

OXFORD

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Amanda Ford & Elizabeth Haywood

A WEEKLY ENGLISH HOMEWORK PROGRAM

Student Book

skillworks

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THE WORLD OF THE LAW

Vocabulary and Spelling

Name: _____

Date: _____

Word list

action	court	liability	subpoena
affidavit	enact	negligence	testimony
barrister	judiciary	prosecuted	trial
charges	jury	solicitor	verdict
civil	legal	statute	writ

Tautology

Tautology is the use of an extra word or phrase which repeats an idea that has already been stated.

For example The twin girls were identical and looked exactly the same.

In this example, there is no need to say that the girls looked exactly the same, as this is implied by the word 'identical'.

Exercise 1

Circle the tautology in each sentence.

- 1 'Please repeat that name again for the court,' thundered the barrister.
- 2 The witness testified that the accused had changed his mind about dividing the profits of the robbery into two halves.
- 3 'The court will now adjourn,' said the judge, 'as it is just exactly four o'clock.'
- 4 The judge dismissed three members of the jury because she believed one-quarter of the jury had already made up their minds on the verdict.
- 5 'Everybody in the court all rise,' said the Clerk of Courts. /5

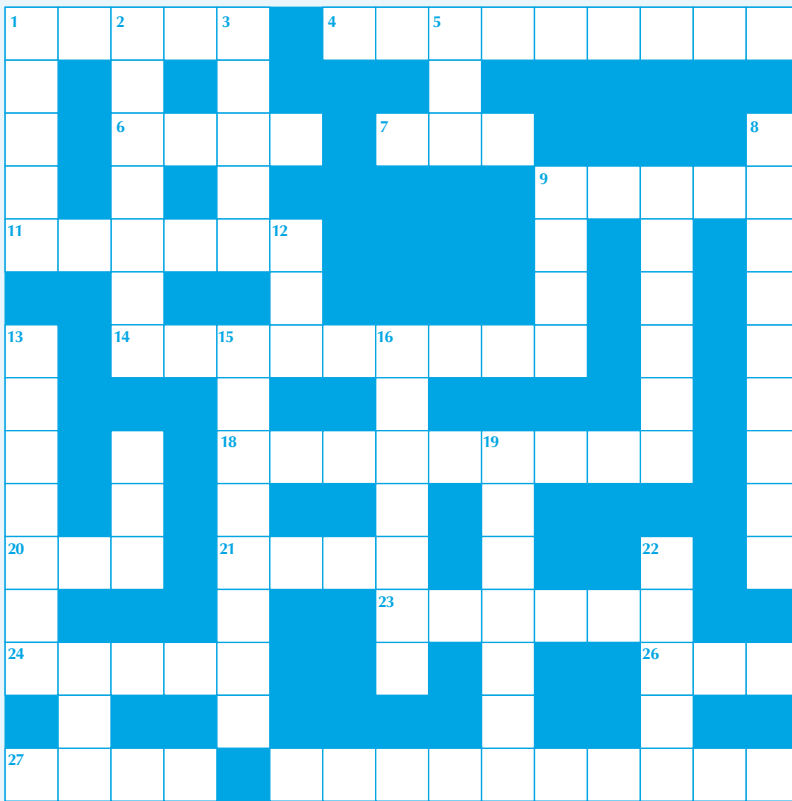
Legal words

Exercise 2

Use the following clues to complete the crossword over the page. Some of the words can be found in the word list above.

Across

- 1 the branch of law that does not deal with crime
- 4 a lawyer who advises clients on legal issues
- 6 a modern crime: road _____
- 7 number of sides every case has
- 9 a public officer appointed to administer justice in a court of law
- 11 legal cases heard in a court
- 14 evidence given in a court of law
- 18 a lawyer who represents clients in court
- 20 something you need a licence to own
- 21 a sworn promise to tell the truth



- 23 a legal proceeding
- 24 affidavits must be _____
- 26 those over the _____
of 18 are legally adults
- 27 a court order
- 28 took legal action against

Down

- 1 where legal cases are heard
- 2 judgment made by a judge or jury
- 3 adjective of 'law'
- 5 a rule that results in a penalty if not obeyed
- 8 taking too little care
- 9 a group of people summoned to hear and make a decision on a case

- 10 the person in a car who would be responsible for a motor vehicle offence
- 12 what courts do when in session
- 13 formal accusations laid by police
- 15 a court order to appear as a witness
- 16 American word starting with 'm' that means sheriff
- 17 slang term for 'gaol'
- 19 a law made by parliament
- 22 what parliament does to bring in new laws
- 25 soldiers can be charged with _____ crimes

 /30

Exercise 3

Circle the errors in this article and write out the correct spelling of each word.

JUDGMENT HANDED DOWN IN SILVER BULLET CASE

Yesterday Mr Justice Fairminded sentenced the self-styled werewolf slayer David Dogdisliker to one year's community service at the Lost Dogs' Home. The accused claimed that his nieghbour's pugs were werewolves. He was charged with niusance after standing on his back fence at midnight for five consecutive nights and trying to shoot them with a cap gun.

Mr Dogdisliker's barrista said his client had been under a lot of stress in his job as a teacher at Cutuporough Secondary College. He will receive counselling.

- 1 _____ 2 _____ 3 _____ /3
- 4 _____ 5 _____ /2 /5

TOTAL /40

Extension exercise

Write a 250-word mini story that uses at least ten tautologies. Underline each tautology.

THE WORLD OF THE LAW

Grammar and Punctuation

Name: _____

Date: _____

2

Active and passive voice

Verbs can be divided into the active or the passive 'voice'. If the subject of a sentence performs (or is the 'doer' of) the action, the verb is active. If the subject of the sentence is the receiver of the action, the verb is passive.

Use the active voice when you want your reader to feel as if he or she is witnessing the scene or situation that you are describing.

For example *The judge **sentenced** the defendant. (active verb)*
 *The defendant **was sentenced** by the judge. (passive verb)*

Exercise 1

Rewrite the following, changing the active voice into the passive voice.

- The jury delivered its verdict. _____
- The barrister cross-examined the witness. _____
- Your company's negligence caused the accident. _____

Exercise 2

Rewrite these sentences, changing them from the passive to the active voice.

- The suspect was apprehended. _____
- The dinner was cooked by the boys. _____
- The judge was displeased by the surly behaviour of the defendant. _____

Exercise 3

Identify whether each of the following sentences is written in the active (A) or the passive (P) voice.

- The police chased the stolen car. _____
- An oath was sworn by the witness. _____
- The fictional barrister, Rumpole of the Bailey, was played by Leo McKern. _____
- We won the case. _____
- In the film *The Castle*, Darryl Kerrigan sues the Airlink Corporation. _____

Direct and indirect speech

Direct speech uses the exact words of the speaker.

For example *'Ms Arnold, did you hear anything unusual on the night in question?' the barrister asked.*

Indirect speech reports on what a person has said. The verbs in indirect speech are usually in the *past tense* because the action is now completed and is being reported. Inverted commas are not required.

For example *The barrister asked Ms Arnold whether she had heard anything unusual on the night in question.*

Exercise 4

Change the following sentences from direct to indirect speech.

- 1 'Hand over the money,' the armed man demanded of the cashier.

- 2 'I direct the jury to disregard the previous comment,' said the judge.

- 3 'If you don't get up you'll miss the bus and I won't drive you to school,' Jack's mother said.

- 4 'I'll just stay home then,' Jack replied. /4

Exercise 5

Change the following sentences from indirect to direct speech.

- 1 The judge said that the court would take a break of an hour and a half for lunch.

- 2 Josh asked his friend if he would like to come over for a swim.

- 3 The police officer testified that the defendant was travelling at approximately one hundred and ten kilometres an hour.

- 4 The teacher asked Rohan whether he was doing anything useful. /4

Exercise 6

Identify whether each of these sentences is an example of direct (D) or indirect (I) speech.

- 1 'What are you smiling about?' my sister whispered. ____ /2
 - 2 I replied that the barrister's wig was crooked. ____ /2
 - 3 'Please speak up, Mr Sumatri,' the barrister said to the witness. ____ /2
 - 4 The witness told the court that she recognised the defendant. ____ /2
 - 5 Our Legal Studies teacher told us that we would be going to observe the Magistrates' Court. ____ /2 /10
- TOTAL** /40

Extension exercise

Write two brief accounts of a traffic accident incorporating eye-witness statements. The first account should use the active voice and the second the passive voice.

THE WORLD OF THE LAW

Comprehension

Name: _____

Date: _____

3

(Source material for this worksheet, 'Buying Things', can be found on pages 73–4.)

What is being said?

Exercise 1

Match each of the following words and terms from the extract 'Buying Things' with its definition by placing the correct number in the middle column.

contract		1 assessment of your ability to repay a loan	<input type="checkbox"/>
guarantor		2 telecommunications provider	<input type="checkbox"/>
receipt		3 according to a rigid interpretation of the rules	<input type="checkbox"/>
Consumer Affairs		4 identification	<input type="checkbox"/>
dodgy		5 a government body that protects the rights of those who buy goods and use services	<input type="checkbox"/>
authority		6 what is real, the state of being real	<input type="checkbox"/>
technically		7 business agreement for the supply of goods or the completion of work	<input type="checkbox"/>
reality		8 subscriber trunk dialling (long-distance calls)	<input type="checkbox"/>
credit check		9 personalised telecommunications chip in your mobile phone	<input type="checkbox"/>
ID		10 a right	<input type="checkbox"/>
STD		11 a current given off by many telecommunications instruments and thought by some to cause health problems	<input type="checkbox"/>
ISD		12 a written statement acknowledging payment	<input type="checkbox"/>
sim card		13 an official appointed to investigate complaints made by individuals against the government or private-service providers	<input type="checkbox"/>
carrier		14 international subscriber dialling (international calls)	<input type="checkbox"/>
electromagnetic emission		15 risky or unusual	<input type="checkbox"/>
ombudsman		16 a person over eighteen who promises a loan provider that you will keep to a loan contract and who pays the loan if you do not	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> /16

Exercise 2

Write 'true' or 'false' next to the following statements. You will find the answers in the extract 'Buying Things'.

- Contracts have to be in writing. _____
- If you are buying a car you must sign a written contract.
- If you are under eighteen you might not be issued with a credit card or be allowed to borrow money without a guarantor. _____
- Shops are entitled to display a sign saying 'No refunds'. _____

5 If you buy stolen goods, knowingly or unknowingly, the original owner can claim them back.

6 If your parents sign a mobile phone contract on your behalf, it is easy to have the contract transferred into your name once you are eighteen. _____

7 You must be eighteen in order to be eligible for a pre-paid phone. _____

8 It is expensive to make long-distance calls or send a lot of text messages. _____

9 If your phone is lost or stolen you don't have to keep to the service contract. _____

10 It is always free to have your sim card unlocked. _____

Answer the following question, based on the extract 'Buying Things'.

11 What are the two ways in which you can avoid misuse of your mobile phone?

a _____

b _____

/12

What does it mean?

Exercise 3

Answer the following questions, based on the extract 'Buying Things'.

1 I find that my car repayments and mobile phone bill are getting too much for me. What can I do?

2 I bought a new top at the post-Christmas sales. I haven't worn it because Mum said the colour didn't suit me. When I returned it, the shop assistant said that the shop had a policy of no refunds on sale items. What can I do? _____

3 I bought a mobile phone and got a great deal. What are two things I need to check or make sure of?

a _____

b _____

4 I lent my friend my phone for two weeks. She sent a lot of text messages and ran up a very large bill. Can I make her pay? Why or why not? _____

5 My mobile phone provider says I didn't pay my bill last month, but I did. What can I do?

6 I bought a DVD from my mate but it doesn't work properly. Can I make him give me a refund? Why or why not? _____

/12

TOTAL /40

Extension exercise

Write a letter to the editor expressing your point of view on the following topic: 'That children under fifteen should not have mobile phones'.

THE WORLD OF THE MEDIA

Vocabulary and Spelling

Name: _____
Date: _____

(Refer to Worksheet 6, page 11, for a summary of newspaper items.)

Word list

advertisement	column	emotive	interview	print media
article	edited	headline	journalist	quote
banner headline	editorial	influence	opinion	subheading
bias	electronic media	information	persuade	summary

Persuasive language

Exercise 1

Fill each space with the most appropriate word or phrase from the word list above. You may need to change the form of the word.

The media has an enormous _____ on our lives today. The media includes the _____, consisting of newspapers and magazines, and the _____, consisting of television, radio and the Internet. The media constantly bombards us with _____ but often also tries to _____ us to see things the way it does. To be media-savvy, intelligent consumers of information, we need to be able to distinguish between fact and _____, to identify _____ and to be wise to the various techniques the media uses to shape our views.

/2

The most powerful expression of a newspaper's views on current issues is contained in its _____. This is written by the editor and senior _____. It is easily identified because the paper's _____ will appear at the top of it and it is often written in a single-_____ format. Often, however, a newspaper will express its views more indirectly. The _____ of an _____ can signal the writer's view very quickly. We also need to read the _____, which appears in larger typeface than the rest of the article, very carefully.

/2

Newspaper articles also sometimes use _____ language to influence readers. Referring to a large crowd holding a demonstration as an 'unruly mob' is an example of this. Accounts of _____ can be distorted too. _____ can be _____ so that the full context in which someone said something is not revealed. Even the positioning of an article next to a particular _____ can have an effect on the reader.

/2
 /19

The media is certainly invaluable but we need to become critical consumers of its messages.

Exercise 2

Match each of the persuasive techniques used by the media with its example by placing the correct number in the middle column.

emotive language		1 It's like living in Nazi Germany.	<input type="checkbox"/>
analogy/comparison		2 You cannot ignore the simple facts of the matter.	<input type="checkbox"/>
appeal to national pride		3 Professor Reynolds, a psychiatrist at the Royal Children's Hospital, supports this view.	<input type="checkbox"/>
appeal to the hip pocket nerve		4 I am appalled to see young people forced into this situation.	<input type="checkbox"/>
use of statistics		5 How much longer can we treat our elderly citizens in this way?	<input type="checkbox"/>
shocked tone		6 Is this the kind of Australia we want our children to grow up in?	<input type="checkbox"/>
use of experts		7 Treatment such as this makes one start to lose heart.	<input type="checkbox"/>
appeal to a sense of fairness		8 As taxpayers we can see that this is a poor use of public money.	<input type="checkbox"/>
appeal to common sense		9 Fifteen per cent of those surveyed disagreed.	<input type="checkbox"/>
disappointed tone		10 Those interfering busybodies should keep out.	<input type="checkbox"/> /10

Word endings

Exercise 3

Complete these words by adding either '-sity' or '-city'.

1 simpli _____	2 publi _____	<input type="checkbox"/> /2
3 immen _____	4 inten _____	<input type="checkbox"/> /2
5 den _____	6 plasti _____	<input type="checkbox"/> /2
7 genero _____	8 fero _____	<input type="checkbox"/> /2
9 capa _____	10 dupli _____	<input type="checkbox"/> /2
11 scar _____		<input type="checkbox"/> /11
TOTAL		<input type="checkbox"/> /40

Extension exercise

Write an editorial on one of the following topics:

- All students should be required to complete Year 12.
- There is no need to drug test school athletes.

You should use at least four of the persuasive techniques you have learnt about. Annotate each of the techniques you use.

THE WORLD OF THE MEDIA

Grammar and Punctuation

Name: _____

Date: _____

5

Demonstrative adjectives

Demonstrative adjectives point out and describe a particular noun or nouns.

- 'This' and 'that' are used with singular nouns.
- 'These' and 'those' are used with plural nouns.

For example this newspaper; those journalists

Exercise 1

Below is a transcription of an interview between a television reporter and the witness to an accident. Complete it by placing either 'this', 'that', 'these' or 'those' in the spaces.

Gertrude Gogetter: Mr Johnson, can you explain what happened here?

Mr Johnson: Sure, Gertrude. _____ yellow car over there turned into the intersection even though the arrow was red. _____ truck slammed on its brakes to avoid hitting it.

Gertrude Gogetter: How did _____ sheep come to be wandering around?

Mr Johnson: As the truckie hit the anchors, the back of the truck opened up and out they came. _____ firemen have done a great job rounding them up.

Gertrude Gogetter: Well _____ reporter has never seen anything like it.

Adjectives of quantity and number

Adjectives of quantity and number refer to amounts and numbers of nouns. They tell us how much or how many of something there is/are.

Adjectives of quantity refer to amounts of a whole, rather than to numbers of single units.

For example a whole watermelon; some money; more salad

Adjectives of number describe things that can be counted. Definite adjectives of number refer to numbers.

For example three, four, six, third, fourth, sixth

Indefinite adjectives of number refer to a number that is not specified.

For example all, several, many, few

'All' is an adjective of quantity when it refers to an amount and an adjective of number when it can be counted.

Exercise 2

Circle the adjective of quantity in each of the following sentences.

- 1 That story doesn't make much sense.
- 2 The headline was a little sensational.
- 3 'Is there sufficient evidence for us to go ahead with the story?' the editor inquired.
- 4 'Could I have less pasta, please?' Mum asked.
- 5 The whole article is based on rumour.

Exercise 3

Circle the adjective of number in each sentence over the page and indicate whether it is definite (D) or indefinite (I).

THE WORLD OF THE MEDIA

Comprehension

Name: _____

Date: _____

(Source material for this worksheet, 'The Jaws of Death', can be found on page 75.)

Newspaper items: a summary

Newspapers contain a range of articles and features designed to inform us and shape our opinions. Here are some of the most important ones and their distinctive characteristics.

Item	Characteristics
news report	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • informs rather than presenting a point of view • supplies the reader with the most important pieces of information (what, who, when, where)
editorial	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • expresses the view of the editor or group of senior journalists of a newspaper about a current issue • newspaper's banner headline appears at the top • often written in column format
letter to the editor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • written by a member of the public to express an opinion • appears on letters page and is fairly brief • may comment on what other writers have said • given a catchy heading by letters page editor
feature article	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • gives detailed background information about an issue • quotes from interviews with key participants
opinion piece	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • often written by a journalist who has a regular column • expresses a view on a topical issue

What is being said?

Exercise 1

The following words and terms come from the article 'Jaws of Death'. Match each one with its definition by placing the correct number in the middle column.

confronted		1 speak plainly	<input type="checkbox"/>
frail		2 resolute, determined	<input type="checkbox"/>
frenzied		3 a mouth restraint that prevents biting	<input type="checkbox"/>
rampage		4 brought face to face with	<input type="checkbox"/>
amendments		5 potentially deadly	<input type="checkbox"/>
domestic		6 forceful	<input type="checkbox"/>
feral		7 a car that has been modified to increase its speed	<input type="checkbox"/>
muzzle		8 violent or furious behaviour	<input type="checkbox"/>
ferociously		9 relating to the home and family	<input type="checkbox"/>
mauled		10 delicate, fragile	<input type="checkbox"/>
genetic predisposition		11 move stealthily or secretly	<input type="checkbox"/>
call a spade a spade		12 residential district away from the centre of a city	<input type="checkbox"/>

continues

hotted up		13	highly excited or maddened	<input type="checkbox"/>
lethal		14	gradually get rid of something	<input type="checkbox"/>
eradicate		15	savagely or cruelly	<input type="checkbox"/>
lurk		16	a natural way of acting arising from one's genes	<input type="checkbox"/>
decisive		17	changes	<input type="checkbox"/>
phase out		18	wild	<input type="checkbox"/>
compelling		19	attacked savagely	<input type="checkbox"/>
suburban		20	wipe out	<input type="checkbox"/>

/20

Exercise 2

Answer these questions, based on the article 'The Jaws of Death'.

- Which breed of dog is the chief subject of this article?
- Who is the RSPCA president?
- What does the RSPCA president believe this breed of dog has?
- Which council has acted to phase out pit bull terriers? /4

What does it mean?

Exercise 3

- What type of article is this? /2
- What is Ruth Rilethemup's main contention in this article? /2
- Explain the play on words in the title. /3
- Why does the author use 'we' in the first paragraph? /2
- Find three examples of emotive language in the second paragraph. /3
- Why has this emotive language been used? Tick two answers.

a to alarm the reader	b to entertain the reader	<input type="checkbox"/>
c to anger the reader	d to appeal to the writer's sense of guilt	<input type="checkbox"/> /2
- Find two examples of rhetorical questions in this article. /2 /16

TOTAL /40

Extension exercise

Write a feature article exploring the issue of banning pit bull terriers.

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Amanda Ford & Elizabeth Haywood

A WEEKLY ENGLISH HOMEWORK PROGRAM

Teacher Book

skillworks

THE WORLD OF THE MEDIA

Comprehension

Name: _____

Date: _____

(Source material for this worksheet, 'The Jaws of Death', can be found on page 99.)

Newspaper items: a summary

Newspapers contain a range of articles and features designed to inform us and shape our opinions. Here are some of the most important ones and their distinctive characteristics.

Item	Characteristics
news report	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • informs rather than presenting a point of view • supplies the reader with the most important pieces of information (what, who, when, where)
editorial	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • expresses the view of the editor or group of senior journalists of a newspaper about a current issue • newspaper's banner headline appears at the top • often written in column format
letter to the editor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • written by a member of the public to express an opinion • appears on letters page and is fairly brief • may comment on what other writers have said • given a catchy heading by letters page editor
feature article	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • gives detailed background information about an issue • quotes from interviews with key participants
opinion piece	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • often written by a journalist who has a regular column • expresses a view on a topical issue

What is being said?

Exercise 1

The following words and terms come from the article 'Jaws of Death'. Match each one with its definition by placing the correct number in the middle column.

confronted	4	1	1	1	1	<input type="checkbox"/>
frail	10	2	2	2	2	<input type="checkbox"/>
frenzied	13	3	3	3	3	<input type="checkbox"/>
rampage	8	4	4	4	4	<input type="checkbox"/>
amendments	17	5	5	5	5	<input type="checkbox"/>
domestic	9	6	6	6	6	<input type="checkbox"/>
feral	18	7	7	7	7	<input type="checkbox"/>
muzzle	3	8	8	8	8	<input type="checkbox"/>
ferociously	15	9	9	9	9	<input type="checkbox"/>
mauled	19	10	10	10	10	<input type="checkbox"/>
genetic predisposition	16	11	11	11	11	<input type="checkbox"/>
call a spade a spade	1	12	12	12	12	<input type="checkbox"/>

continues

hotted up	7	13	highly excited or maddened	<input type="checkbox"/>
lethal	5	14	gradually get rid of something	<input type="checkbox"/>
eradicate	20	15	savagely or cruelly	<input type="checkbox"/>
lurk	11	16	a natural way of acting arising from one's genes	<input type="checkbox"/>
decisive	2	17	changes	<input type="checkbox"/>
phase out	14	18	wild	<input type="checkbox"/>
compelling	6	19	attacked savagely	<input type="checkbox"/>
suburban	12	20	wipe out	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> /20

Exercise 2

Answer these questions, based on the article 'The Jaws of Death'.

- Which breed of dog is the chief subject of this article? The American Pit Bull Terrier
- Who is the RSPCA president? Hugh Wirth
- What does the RSPCA president believe this breed of dog has? A genetic predisposition to attack and kill under certain circumstances
- Which council has acted to phase out pit bull terriers? Hobsons Bay Council /4

What does it mean?

Exercise 3

- What type of article is this? It is a comment on a subject, an opinionative piece. /2
- What is Ruth Rilethemup's main contention in this article? She believes we need to take tough action to phase out the American Pit Bull Terrier. /2
- Explain the play on words in the title. 'The jaws of life' is the machinery used to free accident victims from the wreckage of cars. In the article, 'the jaws of death' refers to the powerful jaws of an American Pit Bull Terrier, which can take life from a person—the opposite of the jaws of life. /3
- Why does the author use 'we' in the first paragraph? To make readers feel they are on her side and agree with her about the problem /2
- Find three examples of emotive language in the second paragraph. Any three of: 'tiny toddler', 'frail elderly citizen', 'vulnerable members of our community' or 'frenzied rampage' /3
- Why has this emotive language been used? Tick two answers.

a to alarm the reader ✓	b to entertain the reader	<input type="checkbox"/> /2
c to anger the reader ✓	d to appeal to the writer's sense of guilt	
- Find two examples of rhetorical questions in this article.

a <u>Is this enough?</u>	b <u>Are you?</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> /2	<input type="checkbox"/> /16
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TOTAL /40

Extension exercise

Write a feature article exploring the issue of banning pit bull terriers.

TEST 1

Name: _____

Date: _____

Vocabulary

Exercise 1

Five of the words in the box match the definitions that follow. Choose the correct word to match each definition.

court	subpoena	negligent	enact	writ
oath	barrister	solicitor	testimony	civil

- Evidence given in a court of law _____
- A branch of the law that does not deal with crime _____
- A lawyer who represents clients in a court _____
- A court order _____
- Taking too little care _____

<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	/5

Tautology

Exercise 2

Rewrite the following sentences, removing the tautology in each one.

- In my opinion, I think Hungry Jacks is better than McDonald's.

- There are several past precedents for the judge's decision.

- There are some new innovations at our school this year.

<input type="checkbox"/>	/2
<input type="checkbox"/>	/2
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	/6

Spelling

Exercise 3

Add '-sity' or '-city' to the following words.

- 1 genero _____ 2 capa _____ 3 univer _____ 4 fero _____ 5 den _____

<input type="checkbox"/>	/5
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Direct and indirect speech

Exercise 4

Change the following sentences from direct to indirect speech.

- 'Have I offended you?' the teacher asked Hannah.

- 'Mr Davis is not at school today,' Steve remarked.

- 'There's no way that you're going out tonight,' Dad shouted at me.

<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	/3

Active and passive voice

Exercise 5

Rewrite these sentences, changing them from the active to the passive voice.

- 1 Take your money to the general office now. _____
- 2 Your accurate kicking for goal won the game. _____
- 3 Hand your excursion slips in at assembly. _____

Rewrite these sentences, changing them from the passive to the active voice.

- 4 This building was designed by my father. _____
- 5 The party was arranged by his family. _____ /5

Adjectives

Exercise 6

Next to each of the following adjectives, write whether it is a demonstrative adjective, an adjective of number or an adjective of quantity.

- | | | |
|---------------|--------------|---|
| 1 whole _____ | 2 this _____ | <input type="checkbox"/> /2 |
| 3 six _____ | 4 some _____ | <input type="checkbox"/> /2 |
| 5 those _____ | 6 much _____ | <input type="checkbox"/> /2 <input type="checkbox"/> /6 |

Persuasive language

Exercise 7

Match the persuasive techniques in the box with the examples that follow.

emotive language	analogy/comparison	appeal to common sense
appeal to hip pocket nerve	inclusive language	use of experts
use of statistics	rhetorical question	appeal to national pride
angry tone		

- 1 Of those surveyed, twenty-five per cent said they use the tunnel each week. _____
- 2 Come on. All we need to do is think sensibly about this and the solution becomes clear. _____
- 3 The ratepayers of Middlemarch are tired of this wastefulness. _____
- 4 Their actions are just what you'd have expected from soccer hooligans. _____
- 5 Horace Rumpole, a leading barrister, supports this opinion. _____
- 6 These young thugs and louts, many from very good schools, behave disgracefully on trains. _____
- 7 As Australians, we stand for something better. _____
- 8 We all know what lies behind these words and we don't believe them any more. _____
- 9 I am outraged by this nonsensical claim. _____
- 10 Are we supposed to sit back and take this? _____ /10

TOTAL /40

TEST 1

Name: _____

Date: _____

Vocabulary

Exercise 1

Five of the words in the box match the definitions that follow. Choose the correct word to match each definition.

court	subpoena	negligent	enact	writ
oath	barrister	solicitor	testimony	civil

- Evidence given in a court of law testimony
- A branch of the law that does not deal with crime civil
- A lawyer who represents clients in a court barrister
- A court order writ
- Taking too little care negligent

<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>

Tautology

Exercise 2

Rewrite the following sentences, removing the tautology in each one.

- In my opinion, I think Hungry Jacks is better than McDonald's.
In my opinion/I think Hungry Jacks is better than McDonald's.
- There are several past precedents for the judge's decision.
There are several precedents for the judge's decision.
- There are some new innovations at our school this year.
There are some innovations at our school this year.

<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>

Spelling

Exercise 3

Add '-sity' or '-city' to the following words.

- 1 generosity 2 capacity 3 university 4 ferocity 5 density

<input type="checkbox"/>

Direct and indirect speech

Exercise 4

Change the following sentences from direct to indirect speech.

- 'Have I offended you?' the teacher asked Hannah.
The teacher asked Hannah if he/she had offended her.
- 'Mr Davis is not at school today,' Steve remarked.
Steve remarked that Mr Davis is not at school today.
- 'There's no way that you're going out tonight,' Dad shouted at me.
Dad shouted at me that there was no way I was going out tonight.

<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>

Active and passive voice

Exercise 5

Rewrite these sentences, changing them from the active to the passive voice.

- 1 Take your money to the general office now. Your money is to be taken to the general office now.
- 2 Your accurate kicking for goal won the game.
The game was won by your accurate kicking for goal.
- 3 Hand your excursion slips in at assembly. Your excursion slips are to be handed in at assembly.

Rewrite these sentences, changing them from the passive to the active voice.

- 4 This building was designed by my father. My father designed this building.
- 5 The party was arranged by his family. His family arranged the party. /5

Adjectives

Exercise 6

Next to each of the following adjectives, write whether it is a demonstrative adjective, an adjective of number or an adjective of quantity.

- | | | | | |
|---------|----------------------|--------|----------------------|---|
| 1 whole | <u>quantity</u> | 2 this | <u>demonstrative</u> | <input type="checkbox"/> /2 |
| 3 six | <u>number</u> | 4 some | <u>quantity</u> | <input type="checkbox"/> /2 |
| 5 those | <u>demonstrative</u> | 6 much | <u>quantity</u> | <input type="checkbox"/> /2 <input type="checkbox"/> /6 |

Persuasive language

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appeal to common sense
- 3 The ratepayers of Middlemarch are tired of this wastefulness. appeal to hip pocket nerve
- 4 Their actions are just what you'd have expected from soccer hooligans. analogy/comparison
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- 7 As Australians, we stand for something better. appeal to national pride
- 8 We all know what lies behind these words and we don't believe them any more.
inclusive language
- 9 I am outraged by this nonsensical claim. angry tone
- 10 Are we supposed to sit back and take this? rhetorical question /10

TOTAL /40