

OXFORD



Amanda Ford & Elizabeth Haywood

A WEEKLY ENGLISH HOMEWORK PROGRAM

Student Book

skillworks

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WATER SPORTS

Vocabulary

Name: _____

Date: _____

Word origins

Many English words have their origins in the Greek and Latin languages.

Exercise 1

The words in the box below are examples of words that have Greek or Latin origins. Match each word with its correct origin and meaning in the list that follows.

hydroelectric	manuscript	biography	aquarium	megaphone
oval	photocopy	marine	pyrotechnics	transport
audible	astronomy	zoo	telephone	nautical
pedestrian	dentist	bicycle	insecticide	equality

Word origin	Meaning	Example	Word origin	Meaning	Example
1 astro	star	_____	2 bio	life	_____
3 audio	ear	_____	4 aqua	water	_____
5 cide	kill	_____	6 dent	tooth	_____
7 cyclo	circular	_____	8 equi	equal	_____
9 mar	sea	_____	10 hydro	water	_____
11 manu	hand	_____	12 mega	great	_____
13 naut	sailor, ship	_____	14 ova	egg	_____
15 photo	light	_____	16 pyro	fire	_____
17 ped, pod	foot	_____	18 port	carry	_____
19 phon	hear, sound	_____	20 zo	animal	_____

Exercise 2

Fill the spaces by matching the words in the word box with their correct meanings.

Aqua means 'water'.

aquaplane	aquaphobia	aqualung	aqueduct	aquiline
-----------	------------	----------	----------	----------

1 a channel for carrying water _____	
2 to slide on a wet road surface _____	
3 an irrational fear of water _____	
4 a nose hooked like an eagle's beak _____	
5 a cylinder of compressed air for underwater swimming _____	

Mar means 'sea'.

marinara marina mariner Marineland marinate

6 to soak in a tasty liquid before cooking _____

7 a sailor _____

8 a zoo for exhibiting marine animals _____

9 a sauce based on seafood _____

10 an area for keeping boats _____

	/5

Exercise 3

Choose the correct word from the word box to complete each space in the passage below.

aqualung aquarium marine scuba aquatic

Samantha was very interested in _____ biology. She had been fascinated by the sea ever since she was young. She used to go to the _____ every week to study the _____ plants and animals and always took her _____ diving gear when she went to the beach. Her _____ was always filled with compressed air in case she saw an interesting underwater area.

	/5

Crossword

Exercise 4

Complete the following crossword by inserting the correct names of the gods.

Clues

Down

1 Roman god of war _____

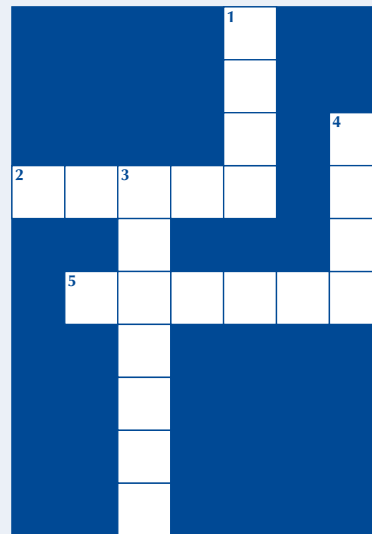
3 Roman god of the sea _____

4 Roman goddess of marriage and women

Across

2 goddess of love _____

5 Greek and Roman god renowned for his beauty



	/5

TOTAL

	/40
--	-----

Extension exercise

Make a poster (or computer diagram) that illustrates one or two prefixes and the words that derive from them. Include graphics.

Exercise 4

Replace the pronoun in italics with a noun from the Water Sports word list. You may need to change the form of the word.

- 1 You need *it* (a _____) to breathe underwater.
- 2 It is exciting to watch *them* (_____) as the wind lifts them from the water.
- 3 Wendy dropped *it* (her _____) and could not paddle any more.
- 4 *He* (the _____) searched the beach for useful objects.
- 5 *They* (_____) can be very noisy.

/5

Exercise 5

Match each word with its meaning by placing the correct number in the middle column.

manoeuvre		1	skill
technique		2	swell like a wave
snorkel		3	dramatic, thrilling
surge		4	a planned movement
spectacular		5	a tube for breathing underwater

/5

Exercise 6

Fill each space with the most appropriate word from the Water Sports word list. The first letter is provided.

The weather was **S**_____ so Andrew decided to take his **k**_____ and use
his **O**_____ to **p**_____ out beyond the **S**_____.

/2
/3
/5

Word search

Exercise 7

Find all the words from the Water Sports word list in the word search, circling each word as you find it. You may work across or down. Take half a mark off for each mistake made.

B	X	A	S	E	B	K	W	O	U	T	D	I	N	T
E	M	S	U	S	W	T	A	K	S	U	R	G	E	E
A	T	P	H	E	O	W	D	O	W	B	L	W	P	H
C	T	E	C	H	N	I	Q	U	E	E	I	A	N	S
H	F	C	A	O	D	N	R	S	L	H	A	T	R	K
C	S	T	N	O	E	D	R	T	L	H	E	E	S	H
O	A	A	O	R	R	S	K	S	F	O	R	R	O	E
M	L	C	E	P	F	U	H	I	N	S	O	P	S	X
B	R	U	Y	O	U	R	U	M	P	I	G	R	N	C
E	H	L	T	E	L	F	N	W	A	K	E	O	O	I
R	D	A	U	P	X	E	W	I	D	M	M	O	R	T
I	N	R	G	W	I	R	T	H	D	T	H	F	K	I
O	E	Y	A	C	H	T	B	A	L	A	N	C	E	N
A	M	A	N	O	E	U	V	R	E	S	H	A	L	G
R	K	A	Y	A	K	R	K	J	E	T	S	K	I	L

/10

TOTAL

/40

Extension exercise

Copy a paragraph from a book or newspaper and highlight the pronouns.

WATER SPORTS

Punctuation and Spelling

Name: _____

Date: _____

The semicolon

A semicolon (;) joins together clauses that are on a similar topic and of equal importance. (A clause is a group of words containing a verb that forms part of a complex sentence.)

For example *Sail boats are quiet; motor boats are not.*

The colon

A colon (:) introduces a list.

For example *You will need to take some essential items to the beach: sunscreen, a hat and a towel.*

A colon is also used to introduce a quotation or a statement.

For example *The teacher said to the class: 'Get on with your work'.*

Exercise 1

Insert the correct punctuation mark in each space and circle its name at the end of each sentence.

- 1 Jet skis are very popular ___ consequently they are expensive. semicolon/colon
- 2 Each student should bring to the camp these items ___ two pairs of socks, bathers and a towel. semicolon/colon
- 3 They did not have any children ___ nevertheless they loved little Ben. semicolon/colon
- 4 She had been to three beaches that day ___ Elwood, St Kilda and Brighton. semicolon/colon
- 5 My Gran is very fond of the saying ___ A stitch in time saves nine. semicolon/colon /5

Punctuation marks

Exercise 2

Punctuate this extract using four full stops, three commas, two apostrophes and one exclamation mark. Cross off each mark as you use it.

. . . . , , , ' ' !

It was a beautiful but rather windy day Danielle wanted to go to the beach but she thought she might be swept out to sea She decided to stay safely at home and play with her sisters dog and then she might go to the movies in her friends car Decisions can be so difficult Perhaps she would go tomorrow

 /10

Quotation marks

Exercise 3

Place quotation marks where required in the following passage.

Brittany ran out of the water screaming, I've cut myself on a rock!

Her mother replied calmly, We'll go straight to the doctor.

Please hurry, pleaded Brittany, I feel dizzy.

Don't worry, replied her mother.

 /10

WATER SPORTS

Comprehension

Name: _____

Date: _____

Wilma's Six-Metre Labour of Love

Giving birth to a six-metre baby is a labour of love.

And when it's your seventh baby, it pays to be happy and comfortable.

So when Wilma the whale this week gave birth to calf number seven, she chose the relatively warm—in comparison with Antarctica—and welcoming waters off Warrnambool.

About every three years since the mid-1980s Wilma, who has become an institution off the state's southwestern coastline, has migrated from Antarctica to Warrnambool to give birth.

Peter Goldstraw, who has studied southern right whales for the past 20 years, said Warrnambool's Logan's Beach was her favourite.

'She probably does like the area. But really it's just an instinct thing,' Mr Goldstraw said. 'She's programmed to come back.'

Whale-watcher Nan Adams said Wilma, who is about 30 years old, was easily pinpointed because of a distinctive pattern on her head and a chunk missing from her tail.

'There's a real local ownership with Wilma, a real affection,' she said.

'As she's had seven calves there now, she obviously feels like she owns the place.'

While most Victorians would not consider the wintry waters off Warrnambool as a tropical haven, southern right whales see it as an ideal nursery.

Every year between May and October southern right whales head north from their summer feeding grounds in Antarctica to Australia's warmer waters.

Mothers calve about every three years and once the calves are big enough, at about three months of age, they head back to Antarctica to feed. As many as 400 people have been watching Wilma and her calf from the viewing deck at Logan's Beach each day.

Sarah Hudson, environment reporter

Exercise 1

Answer the following questions, based on the article 'Wilma's Six-Metre Labour of Love'.

- 1 Who wrote this article? _____
- 2 She is the _____ reporter for the newspaper.
- 3 Wilma the whale has had _____ calves.
- 4 Wilma chose the ocean waters off Warrnambool because they are _____ than Antarctic waters.
- 5 Wilma has given birth off Warrnambool approximately every _____ years since the mid-1980s.
- 6 Peter Goldstraw has studied southern right whales for _____ years.
- 7 Circle the letter in front of the correct response.
According to Peter Goldstraw, Wilma comes back:
 - a because she likes Logan's Beach
 - b because her instinct takes her to the area
- 8 Wilma is _____ thirty years old.
- 9 Name the two ways that Wilma can be identified.
 - a _____
 - b _____
- 10 Southern right whales travel to Australia between the months of _____ and _____.
- 11 Circle the letter in front of the correct response.
How old are the calves when they head back to Antarctica?
 - a six months
 - b three weeks
 - c three years
 - d three months
- 12 The number of people watching Wilma and her calf has been as many as:
 - a 4000
 - b 400
 - c forty

Exercise 2

Match each expression with its meaning by placing the correct number in the middle column.

to have a whale of a time		1	to be out of place	<input type="checkbox"/>
to blubber like a baby		2	to suddenly understand something	<input type="checkbox"/>
like a fish out of water		3	to cry	<input type="checkbox"/>
to have the scales fall out from your eyes		4	to be drawn in completely	<input type="checkbox"/>
a red herring		5	to really enjoy yourself	<input type="checkbox"/>
hook, line and sinker		6	to cause a distraction by bringing in something irrelevant	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> /6

Exercise 3

Fill each space in the passage below with the most appropriate word from the word box.

boat	extinction	top	Antarctica
sensitive	hopefully	viewing	mammals
singing	whale-watching	Warrnambool	milk
swimmers	popular	October	jet skis
live	calves	right	hunting

Whale-watching is a very _____ activity these days. The southern _____ whales travel from their summer feeding grounds in _____ to the waters off _____ between the months of May and _____ each year. Young whales are known as _____. People can watch the whales from a _____ deck on the cliff _____. Whales are _____ that give birth to _____ young and feed them _____.

 /2

 /2
 /2

In Hawaii, humpback whales arrive for the winter. Boats and _____ are prohibited from going within 300 metres of the whales because they are very _____ to noise. _____ are banned in the whale nursery areas. It is, however, possible to see the whales close-up from a _____.

 /2

 /20

Humpbacks were hunted almost to _____ and there are not many left. They are renowned for their _____ and recordings are made of their complex songs. _____ the tourist industry of _____ can take the place of the older industry of _____ whales for their meat and by-products.

TOTAL	<input type="checkbox"/> /40
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Extension exercise

Tell the story from Wilma's point of view. Write in the first person ('I').

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WATER SPORTS

Vocabulary

Name: _____

Date: _____

Word origins

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oval	photocopy	marine	pyrotechnics	transport
audible	astronomy	zoo	telephone	nautical
pedestrian	dentist	bicycle	insecticide	equality

Word origin	Meaning	Example	Word origin	Meaning	Example
1 astro	star	<u>astronomy</u>	2 bio	life	<u>biography</u>
3 audio	ear	<u>audible</u>	4 aqua	water	<u>aquarium</u>
5 cide	kill	<u>insecticide</u>	6 dent	tooth	<u>dentist</u>
7 cyclo	circular	<u>bicycle</u>	8 equi	equal	<u>equality</u>
9 mar	sea	<u>marine</u>	10 hydro	water	<u>hydroelectric</u>
11 manu	hand	<u>manuscript</u>	12 mega	great	<u>megaphone</u>
13 naut	sailor, ship	<u>nautical</u>	14 ova	egg	<u>oval</u>
15 photo	light	<u>photocopy</u>	16 pyro	fire	<u>pyrotechnics</u>
17 ped, pod	foot	<u>pedestrian</u>	18 port	carry	<u>transport</u>
19 phon	hear, sound	<u>telephone</u>	20 zo	animal	<u>zoo</u>

Exercise 2

Fill the spaces by matching the words in the word box with their correct meanings.

Aqua means 'water'.

aquaplane	aquaphobia	aqualung	aqueduct	aquiline
-----------	------------	----------	----------	----------

1 a channel for carrying water	<u>aqueduct</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2 to slide on a wet road surface	<u>aquaplane</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3 an irrational fear of water	<u>aquaphobia</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4 a nose hooked like an eagle's beak	<u>aquiline</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5 a cylinder of compressed air for underwater swimming	<u>aqualung</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> /5

Mar means 'sea'.

marinara marina mariner Marineland marinate

6 to soak in a tasty liquid before cooking marinate

7 a sailor mariner

8 a zoo for exhibiting marine animals Marineland

9 a sauce based on seafood marinara

10 an area for keeping boats marina

Score boxes: 5 empty boxes, followed by /5

Exercise 3

Choose the correct word from the word box to complete each space in the passage below.

aqualung aquarium marine scuba aquatic

Samantha was very interested in marine biology. She had been fascinated by the sea ever since she was young. She used to go to the aquarium every week to study the aquatic plants and animals and always took her scuba diving gear when she went to the beach. Her aqualung was always filled with compressed air in case she saw an interesting underwater area.

Score boxes: 5 empty boxes, followed by /5

Crossword

Exercise 4

Complete the following crossword by inserting the correct names of the gods.

Clues

Down

1 Roman god of war Mars

3 Roman god of the sea Neptune

4 Roman goddess of marriage and women Juno

Across

2 goddess of love Venus

5 Greek and Roman god renowned for his beauty Apollo

Crossword grid with pre-filled letters: M, A, R, J, V, E, N, U, S, E, N, A, P, O, L, L, O, T, U, N, E

Score boxes: 5 empty boxes, followed by /5

TOTAL /40

Extension exercise

Make a poster (or computer diagram) that illustrates one or two prefixes and the words that derive from them. Include graphics.

TEST 1

Name: _____

Date: _____

Pronouns

Exercise 1

Write the correct possessive pronoun in the space provided.

- 1 Daniel and James had both lost _____ surfboards.
- 2 Catherine still had _____ surfboard.
- 3 James went home to get _____ other board.
- 4 Unfortunately, the board had lost _____ rope.
- 5 'Take _____,' said Catherine generously.

	/5

Spelling

Exercise 2

Circle the correctly spelt word in the pair below.

- | | | |
|------------------------|------------------------|-------------------|
| 1 definitely/definatly | 2 burgular/burglar | 3 soldier/solider |
| 4 pilet/pilot | 5 prejudice/predjudice | |

	/3
/2	/5

Prepositions

Exercise 3

Fill each space with the appropriate preposition.

- 1 The dog waited _____ the gate.
- 2 I was waiting _____ the postman.
- 3 The postman rode his bike _____ the street.
- 4 The dog ran _____ the postman.
- 5 The postman hid _____ a bridge, leaving the dog behind.

	/5

Colons/semicolons

Exercise 4

Circle the correct punctuation mark in each of the following sentences.

- 1 Each student must bring these things to class (semicolon/colon) a book, a pen, a calculator.
- 2 They did not have any money (semicolon/colon) nevertheless they enjoyed themselves.
- 3 Some sports cars are very popular (semicolon/colon) they are also very expensive.
- 4 The teacher said to the class (semicolon/colon) get on with your work!
- 5 She went to three shops (semicolon/colon) the supermarket, the fish shop and the florist.

	/5

TEST 1

Name: _____

Date: _____

Pronouns

Exercise 1

Write the correct possessive pronoun in the space provided.

- Daniel and James had both lost their surfboards.
- Catherine still had her surfboard.
- James went home to get his other board.
- Unfortunately, the board had lost its rope.
- 'Take mine,' said Catherine generously.

	/5

Spelling

Exercise 2

Circle the correctly spelt word in the pair below.

- definitely/definately
- burgular/burglar
- soldier/solider
- pilet/pilot
- prejudice/predjudice

	/3
/2	/5

Prepositions

Exercise 3

Fill each space with the appropriate preposition.

- The dog waited at/behind the gate.
- I was waiting for the postman.
- The postman rode his bike up/down the street.
- The dog ran after/towards the postman.
- The postman hid behind/under a bridge, leaving the dog behind.

	/5

Colons/semicolons

Exercise 4

Circle the correct punctuation mark in each of the following sentences.

- Each student must bring these things to class (semicolon/colon) a book, a pen, a calculator.
- They did not have any money (semicolon/colon) nevertheless they enjoyed themselves.
- Some sports cars are very popular (semicolon/colon) they are also very expensive.
- The teacher said to the class (semicolon/colon) get on with your work!
- She went to three shops (semicolon/colon) the supermarket, the fish shop and the florist.

	/5

