) The tree was (twist) and ugly.
- g) The sons (judge) the tree by only one season.

**Q-6 Write these sentences in the Past Perfect Tense. The Verbs are Irregular Verbs.**

- a) The father (send) his sons on a journey.
- b) He (tell) them to look at a pear tree.
- c) The youngest son (say) that the tree was dead.
- d) Each son (go) in a different season.
- e) They (see) the same tree, but at different times.
- f) They (not understand) their father's advice.
- g) He (give) them a wise lesson.
- h) They (learn) not to judge too quickly.
- i) In winter the tree (lose) its leaves.
- j) By summer new leaves and fruit (grown).

**Q-7 Complete this Narrative Text about a wise woman. Use words from the boxes to fill the gaps.**

family	husband	friends	fields	older
meal	spoke	nest	hunt	herds
cubs	own	woman	grandparents	love

A wise woman lived with her (a) and her three children. They worked in the (b) during the day. Every evening, they ate a (c) together and sat around the fire. They (d) about things that had happened. They planned what they would do the next day. They laughed and had fun. They were very close to each other. But her children became bored as they grew (e). They did not want to spend every evening with their parents. They wanted to see their own (f). Their father was sad. He wanted to stop them. But the wise woman said, "It is the way of all nature. Birds leave the (g). Young buck go off to start their own (h). Lion (i) leave when they are old enough to (j). Let the children go." So the children went off on their (k). They met friends. They fell in (l) and started their own families. Now those children have had their own children. And these children love going to their (m) to sit around the fire and talk and laugh. So the (n) and her husband have more (o) now than before!

## **Chapter-20 Term 2 In the News**

**Q-1 Answer these questions about the Biggest Cocoyam In Nigeria!.**

- Who has grown a cocoyam?
- When are cocoyams harvested?
- What is unusual about Mr. Ajayi's cocoyam?
- Where did he plant it?
- Was the plant very small?
- What are the family planning to do with the cocoyam?
- Who is invited to dinner?
- Why do you think the cocoyam grew so big?

**Q-2 Answer these questions about the Born To Sing.**

- What is Asa's real name?
- Why did she change her name?
- How many brothers does she have?

- d) Where did she study after school?
- e) What did she want to do after school?
- f) Where does Asa live today?
- g) Which city does she love the most?
- h) What does Asa do to earn a living?

**Q-3 Answer these more difficult questions about the Article "Born To Sing".**

- a) Which musicians did Asa listen to when she was young?
- b) Write down two things that were difficult for her when she was young.
- c) Explain why her father was angry with her.
- d) In your opinion, was Asa correct to drop out of university, or should she have completed her studies?
- e) Which newspaper article did you find more interesting? Give a reason for your answer.
- f) Read this sentence again: Asa dropped out of university to go to music school secretly.
  - Write down the Adverb.
  - Does "dropped out" mean "fell to the ground" or "stopped going"?
  - Write down the two Common Nouns that name places of education.

**Q-4 Find these words . Look up the words in your dictionary. Write down the word and its meaning. Then write a sentence with each word.**

- a) musician
- b) pretend
- c) performer
- d) audience
- e) refuse

**Q-5 Use a, an or the to complete the sentences.**

- a) Tutu wrote \_\_\_\_\_ best story in the competition.
- b) I picked \_\_\_\_\_ apple from the tree.
- c) We have been shopping at \_\_\_\_\_ market.
- d) Do you want \_\_\_\_\_ sweet?
- e) I read about it in \_\_\_\_\_ newspaper.
- f) Everyone is talking about \_\_\_\_\_ photographer.

**Q-6 Identify the Noun Phrase or Adverbial Phrase in each sentence, by answering the question in brackets.**

- a) The small dog tried to learn new tricks. (tried what?)
- b) They want to buy a new house. (want what?)
- c) You need to practise often. (need what?)
- d) She wants to go on holiday. (wants what?)
- e) Strike the match to start the fire. (strike why?)
- f) We all like to see the thief arrested. (like what?)
- g) I read newspapers to find out what is happening in the world. (read why?)
- h) I want to become a teacher. (want what?)

**Q-7 Put the three parts of sentences together to build meaningful sentences. Write down each sentence.**

- a) we can try/when he arrives/to build a sandcastle
- b) to be an astronaut/when she grows up/Udochi wants
- c) tomorrow morning/she hopes/to visit us
- d) in the garden/to grow plants/I like
- e) Bashir needs/after school/to do his homework
- f) on the runway/to land the aeroplane/the pilot wants
- g) to grow/the farmer wants/in the country/the biggest yam
- h) her singing/to focus on/Asa left university

## **Chapter-21 Term 2 Health**

**Q-1 Answer these questions.**

- a) Find words in the Poem that rhyme with these words: true, think, right, eat, bread.
- b) Have you heard the saying "You are what you eat"? What do you think it means?
- c) Find the food words in the Poem. Replace them with your own food words. Say your Poem to a partner.

**Q-2 In the fifth verse, the girl thinks about what she wants to look like. Choose the correct explanation from Column B of the images in Column A.**

Column A	Column B
cheeks like tomatoes	She wants her cheeks to have tomatoes on them / She wants her cheeks to be round like tomatoes
skin smooth as chocolate	She wants her skin to taste like chocolate / She wants her skin to look healthy and shiny like chocolate
sugar to make me sweet	She wants to be nice / She wants to smell like sugar

**Q-3 If a statement is true, write "True". If a statement is false, write "False" and rewrite the statement so that it is true.**

- Good health is important.
  - All countries have good health.
  - If you are poor, you are more likely to get sick.
  - Rich people don't get sick.
  - You are responsible for looking after your body.
  - Exercising regularly will help you stay healthy.
  - Taking care of your teeth won't make any difference to your health.
  - Some diseases are spread by contact with germs.
  - If you break a bone, set it yourself and do not go to a clinic.
  - It is okay to cough and sneeze on other people.
- Answer these more difficult questions.

**Q-4 Answer these more difficult questions.**

- What things suggested in the text do you already do?  
Answer like this: I already eat ... I already wash ...
- Is there anything in the text that you did not know? Answer like this: I did not know that sneezing can ... I did not know that ...
- Read this sentence from the text again: We should regularly wash our hands after going to the toilet, and wash food that might have germs on it.  
Write down the following:
  - two Prepositions
  - the Modal Verb that means "ought to"
  - the Adverb that means "often"

**Q-5 Find the words in the text that mean the same as these words.**

- a) things that have to do with your body (paragraph 1) physical
- b) your relationships with your family, friends and other people (paragraph 1)
- c) things that have to do with your mind (paragraph 1)
- d) when you are healthy and happy (paragraph 1)
- e) the places you live, work and play in (paragraph 3)
- f) keeping clean (paragraph 4)
- g) vaccinations (paragraph 5)
- h) has lots of different things in it (paragraph 5)

**Q-6 Write these sentences in the Simple Past Tense. Start each one with "Yesterday". Some of the Verbs are regular, and some are irregular.**

- a) She looks under the table.
- b) Her mother does not see her bag.
- c) She finds her bag next to the chair.
- d) They arrive by bus.
- e) We have fun all day long.
- f) I feel sick.
- g) I go to the clinic.
- h) The nurse gives me some medicine.
- i) I take it when I get home.
- j) I lie down when I get home.
- k) Then I sleep for a long time.
- l) Now I feel better.

**Q-7 Rewrite these sentences into the Simple Present Tense by changing the underlined Verbs.**

- a) They ate corn fufu for dinner.
- b) I forgot to bring my English book to school.
- c) The bus timetable changed.
- d) They moved from Ogun State to Lagos State.
- e) We lost the match again.
- f) Jackson ran to fetch some cocoyams at the market.
- g) My grandmother remembered a story from her past.
- h) Kano Pillars played against Shooting Stars.

## Chapter-22 Term 2 Cause and Effect

### Q-1 Answer these questions.

- a) What were the ants building?
- b) What did the serpent do to it?
- c) How did he feel about what he had done?
- d) What did the serpent threaten to do?
- e) Why did the ants call all their friends and family together?
- f) What did they do to the serpent?
- g) Did they do this during the day or during the night?
- h) What was left of the serpent?

### Q-2 Answer these more difficult questions.

- a) Do you think the serpent was right to say that he did not care? Give a reason for your answer.
- b) Was there any other way the ants could have taught the serpent a lesson?
- c) What is the moral of this story?
- d) Read this part of the story again: A serpent came slithering past and went right through the middle of their new city! He completely destroyed all their hard work.
  - Write down one Regular Verb that is in the Past Tense.
  - Write two Irregular Verbs that are in the Past Tense.

### Q-3 Find these words in the Folktale. Look up these words in your dictionary. Write down the word and its meaning. Then write a sentence with each word.

- a) slithering
- b) glide
- c) destroyed
- d) crush
- e) skeleton

**Q-4 Change the Verbs in brackets from the Simple Present Tense into the Simple Past Tense.**

The rain (comes) down and the river (rises). The animals (move) down the road to get away from the water. The journalist (watches) them. He (writes) notes in his book. Suddenly, CRAACK! The water (breaks) through the riverbanks. The journalist (runs) as fast as the animals. He (does not take) any more notes. He (does not take) photographs. He (does not take) any chances!

The serpent (drags) itself through the city the ants had (build). When the serpent (stops), the ants' hard work was (ruin). The ants (are) very upset. They (cry). But the serpent (laughs) at them. So they (call) their friends and family. When the serpent (sleeps), they (nip) and (bite) him, until there (is) only a skeleton left.

## **Chapter-23 Term 3 Review of Term 2**

**Q-1 Answer these questions.**

- a) Was Tuedon Morgan always a good athlete?
- b) Why did she start exercising?
- c) Is she the only African to have run the North Pole Marathon?
- d) Where does Tuedon live?
- e) Name two cities in which Tuedon has run marathons.
- f) How long after joining the club did she run her first 10 km?
- g) What does Tuedon feel when she runs?
- h) Does Tuedon win the races she runs?

**Q-2 Answer these more difficult questions.**

- a) The article mentions that Tuedon feels spiritual, unfit and determined. Put them in the order in which she experiences these feelings.
- b) What is Tuedon's message for other people?

c) Read these sentences from the story again: She does not win. In fact, she is usually one of the last runners to cross the finish line. For Tuedon, running is a spiritual experience. When she runs, her pain, her fears and her challenges disappear.

Write down:

- the Adjective that describes the position Tuedon usually finishes in.
- the Adjective that describes the type of experience that running is for Tuedon.
- the Verb that means "go away".

d) Rewrite this sentence so that the Conjunction although comes in the middle of the sentence, not the beginning. Although she weighed 121 kg, she was happy with her life.

e) Tuedon is a role model for other people. This means that other people admire her and want to achieve some of the success that she has.

Who is a role model in your life? Start your answer like this: My role model is \_\_\_\_\_. She/He inspires me to \_\_\_\_\_.

**Q-3 Match each word with the correct meaning. Write down the word and its meaning.**

Word	Meaning
a) treadmill	connected with a higher being
b) marathon	to keep on trying; to not give up
c) conditions	belief in your ability to do something
d) confidence	a race run over a long distance
e) persevere	a machine used for running
f) spiritual	the weather, terrain, etc. of an area

**Q-4 Find the Simple Past Tense Verbs in these sentences. Write them down.**

- a) Adeola fetched a bowl of warm water.
- b) Mom bandaged Aunty Bisola's ankle.
- c) Adeola smiled to herself.
- d) Mom ran into the room.
- e) Aunty Bisola lay on the floor.
- f) Her mother knew how to do first aid.
- g) They helped Aunty Bisola.

h) Aunty Bisola thanked them both.

**Q-5 The Present Perfect Tense with the Verb has or have and the Past Participle. Rewrite these sentences in the Present Perfect Tense.**

- a) I be inspired to start running after reading about Tuedon.
- b) Tuedon finish many long-distance races.
- c) I try to run before, but I gave up.
- d) He run twenty marathons in the last year.
- e) They buy new running shoes.
- f) She hurt her ankle while running.
- g) You win the race.

**Q-6 The Past Perfect Tense with the Verb had and the Past Participle. Identify the Past Perfect Tense Verbs in these sentences.**

- a) Tuedon had been unfit when she was young.
- b) She had started running in order to get fit.
- c) When her children were young, she had been out of breath if she played with them.

**Q-7 Use so ... that. Use the Conjunction so ... that to link these sentences.**

- a) Her ankle was swollen. She couldn't get up.
- b) She stayed up late. She couldn't wake up in the morning.
- c) Tuedon has trained hard. She has lost a lot of weight.
- d) This hamburger is big. I cannot eat it all.
- e) That ring is expensive. Only a king can afford to wear it.

**Q-8 Make five logical sentences with the words in the table. Use so that to join the two parts in each sentence.**

- a) Tuedon goes to bed early | the plants can grow well.
- b) She trains every day | you can succeed.
- c) Water the garden regularly | you won't feel cold later on.
- d) Persevere | she will be ready to run a marathon.
- e) Take a warm jacket with you | she can run before work.

**Q-9 Write an Expository Essay on the topic Is it important to keep fit? Use the words so that, as well as words such as I think that ..., I don't think that ... and I believe that ...**

## Chapter-24 Term 3 The NDLEA

### Q-1 Answer these questions.

- a) When was the NDLEA established?
  - b) Mention the reasons why the NDLEA was set up.
  - c) Does the NDLEA control legal drugs as well as illegal drugs?
  - d) Name any three hard or illegal drugs.
  - e) What can the NDLEA do to farms and factories that produce illegal drugs?
  - f) What does the NDLEA do at airports and ports?
  - f) What does the NDLEA do at airports and ports?
  - h) How much of that drug does the NDLEA seize each year?
  - i) How many kilograms of drugs were burnt in the town of Bagdary in 2009?
  - j) Why did the NDLEA burn these drugs?
- Answer these more difficult questions.

### Q-2 Answer these more difficult questions.

- a) What has the NDLEA achieved since it was established?
- b) Explain why hard drugs are bad.
- c) Explain what counterfeit drugs are.
- d) What is your duty as a citizen towards the NDLEA?
- e) What will Nigeria be like if the NDLEA wins its fight against drug trafficking and drug abuse?

### Q-3 Find the words in the text you read. Match each word to its meaning.

Word	Meaning
a) manufacturing	selling illegally
b) exporting	hidden and brought into or out of a country illegally
c) trafficking	fake, not the real product
d) addiction	making
e) smuggled	confiscates or takes away
f) counterfeit	sending out of the country
g) seizes	take a person into police custody
h) arrest	physical or mental dependence on a drug or substance

**Q-4 Identify the Phrases in these sentences. The Phrases should answer the question in brackets.**

- a) The NDLEA was created in 1990. (Adverbial Phrase: When?)
- b) The NDLEA is an organisation of the Federal Government of Nigeria. (Adjectival Phrase: How is the NDLEA described?)
- c) The NDLEA checks imported legal drugs at ports. (Noun Phrase: What does the NDLEA check?)
- d) Cannabis is one of the most common illegal drugs. (Adjectival Phrase: How is Cannabis described?)
- e) It is grown locally in most states. (Adverbial Phrase: Where is it grown?)
- f) Each year the NDLEA seizes more than 210 metric tons of cannabis. (Noun Phrase: What does the NDLEA seize?)

**Q-5 Identify the Adverbial Phrases in these sentences. To help you, answer the questions in brackets at the end of each sentence.**

- a) People can be arrested for illegal activity. (Why?)
- b) The NDLEA also destroys cannabis plantations across the country. (Where?)
- c) Hard drugs can make people behave abnormally and often destructively. (How?)
- d) Over 5,000 kilograms of hard drugs were seized in 2009 (When?)
- e) It is illegal to use drugs in Nigeria. (Where?)
- f) You can be sentenced to long terms in jail for drug abuse. (Why?)
- g) People are allowed to smoke cigarettes after 18 years of age.(When?)
- h) However, smoking can damage your health with addictive chemicals. (How?)

**Q-6 Put these Adjectival and Noun Phrases into the correct sentence.**

people of all ages	a physical or mental dependence on a drug	
People with drug problems	a serious health problem	a drug addiction

- a) Drug abuse is \_\_\_\_\_.
- b) It affects \_\_\_\_\_.
- c) Drug addiction means \_\_\_\_\_.
- d) Many children develop \_\_\_\_\_.
- e) \_\_\_\_\_ need help.

- Q-7 **Write an Expository Essay to explain why children should not be exposed to drugs. Use the following structure and ideas:**
- **Introduction: What are drugs?**
  - **Paragraph 2: How drugs harm children**
  - **Paragraph 3: What schools can do to help children avoid drugs**
  - **Paragraph 4: How families can protect children from drugs**
  - **Conclusion: Give your opinion about whether we can protect children from drugs.**



## **Chapter-25 Term 3 Working the Soil**

Q-1 **Answer these questions.**

- a) Give two reasons why it is a good idea to grow your own vegetables.
- b) What do vegetables get from healthy soil?
- c) What must we clear away from the soil?
- d) What are nutrients?
- e) What is tilling?
- f) How deep should the soil be tilled?
- g) Why is healthy soil necessary for all life?
- h) What do you put into the soil to make it healthy?

Q-2 **Answer these more difficult questions.**

- a) When is water good for soil and plants?
- b) When is water harmful for soil and plants?
- c) Is the soil in your area healthy or not healthy? Explain what has made it that way.

d) Look at this sentence again. The sentence is written in the Passive Voice. (Look back at page 58 in Term 1 Module 8 to revise the Passive Voice.)

If soil is not managed correctly, it can be damaged or even destroyed.

Rewrite the sentence in the Active Voice. Begin like this:

People must manage the soil correctly, otherwise they will

\_\_\_\_\_.

**Q-3 Match each word that the correct meaning. Write down the word and its meaning.**

Word	Meaning
a) ecosystem	the boundary of an area
b) sustain	fertiliser made from decayed organic material
c) organism	the fertile top layer of soil
d) perimeter	dead or dying leaves and other plant material
e) compost	to support something; to keep something going
f) humus	an animal, a plant or a single-celled life form
g) topsoil	a community of organisms and their environment

**Q-4 Find the Adjectival Clauses in these sentences.**

- a) I live on a farm that raises chickens.
- b) I live in Omo Village which is near my farm.
- c) I walk to school which is very tiring.
- d) I have a teacher who is very strict.
- e) Farmers like soil that is rich and loose.
- f) Spinach, which is rich in iron, grows well in this soil.
- g) Soil contains living organisms, which include bacteria, fungi and various animals and insects.
- h) We can grow vegetables in soil that contains earth, sand and clay.
- i) First we must clear the patch that we will use.
- j) We must also remove any litter, rocks or sticks that are in the soil.

**Q-5 Add the Adjectival Clauses from Column B to complete the sentences in Column A. Put the Clause in the correct place in the sentence.**

Column A	Column B
a) Soil does not hold water.	which is sandy
b) Soil does hold water.	that has lots of compost
c) Plants will not grow well.	that are planted in poor soil
d) People will not be able to eat crops.	that die because of drought
e) I can remember the time.	when there was a drought
f) The farmer has a cow.	that pulls his plough
g) Farmers can lose soil.	that washes away in a flood
h) Many young people are moving to cities.	who do not want to be farmers

## Chapter-26 Term 3 The FRSC

### Q-1 Answer these questions.

- When was the FRSC established?
- Write FRSC in full.
- What does the FRSC do to control speed on roads?
- What does the FRSC do if something blocks a road?
- Who qualifies for a driver's licence in Nigeria?
- What is the aim of the FRSC by 2020?
- Who designs number plates?
- What are the responsibilities of the FRSC when people have been involved in a traffic accident?

### Q-2 Answer these more difficult questions.

- Summarise the five duties of the Federal Road Safety Commission (FRSC).
- Mention one thing the FRSC has achieved so far.
- What are our duties as Nigerians in order to help the FRSC to reduce road accidents by 50%?
- Explain why it is not good to:
  - send text messages while driving
  - drink alcohol before or while driving
  - disobey traffic rules while driving
  - over-speed while driving

**Q-3 Find the words in the text you read. Then match each word to its meaning**

Word	Meaning
a) highways	decrease, make less
b) pedestrians	metal strips on cars that show the car's unique number
c) reduce	things in the way, which stop the flow of traffic
d) licence	roads that go between towns or cities
e) number plates	things that cause someone to lose concentration
f) obstacles	straps that hold drivers and passengers in their seats
g) seat belts	people who walk on roads
h) distractions	a legal document that allows someone to do something such as drive

**Q-4 Use the word when to combine these sentences to form a new sentence. Start the new sentence with the words in brackets.**

- a) Kunme couldn't understand why Yewande worked so hard at her homework. She could just copy the answers from him. (Kunme)
- b) My aunt and uncle will live with us until Easter. They intend to go back home. (My aunt)
- c) The taxi driver slowed down. We were able to get a better view of the city. (When the)
- d) Mother walks to the shops. The bus is late. (When the)
- e) Our teacher leaves someone in charge of the class. She goes to the principal's office. (When our)
- f) My parents walked six miles to school. They were young. (When my)

**Q-5 Rewrite these sentences in the Present Perfect Tense. Change the Verbs in brackets.**

- a) The FRSC (advise) the government on how to reduce road accidents.
- b) Driver's licenses are only given to people who (meet) the necessary requirements.
- c) Pedestrians and motorists (become) more aware of road safety rules.
- d) I (often see) motor accidents.
- e) I (live) in Nigeria my whole life.
- f) I (always want) to learn how to drive.

**Q-6 Rewrite these sentences in the Past Perfect Tense. Change the underlined Verbs.**

- a) When my grandparents were young, they walk far every day.
- b) They meet when they were walking on the same path.
- c) They fall in love with each other after meeting regularly.
- d) My grandfather feel nervous about proposing to my grandmother.
- e) His parents encourage him, because they wanted my grandmother as a daughter-in-law.
- f) My grandmother say yes when he asked her to marry him.
- g) But first his family ask her family for permission.
- h) They are engaged for one year before they married.

## **Chapter-27 Term 3 What Work Do You Do?**

**Q-1 Answer these questions.**

- a) Where do Jire's parents live?
- b) What are her brothers' names?
- c) When does Jire see her family?
- d) Where does Jire sleep during the week?
- e) What is Jire's teacher's name?
- f) What does Yetunde wear?
- g) Why does Yetunde sit at the front of the class?
- h) How many years will Jire study at college to be a teacher?

**Q-2 Answer these more difficult questions.**

- a) Do you think a strict teacher can be kind? Why?
- b) How does Mrs. Ajetomoby help Yetunde?
- c) Are there are pupils with a difficulty in your class? How do you help them?
- d) Look at paragraphs 3 and 4. Find five Adjectives that describe Mrs. Ajetomoby.

**Q-3 Match the words from the correct meanings. Write down each word with its meaning.**

Word	Meaning
a) boarding school	a large bedroom, which is shared by a number of people, in a school or institution
b) dormitory	to understand
c) lonely	a device worn behind the ear to amplify sound
d) grasp	a school that provides accommodation and meals for the pupils
e) hearing aid	to make sure of
f) ensure	to feel sad because you have no friends or company
g) lip-read	studied in a particular area
h) qualified	to work out what someone is saying by looking at the movement of their mouth

**Q-4 In each of these sentences, change the Verb in brackets to the correct form of the Simple Past Tense.**

- a) Mrs. Famorio (move) to Lagos where she (work) in a hospital.
- b) The young nurse (is) nervous when she (see) her first patient.
- c) The patient (feel) comforted when Nurse Famorio (hold) her hand.
- d) Nurse Dada (take) the patient's pulse and (smile) at her.
- e) The anxious dad (faint) when he (walk) into the hospital.
- f) The patient (give) birth to a beautiful girl.
- g) The baby (cry) at first.
- h) Nurse Famorio (try) to help all her patients.

**Q-5 In each of these sentences, change the Verb in brackets to the correct form of the Past Perfect Tense.**

- a) Mrs. Famorio's day (be) very busy.
- b) She (start) work very early this morning.
- c) Many patients (arrive) at the same time.
- d) The experienced nurses (stay) calm and soon everything was under control.
- e) A boy who (break) his arm came in for treatment.
- f) He (fall) off a bicycle earlier.
- g) Another patient (feel) pain the whole night.
- h) It (seem) that the day would never end!

**Q-6 Use the words from the boxes below to complete the Phrasal Verbs in these sentences. Write the answers in your exercise book.**

**up                      on                      after**

- a) Kole picked \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of weight when he stopped exercising.
- b) Do you put \_\_\_\_\_ weight easily?
- c) Kole looks \_\_\_\_\_ his health by exercising regularly.
- d) You should carry \_\_\_\_\_ and never give \_\_\_\_\_.
- e) I take \_\_\_\_\_ my mother. She also loves to run.
- f) Look \_\_\_\_\_ the word in a dictionary.
- g) I look \_\_\_\_\_ to my teacher.
- h) I was named \_\_\_\_\_ my grandfather, as a sign of respect.

## **Chapter-28 Term 3 Our Nation's Values**

**Q-1 Answer these questions.**

- a) When did the CPC begin operating?
- b) Does CPC stand for Consumer Protection Council or for Customer Purchases Committee?
- c) Does the CPC protect businesses or customers?
- d) Write down two things mentioned in paragraph 3 that show how the CPC works with businesses.
- e) How can the CPC help customers?
- f) What action can the CPC bring against businesses that have not respected customer rights?
- g) What has the CPC been trying to achieve since it was set up?
- h) How much does it cost to complain to the CPC?
- i) Who will help you to get in contact with the CPC?
- j) Does the writer of the text think that the CPC is successful?

**Q-2 Answer these more difficult questions.**

- a) Summarise the three duties of the CPC.
- b) What are your duties as a citizen towards the CPC?
- c) Have you ever had bad service from a shop or business? Describe it in two sentences. Use this structure: I bought \_\_\_\_\_ from \_\_\_\_\_. However, there was a problem because \_\_\_\_\_.

d) Imagine that you are a member of the CPC. Act what you will do to help the customer who bought shoes.

**Q-3 Find the words in the text you read. Then match each word to its correct meaning.**

Word	Meaning
a) products	people who buy or use a product; customers
b) complaints	not as good as it should be
c) campaigns	businesses involved in flying, selling air tickets and travel
d) consumers	things that are made
e) refunded	a programme to make people aware of something
f) substandard	get back
g) aviation	a report made of something wrong or illegal
h) recover	given back money

**Q-4 Use who, when, which or whose to combine these sentences.**

- That is the man. His house burnt down.
- This is my sister. She sews Igbo-style dresses.
- That is the boy. He cheated in his exam.
- In Nigeria we have laws. They protect freedom of the press.
- My brother has chosen a partner. She shares his core values.
- My values include treating all people the same. My values come from my parents.
- There are different religions in Nigeria. All these religions share values of caring for the poor.
- I feel sad. I see people being unkind to others.

## Chapter-29 Term 3 Thanking People

**Q-1 Answer these questions.**

- Name the two characters in the story.
- How are they related to each other?
- Which one of the characters got married the previous week?
- Was it a small wedding or a big wedding?
- What is Dolano going to do with the writing paper?

- f) Does Eniola really think that Dolano will not leave home?  
Or is she joking?
- g) Why do some people think she should not write letters by hand?
- h) Why does she want to write letters by hand?

**Q-2 Answer these questions about the Poem.**

- a) What image does the speaker use to describe his mother?
- b) Why is he grateful to his mother?
- c) What image does the speaker use to describe his father?
- d) Why is he grateful to his father?
- e) What image does the speaker use to describe his grandparents?
- f) Why is he grateful to his grandparents?
- g) What image does the speaker use to describe his brothers and sisters?
- h) Why is he grateful to his brothers and sisters?
- i) Write down words from the Poem that rhyme with: you, grateful, appreciate, again.
- j) What two words are repeated at the beginning of each verse?
- k) Write down an image to describe someone you are grateful to.
- l) Write down why you are grateful to them.

**Q-3 Write the words.**

- a) two Synonyms of (words that mean the same as) "thankful"
- b) an Antonym of (a word that means the opposite) "sadness"
- c) two words in verse 3 that are Antonyms of each other
- d) a word from the last verse that means "brothers and sisters"

**Q-4 Use the words although, because, therefore or but to combine these sentences.**

- a) The dog has big teeth. He is very gentle.
- b) She wrote letters by hand. It is old-fashioned to do this.
- c) This is a new car. It is broken already.
- d) Everyone had already eaten. There was still some food left for me.
- e) The rains came too late. The crops produced a good harvest.
- f) She worked hard all term and passed her exams. Mom bought her a special treat.
- g) Alice ran as fast as she could. She stayed in one place.

- h) She wanted to thank everyone. She wrote a poem about them.
- i) They wanted to have a big feast. They invited everyone in the village.
- j) I like to dance. My brothers do not.

## Chapter-30 Term 3 My Environment

**Q-1 If a statement is true, write "True". If a statement is false, write "False" and rewrite the statement so that it is true.**

- a) Most Nigerians live away from the sea.
- b) One quarter of the planet is covered by sea.
- c) 97% of our water comes from the ocean.
- d) Oceans help to form clouds.
- e) There are no plants in the ocean.
- f) Sea water absorbs one third of the harmful oxygen.
- g) Fish are a source of food for people.
- h) Kelp cannot be eaten by people.
- i) We should not eat fish that are caught in dragnets.
- k) We can help protect the oceans by recycling plastic items.
- l) Fertiliser is good for the ocean.

**Q-2 Answer these more difficult questions.**

- a) Why are the oceans an important part of the water cycle?
- b) What should we do to avoid creating more waste?
- c) Is litter a problem in your area? If it is, what can you do to help to solve the problem?
- d) Read this sentence from the article again: Without oceans, we also would not have enough food to eat nor would we have many of the medicines we rely on today.
  - Choose the correct meaning of the word without: Outside / If we did not have / We do not have
  - What part of speech is the word today?

**Q-3 Find the words in the text. Match them to their correct meanings.**

Word	Meaning
a) regulate	a net drawn through water to trap fish
b) absorb	simple plants, without real stems, roots or leaves, which live in or near water
c) dragnet	control
d) algae	poisons used to control insects and other creatures considered to be pests
e) pesticides	take in or soak up

**Q-4 Fill in the correct Preposition to complete each Phrasal Verb in these sentences.**

- I have to stay home tonight to look \_\_\_\_\_ my little sister.
- Kunbi can sew beautifully – she takes \_\_\_\_\_ her mother.
- I ran \_\_\_\_\_ my cousin at the shop.
- It is mean to pick \_\_\_\_\_ someone smaller than you.
- Please look \_\_\_\_\_ Susan's telephone number in the directory.
- The children look \_\_\_\_\_ to their mother and admire her.
- We breathe \_\_\_\_\_ oxygen.

**Q-5 Use the Phrasal Verbs in the boxes to replace the words in brackets.**

nods off	throw away	levels out	wake up
grew up	took off	find out	tune into

- Dad turned the knob to (find) a station on the radio.
- The aeroplane (left the ground) and disappeared into the clouds.
- It is time you (become an adult) and became more responsible.
- Keep walking until the hill (stops rising).
- Grandma often (falls asleep) in front of the TV.
- I (stop sleeping) at 6 a.m. every morning.
- Scientists are trying to (research) what effect plastic pollution has on the oceans.
- Do not (discard) litter on the ground.

**Q-6 Write a Descriptive Essay about your environment. Use this structure:**

- **Introduction:** Say where you live, and what type of environment you have.
- **Paragraph 2:** Write about all the things you see, hear and smell. Include what you like about your environment. If you feel proud of your environment, explain why you feel that way.
- **Paragraph 3:** Write about the things you do not like about your environment.
- **Conclusion:** Think about what could be improved. Make suggestions about what you think can be done.

### **Chapter-31 Term 3 Don't Do Drugs**

**Q-1 Answer these more difficult questions.**

- What do the people in your family or culture say about drugs? Do they forbid all drugs? Do they allow adults to drink alcohol? Are adults allowed to smoke cigarettes?
- How can young people avoid drugs? The answer is not in the text. Instead, you will have to think of suggestions.
- Read these sentences again: Addicts often do risky things in order to get the drugs their brains need. Addicts might steal or take so much of an illegal drug that it harms their bodies. They might make dangerous choices, like having unprotected sex while taking the drug.

Write down the Adjectives that describe these Nouns:

\_\_\_\_\_ things  
\_\_\_\_\_ drug  
\_\_\_\_\_ choices  
\_\_\_\_\_ sex

**Q-2 Find Synonyms for these words.**

- diseases
- allowed or ordered
- lawful
- treat
- powerful
- things

**Q-3 Read these sentences. Decide which four have Passive Verbs and which four have Active Verbs.**

- a) Drugs can cure mental and physical illnesses.
- b) Mental and physical illnesses can be cured by drugs.
- c) Cigarettes can harm your heart and lungs.
- d) Your heart and lungs can be harmed by cigarettes.
- e) Young people are not allowed to buy cigarettes.
- f) Cigarettes may not be bought by young people.
- g) Illegal drugs should be avoided at all times.
- h) You should avoid illegal drugs at all times.

**Q-4 Rewrite these Passive Sentences as Active Sentences. Start with the words in brackets.**

- a) The dangers of alcohol were explained by the counsellor.  
(The counsellor)
- b) Cigarette smoke was breathed in by everyone in the room.  
(Everyone breathed)
- c) Alcohol should not be sold by shopkeepers to children.  
(Shopkeepers should)
- d) His lungs were damaged by cigarette smoke.  
(Cigarette smoke)
- e) The drug dealer was arrested by the police. (The police)
- f) Alcohol is forbidden in my family. (My family forbid)

### **Multiple Choice Questions**

**Q-1 things that change how your body works.**

- (a) things that change how your mind works.
- (b) things that change how your body and mind work.

**Q-2 found in cigarettes.**

- (a) legal drugs.
- (b) illegal drugs.

**Q-3 a doctor writes you an order for the drug.**

- (a) illegal.
- (b) painkiller.

Q-4 **a drug dealer**

- (a) a cigarette seller
- (b) a doctor

Q-5 **marijuana**

- (a) ecstasy and cocaine
- (b) both A and B

Q-6 **an addictive substance.**

- (a) never addictive.
- (b) illegal.

Q-7 **their hands**

- (a) their brain
- (b) their mouth

Q-8 **water**

- (a) headache tablets
- (b) smoking

Q-9 **They steal and make bad choices.**

- (a) They are very quiet.
- (b) They cough.

Q-10 **Never**

- (a) Sometimes
- (b) Yes

Q-11 **Teeth**

- (a) Hair
- (b) Skin
- (c) Muscles

Q-12

Q-13

- (a) A things that change how your body works.
- (b) B things that change how your mind works.
- (c) C things that change how your body and mind work.

Q-14

- (a) A found in cigarettes.
- (b) B legal drugs.
- (c) C illegal drugs.

Q-15

- (a) A a doctor writes you an order for the drug.
- (b) B illegal.
- (c) C painkiller.

Q-16

- (a) A a drug dealer
- (b) B a cigarette seller
- (c) C a doctor

Q-17

- (a) A marijuana
- (b) B ecstasy and cocaine
- (c) C both A and B

Q-18

- (a) A an addictive substance.
- (b) B never addictive.
- (c) C illegal.

Q-19

- (a) A their hands
- (b) B their brain
- (c) C their mouth

Q-20

- (a) A water
- (b) B headache tablets
- (c) C smoking

Q-21

- (a) A They steal and make bad choices.
- (b) B They are very quiet.
- (c) C They cough.

Q-22

- (a) A Never
- (b) B Sometimes
- (c) C Yes

Q-23 **Drugs are:**

- (a) things that change how your body works.
- (b) things that change how your mind works.
- (c) things that change how your body and mind work.

Q-24 **Cough medicine and antibiotics are:**

- (a) found in cigarettes.
- (b) legal drugs.
- (c) illegal drugs.

Q-25 **The word prescribed means:**

- (a) a doctor writes you an order for the drug.
- (b) illegal.
- (c) painkiller.

Q-26 **Who can prescribe a drug?**

- (a) a drug dealer
- (b) a cigarette seller
- (c) a doctor

Q-27 **Which of these is an example of an illegal drug?**

- (a) marijuana
- (b) ecstasy and cocaine
- (c) both A and B

Q-28 **Alcohol can be:**

- (a) an addictive substance.
- (b) never addictive.
- (c) illegal.

Q-29 **Which part of an addict's body is changed?**

- (a) their hands
- (b) their brain
- (c) their mouth

**Q-30 What causes breathing difficulties?**

- (a) water
- (b) headache tablets
- (c) smoking

**Q-31 How do some addicts behave?**

- (a) They steal and make bad choices.
- (b) They are very quiet.
- (c) They cough.

**Q-32 Can unborn babies be harmed by addiction?**

- (a) Never
- (b) Sometimes
- (c) Yes

## **Chapter-32 Term 3 Sickness and Health**

**Q-1 Answer these questions.**

- a) Does Ada like getting water?
- b) Where does she get her water?
- c) Where does Ngozi get her water?
- d) What does Ngozi like about collecting water?
- e) What does she say is "tough" about carrying water?
- f) Where does Ada's cousin, Uju, get her water?
- g) How far does Ada have to walk to fetch water?
- h) Who walks farther, Ada or Ngozi?
- i) What illness does Ngozi's younger sister have?
- j) What does Ada's family do now to kill germs in their water?

**Q-2 Answer these more difficult questions**

- a) Who collects water in your household?
- b) How far does that person have to walk?
- c) Is your local source of water clean?
- d) Where do you store water at home?
- e) Look at the last sentence that Ngozi says. How can we tell that sometimes she feels frustrated?

f) Read these two sentences written in Indirect Speech. Find their Direct Speech matches in the dialogue.

- Ada said that her worst job was fetching water.
- Ngozi said that she used a plastic basin which she balanced on her head.

Q-3 **Find and write down Contractions for the following words:**

- a) do not
- b) you have
- c) you are
- d) I am
- e) I will
- f) it is

Q-4 **In the Story, Zainab and Serifat use different expressions that have to do with sickness and health. Read the Story silently and then match the expressions with the correct meaning.**

Expression	Meaning
a) bless you	to have a hoarse or croaky voice, to feel the need to clear one's throat
b) off colour	sprightly, full of energy, lively
c) kick the bucket	to be awake or to be alive
d) death warmed up	to look pale and tired
e) frog in the throat	to have lost one's healthy colouring
f) as strong as an ox	to be told by a doctor that one is perfectly healthy
g) under the weather	said to someone who has just sneezed
h) full of beans	to look pale and deathly
i) washed out	healthy, fit and strong
j) land of the living	to feel a bit unwell
k) clean bill of health	to die

Q-5 **Replace each Adjective in bold in the sentences below with one of these Adjectives.**

anxious	delicious	magnificent	skinny	difficult
thrilling	astonishing	furious	outstanding	inexpensive

- a) The food tastes nice.
- b) The stray dog looks very thin and hungry.
- c) Mom will be so angry if I come home late.
- d) These sandals I bought at the market were cheap.

- e) Most students feel nervous before an exam.
- f) Looking after a baby can be hard work.
- g) This morning's sunrise was breathtaking.
- h) It must be exciting to go skydiving.
- i) Efe shows surprising strength for such a small boy.
- j) Chike achieved fantastic results in this exam.

**Q-6 Replace each Adverb in bold in the sentences below with one of these Adverbs.**

often	thoroughly	very
simply	lately	bravely
thoughtfully	immediately	stupidly

- a) Wash your hands carefully before you eat food.
- b) I frequently have a sore back.
- c) Recently I have been coughing a lot.
- d) She sat courageously while the doctor stitched the cut.
- e) The scientists have designed a new way to purify water easily.
- f) He foolishly threw dirty water into the drinking water.
- g) He felt better instantly after taking the medicine.
- h) The paramedic kindly helped her after the accident.
- i) Toothache can be extremely painful.

## Chapter-33 Term 3 Working on the Farm

**Q-1 Answer these questions.**

- a) What does Deji usually do on the weekend?
- b) Does Deji work hard when he is at home?
- c) What time did Deji's grandma wake him up?
- d) Why did his grandpa not want him to wear his city clothes on the farm?
- e) Why was Deji sweating even before the sun had come up?
- f) Would the ducks make Deji's work a bit easier?
- g) Why did Deji have to remove all the snails from the cabbages?

h) What work was there to do after picking the snails off the cabbages?

**Q-2 Answer these more difficult questions.**

a) Deji has these feelings: hot, hopeful, tired, scared and cold. Put them in the order in which Deji feels them.

b) Write down three differences between Deji's life in the city, and his grandmother's life on the farm.

c) Would you prefer to live in a city or on a farm? Explain your answer.

d) Read this sentence again: Fetch water from the rain tank over there and carefully water each row of cabbages.

- Write down two Verbs.
- Write down one Adverb of Manner, describing how to water the cabbages.
- Write down one Adverb of Place, describing where the tank is.
- Write down the Noun that acts as an Adjective to describe the tank.
- Write down one Conjunction.

**Q-3 Match each word to the correct meaning.**

Word	Meaning
a) tilling	shook with cold
b) usually	spoke quietly and crossly
c) lazing	cover the soil around plants with straw or other material to keep moisture in
d) shivered	turn over or break up soil
e) mulch	happens most of the time; generally
f) muttered	spend time relaxing; in a lazy manner
g) rooster	a large tool used to break soil
h) hoe	male chicken

**Q-4 Look at these sentences from the reading text. Which of the bold words are Verbs? Which of the bold words are Nouns?**

- a) Come on, it's time to get up and work!
- b) There's work to be done!
- c) Fetch water from the rain tank over there.
- d) Carefully water each row of cabbages.
- e) The field still needs to be weeded and mulched.

f) Make sure that you pull out those tall weeds.

**Q-5 Fill in have to or must to complete these sentences.**

- a) I am so tired in the mornings. I \_\_\_\_\_ go to bed earlier.
- b) I \_\_\_\_\_ be at school before the bell rings at eight o'clock every morning.
- c) Niyi is flying in an aeroplane for the first time today. He \_\_\_\_\_ be excited!
- d) Taiwo kicked a ball through the neighbour's window. The neighbour \_\_\_\_\_ be very cross.
- e) You \_\_\_\_\_ study hard for this test or you will fail.
- f) You \_\_\_\_\_ pack your socks away in the cupboard or the puppy will chew them.
- g) Farmers \_\_\_\_\_ work hard all the time.
- h) Crops \_\_\_\_\_ have water.
- i) All children in Nigeria \_\_\_\_\_ attend school.
- j) I \_\_\_\_\_ do well at school if I want to go to college.

**Q-6 Choose the correct Verb in brackets to complete these sentences.**

- a) I (have to/has to) be at school early each morning.
- b) My mother (has to/have to) catch a taxi to go to work.
- c) My brothers and sisters (has to/have to) walk to school.
- d) The teachers (has to/have to) prepare their lessons before school.
- e) The pupils (has to/have to) complete their homework the day before school.
- f) The soccer team (has to/have to) train three times a week.
- g) My brother (has to/have to) stay after school for soccer practice.
- h) The farmer (has to/have to) be at work before the sun comes up.