

Semester 4 Exam Review

English, Grade 6, Semester 4

June 1st, 2016

(PB-Practice Book, RWW-Reading Writing Workshop, LA-Literature Anthology)

Units 1-5 Vocabulary (All Vocabulary Worksheets)

Comprehension strategies: Point of view (127 RWW), Summarize, Antonyms/synonyms, Compare/Contrast, connotations/denotations (129 RWW), Problem/Solution (315 RWW), Personification (157 RWW) Simile/Metaphor (71 RWW), Theme (171 RWW, 103 P.B.), Theme/Summarize: (RWW 212,284-285), Point of View: 1st person, 2nd person, 3rd person, and each perspective, Cause/Effect: (RWW 213, 343), (133-135 P.B)

Stories to revise with their questions/activities: Yaskul's Mighty Trade (122-125 RWW), Roman Diary (130-147 L.A.), All Hail King George (in file), Lessons From A Quilt (in file), Stuck Together (103-105 P.B.) The Rockers Build A Soccer Field (166-169 RWW), Into the Volcano (72-85 L.A.), Marian Anderson (208-211 RWW), Roberto Clemente (P.B. 133-135), Major Taylor (L.A. 230-245), Home of the Brave (L.A. 310-321), My Visit to Arizona (RWW 280-283), Thunder Helper (RWW 310), Journey To Freedom (324 RWW), The Science of Silk (338-341 RWW), Before Columbus (L.A. 376-387)

Literary elements: Idioms and Adages/Proverbs (RWW 331) (Adage/proverb worksheets)

Genre: Biography (RWW 214), Tall tales, non-fiction (70 RWW) Realistic fiction (172 RWW), historical fiction (128, 330 RWW), Myth (316 RWW), Expository text 344 RWW)

Writing focuses: Writing a tall tale, writing a letter, writing a realistic fiction story, using vocabulary words in writing, using personification/simile/metaphor, point of view, organization (introduction, supporting details and conclusion), transitions/sequence (first, second, third, next, then...etc), writing a biography, problem and solution narrative. Writing Traits: Ideas (revise P.B. pg.190 and writing notebook, RWW 216-217, 288-289) and proofreading (revise writing note book).

Grammar/ Spelling: Linking verbs, Homographs (RWW 287. P.B. 187) and Irregular Verbs, Words with prefixes, Subjects and Predicates, Nouns, Verbs, Subject/verb agreement, a, an, the, this, that, these, those, comparative/superlative adjectives. Proofreading: Identifying and correcting mistakes in a given passage. Frequently misspelled words, words with Latin roots. *(see all labeled worksheets in file)*

Note: All material can be viewed/revise on the school's website: ischooli.com under grade 6 English video reviews. Semester 4 weekly revision worksheets and semester 4 exam review worksheet are found in student's file and can be downloaded from class dojo.

Name: _____

Date: _____

Part A: Read “Lightning and Thunder” and complete the activities that follow.

Lightning and Thunder

During a powerful storm, you can see bolts of lightning cut across the sky and hear the powerful boom of thunder that follows. But did you know that many, many years ago, Lightning and Thunder lived on Earth? They walked on the ground, just like you and me. Lightning was a ram. His mother, Thunder, was a ‘ewe’.

Lightning and Thunder lived in a village in the grasslands of Africa. The villagers used the grasses to make their homes. Now, Lightning was not the nicest of rams. He had a terrible temper and often fought with the villagers. In **retaliation**, he would let loose his fiery bolt of lightning as revenge. The grass homes would catch on fire. And if that wasn’t bad enough, Thunder would roar angrily at her son for the damage he had caused. Between the fires and the noise, the villagers grew understandably upset.

In desperation, the people of the village went to their king for help. “You must do something!” they pleaded. “We cannot live this way any longer.” The king finally gave into their pleas and banished Lightning and Thunder to the outskirts of the village. He told them to leave the people alone. But Lightning still encountered the villagers. The angry ram fought with anyone who passed by. Once more, Lightning and Thunder were brought before the king. This time, the king banished them to the wilderness beyond the village. But this only made Lightning angrier. One burst of lightning from his mighty horn set the entire meadow on fire. A strong wind carried the flames into the village. Crops burnt to the ground. All the while, his mother, Thunder, roared in disapproval.

The king had had enough. Finally, he banished Lightning and Thunder from Earth. They were sent to live in the sky forever, far away from people, where hopefully they were unable to cause further harm.

The king meant well. But from time to time, Lightning still manages to send down his fiery bolts. And you can hear his mother, Thunder, roaring and rumbling at her unruly son.

A. Answer the following questions:

1. What type of **genre** is this passage?

Give examples that help you find the genre:

2. What causes Lightning to let loose bolts of lightning?

3. What is an effect of Lightning's actions after he lets loose bolts of lightning?

4. Read this sentence from the passage:

In retaliation, he would let loose his fiery bolt of lightning as revenge.

Which clue word from the sentence helps to explain what *retaliation* means?

5. What is the last thing the king does to try to solve the problem in the passage? _____

6. How do you know that the problem in the passage does not get solved?

B. Vocabulary: Use the vocabulary word that best fits the sentence to complete the passage meaningfully.

Consolation, glimmer, heinous, fluent, stifling, upheaval, utmost, negotiate, regulations, resemblance, unseemly, spectator, aristocracy, collectively, prevail, exploits, oblivious, steadfast, deception, desolate, undaunted, stoop, rigors, retaliation, modification, mutated, nutrients, sparse, surplus. Indispensable, perception, phobic, sarcastic, exotic, alcove, domestic, commerce, capacity, enthralled, fallow, insight, adept, prominent, trailblazer, perseverance, audacity, somber, valiant, disposed, eavesdropping, fortitude, infinite, industrial, inefficient, manipulation.

The diamonds _____ as we walk in the cave with _____ heat. We knew we could overcome or _____ in our journey through the empty and _____ desert. Although we had a _____, excess amount, of water we had no food and thus no _____ to nourish us in the _____ of this harsh journey. We were _____ and had no idea that the snake was following us the whole time. We only noticed it when we all _____ looked behind us. We couldn't break the rules and _____, so we couldn't hurt it. We were stuck!

Part 2: Grammar

A. Read each sentence. Circle the linking verb. Underline a predicate noun once and a predicate adjective twice.

1. He is famous for inventing many uses for peanuts and sweet potatoes.
2. Carver's work was significant for cotton farming in the South.
3. Carver was a professor at Tuskegee Institute for about fifty years.

B. Each sentence contains an incorrect form of an irregular verb. Write the correct form on the line.

1. We had thinked today would be a good day to go skating. _____
2. Indeed, the ice freezed solidly overnight. _____
3. However, we have chose to go sledding instead. _____
4. Dylan has leaved his hat and gloves at home. _____
5. Sledding without my hat teached me a good lesson about cold weather.

C. Choose the word in parentheses () that correctly completes the sentence.

1. (They're, There, Their) will be an election for class officers tomorrow.
2. If you want to run for office, submit (your, you're) name to Mr. Hoang.

3. (Who's, Whose) going to run for class president?
4. Victor and Leah are (too, two, to) good candidates for treasurer.
5. Students who run for election will have (they're, their, there) name on the ballot.

D. Rewrite each sentence, correcting mistakes in subject-verb agreement and in spelling and punctuation.

1. Our dog Scout likes to chase squirrels when we goes too the park

2. She bark and chase them until they runs up a tree.

3. No matter how fast Scout run, she never catch them?

4. once their safe in the trees, Scout sit and barks at the squirrels.

5. Everyone think its the chase that interests Scout,

E. Complete each sentence with the correct superlative form of the adjective in parentheses (). Write the correct form on the line.

1. John is the _____(young) member of our large family.
2. Brianna is the _____(old) girl.
3. I am the _____(short) girl in the family.
4. Mom says John was the _____(large) baby of all.
5. Now that John is talking, he is the _____(noisy) member of the family.
6. James is the _____(big) child.
7. The mornings at our house are _____(busy) around 8:00.
8. That is the _____(lively) time of our day.

F. Write the correct comparative form of the adjective in parentheses ().

1. Anthony's house is close to mine, and David's house is even _____.(close)
2. Jackson Street is busy, but Jefferson Street is _____. (busy)
3. Julie's scooter is fast, but her bike is _____. (fast)
4. The weather is hot today, but it will be even_____ tomorrow. (hot)
5. That is a nice spot for a picnic, but this spot is _____. (nice)

G. Proofread each sentence of the dialogue below. Then rewrite the sentence correctly. Watch for errors in comparative and superlative adjectives and in punctuation.

1. "Are you feeling gooder today, Jody?" asked Mother.

2. I'm still not feeling my wellest, but I felt much badder yesterday.

3. I hope you got manier hours of sleep last night than the night before, said Mother.

4. I did Jody said, I got much gooder sleep last night.

5. get the muchest rest you can, and tomorrow you will feel weller, said

Mother

H. Read the passage and circle the 5 mistakes. Correct the mistakes on the lines provided:

The school assembly will take place these afternoon in the school gymnasium. All students must be seated in the gym. Principal Watfa will recognize the following students for their top achievements in an science fair: Linda Tala, Abbass, Karen, Mohamad-Ali, Sajed, Ali, Alaa, Oudai, and Mohamad. This students should sit with Mrs. Faten by a stage.

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____

I. Read each sentence. Put brackets [] around incorrect comparative or superlative adjectives. Rewrite the sentence correctly on the lines. If the sentence is correct, write C.

1. San Antonio is one of the most interestingest cities in Texas.

2. It is also one of the most largest cities in the state.

3. Houston is the only city in Texas larger than San Antonio.

4. San Antonio is a much more older city than Houston.

5. In fact, it is one of the most oldest cities in the United States.

Part 3: Writing

A myth is a traditional, usually ancient story involving supernatural beings, ancestors, or heroes. It is used to explain aspects of the natural world or to show the psychology, customs, or ideals of a society. Myths exist in every culture across the globe. Write a well-organized myth to **explain one** of the following:

1. A zebra's stripes 2. Eruption of volcanoes 3. Birds fly; fish swim 4. It snows.

