

# English

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English

## Places, Great and Small

No two words mean exactly the same thing, but words that have similar meanings are called synonyms.

Sort the words in the list below into groups of synonyms.

abode	huge	novel	trivial
big	hulking	petite	vast
dwelling	immense	piddling	voluminous
enormous	large	puny	whopping
fresh	little	recent	
great	major	residence	
heap	mound	sizable	
hill	mountain	small	
home	new	tiny	

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English

## Tigers Frown

Two words are grammatically substitutable if they can both appear in the same place in the same sentence without making the sentence grammatically wrong. For example, in the list below, tigers and sockets are grammatically substitutable because “Tigers frown” and “Sockets frown” are both grammatical sentences. (Don’t worry about the fact that sockets can’t really frown.) On the other hand, tiger and throw are not grammatically substitutable because “Throw frown” is not a grammatical sentence.

backpacks	frown	sockets	walk
collapse	funny	steal	yellow
dump	hit	taps	
empty	huge	throw	
float	intelligent	tigers	

Sort the words in the list above into sets of words that are grammatically substitutable for each other. Then write some funny, but grammatically correct, sentences using substitutable words. Try to write your sentences so that you create as few substitution sets as possible.

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## Imagery

Each adjective below applies to at least one of the senses. On the line beside each word, write **SI** for sight, **SM** for smell, **TO** for touch, **TA** for taste or **H** for hearing. (Some words may fit in more than one category.)

- |              |               |              |
|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| ___ abrasive | ___ fresh     | ___ rustling |
| ___ acrid    | ___ glowing   | ___ salty    |
| ___ bright   | ___ hazy      | ___ shadowy  |
| ___ clinking | ___ luminous  | ___ sour     |
| ___ coarse   | ___ muttering | ___ sweet    |
| ___ fetid    | ___ rank      | ___ waxy     |

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## Irony

**Irony is** using a word or a phrase to mean exactly the opposite of its normal meaning. Irony is normally identified by the circumstances under which the statement is made. Irony can be found in many forms.

For example:

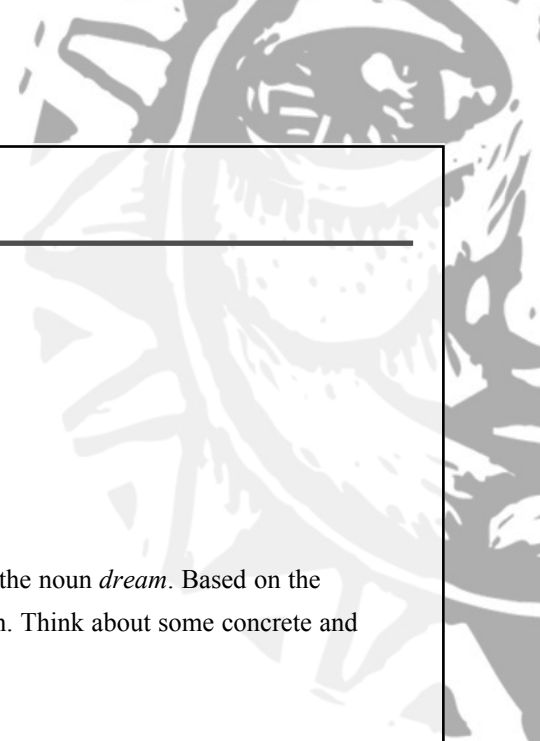
It could be a nickname, such as “Stretch” for a very short person.

“Beautiful weather!” said the girl as she looked out the window at the third day of rainy weather.

“Wow! I’m rich,” said the boy as he picked up a dollar off the footpath.

Write two examples of irony below.

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## Parts of Speech

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### Nouns

A **noun** is a person, a place, a thing or an idea.

**Examples:** musician, studio, guitar, dream

Nouns can be concrete or abstract. The examples listed above are all concrete except the noun *dream*. Based on the examples listed above, explain the difference between a concrete and an abstract noun. Think about some concrete and abstract nouns in your daily life. Make a list below.

**Concrete**

**Abstract**



## Parts of Speech

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### Reviewing Pronouns

Remember that there are several different types of pronouns: personal, reflexive, intensive, indefinite, demonstrative and interrogative. Read each of the pronouns below. Write the type of each pronoun on the line provided.

- |                   |                   |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| 1. himself _____  | 7. them _____     |
| 2. which _____    | 8. that _____     |
| 3. everyone _____ | 9. what _____     |
| 4. these _____    | 10. another _____ |
| 5. mine _____     | 11. yours _____   |
| 6. someone _____  | 12. myself _____  |

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Match the name of each labour of Heracles with the description of what the hero did while completing the labour. Write the letter of the correct answer in the space provided.

- |                       |                           |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| ___ 1. Nemean lion    | ___ 4. Stymphalian birds  |
| ___ 2. Lernaean Hydra | ___ 5. Augean stables     |
| ___ 3. Ceryneian stag | ___ 6. Horses of Diomedes |

- a. pursued and caught for its golden antlers and brass hooves
- b. frightened them off with a pair of castanets
- c. made them eat their own master
- d. cleaned it in a day with two rivers, Alpheus and Peneus
- e. cut off its many heads
- f. made a cloak of its hide

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Jason was the rightful heir to a throne that had been taken by his uncle, Pelias. To get rid of Jason, Pelias promised to give up the kingdom if Jason brought back the Golden Fleece from Colchis.

What does the name *Golden Fleece* suggest to you? Imagine what it might look like and describe it as completely as you can.

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