



RAPHELA JUNIOR SCHOOL

REVISION FOUR

P.5 - ENGLISH

Read the story below and answer the questions about it in full sentences.

THE EXCITEMENT OF BEING ERNEST

Ernest was a handsome dog with a honey-coloured coat, short droopy ears and a fine beard and moustaches. Ernest had a problem: he didn't know exactly what breed of dog he was. He asked all the dogs in his village, but with no success. One day he met a new dog in the village....

"Hello", he said. "I haven't seen you here before."

"We've only just moved in," said the friendly stranger. "You're the first dog I've met here, actually. Are there a lot in the village?"

"Yes."

"Descent bunch?"

Ernest considered how best to answer this. "They're all very well bred," he said. "I imagine they've got pedigrees as long as your tail," he added, "as you have, I suppose?"

"You could say that," replied the other. "For what it's worth."

Ernest sighed. "What sort of dog are you?"

"Straight answer. English Shetter."

"English?" said Ernest delightedly. "Well, that makes a change."

"How do you mean?"

"Why, the rest of them are a pack of foreigners. Chinese, German, Tibetan, Irish, American, Finnish, - there's no end of the list."

"Really? No, no, I'm as English as you are."

"Ah," said Ernest carefully. "Then you know what type of dog I am?"

"Of course," said the English Setter. "You're a Gloucestershire Cow Dog."

The hair over Ernest's nose prevented the Setter from seeing the changing expression that flitted across it, first astonishment, then of excitement, and finally a studied look of smug satisfaction.

"Ah." Said Ernest. "You knew. Not many people do."

"My dear chap," said the Setter. "You amaze me. I should have thought that any dog would have recognized a Gloucestershire Cow Dog immediately."

"Really?" "Well, I suppose any English dog would."

From The Excitement of being Ernest by Dick King-Smith

Answer these questions in sentences.

1. Why hadn't Ernest seen the stranger before?

2. What breed of dog was the stranger?

3. What breed of dog did the stranger say Ernest was?

4. Why couldn't the stranger see the expression on Ernest's face?

5. How did Ernest feel? Write down the words that tell you this.

6. Why did Ernest think the other dogs didn't know his breed?

7. Match the each of these words from the story (list **A**) to the word on the same line in list **B**.

A

descent
considered
prevented
expression

B

strange	normal	respectable
decided	thought	normal
helped	interrupted	stopped
thought	look	grin

satisfaction
recognized

pleasure
seen

anxiety
known

hope
greeted

Match

A

descent
considered
prevented
expression
satisfaction

recognized

B

Read the passage below and in full sentences answer the questions that follow.

CHANGING TIMES

Although not all children would agree, children today are very lucky to be able to attend school between the ages of five and sixteen. These are years in which you can be free to grow, learn and enjoy themselves.

Just over 150 years ago, things were very different. After Victoria become Queen of England, Britain changed a great deal. The population increased very quickly, particularly in the towns. A great number of machine were invented. Though some people led comfortable lives, many were very poor. Until 1870, when it became law for all children aged between five and ten to attend school, many children received no education at all and had to work long hours in factories, down mines, on farms or as street traders. The work was very hard. The children often worked twelve hours a day and were paid a few pence a week. The children were poorly fed and often ill-treated.

Even after 1870, some children did not go to school because their parents could not afford the few pence they had to pay for schooling, and they needed their children to work in order to earn money. The factory owners wanted children to work because they could pay low wages to children.

It was only in 1891 that schooling become free to all children; even then, some parents broke the law by sending their children out to work instead. Childhood was not the happy time that most children enjoy today.

Apply true or false to the sentences below

1. Children today start school when they are six years old._____
2. Children today must stay at school until they are sixteen._____
3. In 1870 the law was that children aged between five and sixteen went to school._____
4. Many parents need the wages that children brought home._____
5. Until 1870 many children worked long hours at home and in offices._____
6. In Victorian times children were paid very low wages for working._____
7. Some children worked in mines and factories. _____
8. After 1891 every one obeyed the law and sent their children to school._____

Answer the Questions.

1. Describe two ways that England changed while Victoria was Queen.

2. Name three jobs that were done by children in the Victorian times.

3. Why did factory owners want children go work for them?

4. After 1891, why did some parents still break the law and send their children out to work?

5. List three ways in which you think your life is better than that of children in Victorian times?

a)

b)

c)

Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow in full sentences.

Noela is a Primary Five pupil at Raphela Junior School. She stays with her parents in Bulindo village. Noela has three brothers and one sister. Her sister Kantutu is in Primary Three. The two sisters always walk to school together every morning. They always walk through a thick forest before reaching their school.

One morning, Noela and her sister were going to school when they saw a big stray dog. The dog was brown in colour. The dog started chasing the two girls. They ran back home while crying. When their brothers heard them crying, they chased the dog with a big stick. The girls were very happy because they had been rescued.

Questions:

i) Where does Noela go to school?

ii) In which class is Noela?

iii) Where does she live?

iv) Who is Noela's sister?

v) Are the two sisters in the same class?

vi) How do the two sisters go to school?

vii) What did they see as they went to school?

viii) How many boys are in Noela's family?

ix) What did they see as they went to school?

x) Why do you think the girls were happy?

The following sentences are in wrong order. Rearrange them to form a meaningful story.

- a) After ensuring that the car is in good mechanical condition.
- b) Before starting any journey,
- c) You should sit in your car.
- d) Every driver must do the following,
- e) Fasten your seatbelt once you are seated in the car.
- f) Then start the car and drive to your destination.
- g) First you must check the condition of your car.
- h) The seat belt will hold you safely in case of an accident.
- i) As you drive, follow the road signs and respect other road users.
- j) This will help you to avoid accidents.

Correct order

Use the words in the box to complete the story.

There are many types of _____, in our country. These newspapers are printed in different _____. Each _____ in the country has a newspaper in their language. _____ of these papers include _____, New vision, Rupiny, Orumuri and many others.

Our _____ always encourage us to read these newspapers. They help us to know what _____ in our country and is beyond. We also learn new _____ and improve on our grammar.

During the school _____, the teacher-on-duty picks some pupils to read some _____ to the whole school.

newspaper, examples, happening, languages, monitor , region, teachers, articles, assembly, words

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