

Summer sports

Ball games

Many ball games are given names which tell something about parts of the games. From the clues, which words for ball sports can you find? These names are all nouns.

basketball netball softball football baseball

- 1 You need to kick. _____ ball
- 2 For goals, not shopping. _____ ball
- 3 Touch each of these bases for a run. _____ ball
- 4 Not for catching fish. _____ ball
- 5 A ball which is not so hard. _____ ball

Nouns are words that give names to things.



Which of these sports is your favourite? Write a sentence about why you like this sport, underlining the nouns.

Equip yourself

Most summer sports need plenty of equipment. Complete these sentences using the same format as the first sentence. Remember the commas between each item, but not before the **and**, e.g. For cricket you need a bat, ball, stumps, pads and gloves.

- 1 To play tennis you need _____
- 2 To go surfing you should have _____
- 3 For softball you must have _____

That's a big statement

A statement is a sentence that tells a fact, e.g. Tennis is fun. I don't like cricket. Statements end with full stops.

In this sporting crowd people are making statements, asking questions or making exclamations.

Colour red those faces in the crowd who are making statements, blue those who are making exclamations, and green those asking questions.



Proverbs

Proverbs are well-known sayings with a message to be learnt.

The following sports proverbs have been jumbled up. Unjumble them to make them into statements, using capital letters at the beginning and full stops at the end.

- 1 blames his cricketer a bad bat

- 2 a mile is good as a miss as

- 3 you kick your goals don't count before them

- 4 dog its day every has

- 5 successful a player is player a hungry

Keeping score

Many summer sports names have interesting origins.

From the two lists, link the sport names with the origins. When you have corrected them, write your score on the scoreboard beside that of a friend.

- | | |
|------------|--|
| 1 cricket | a Arcus is the Latin word for 'bow'. |
| 2 softball | b In this game, the players must touch four bases. |
| 3 archery | c Tenez is the French word for 'take' (the ball). |
| 4 rugby | d An old French word <i>criquet</i> described a bat. |
| 5 baseball | e A softer ball than a baseball is used. |
| 6 tennis | f Rugby is the school where this game started. |

Score	

Moving on

Work with a group within your class to make a summer sports web page, with information on such things as:

- | | |
|-------------|-------------------|
| a Rules | c Playing area |
| b Positions | d Famous players. |

This page should be made available for the whole class.

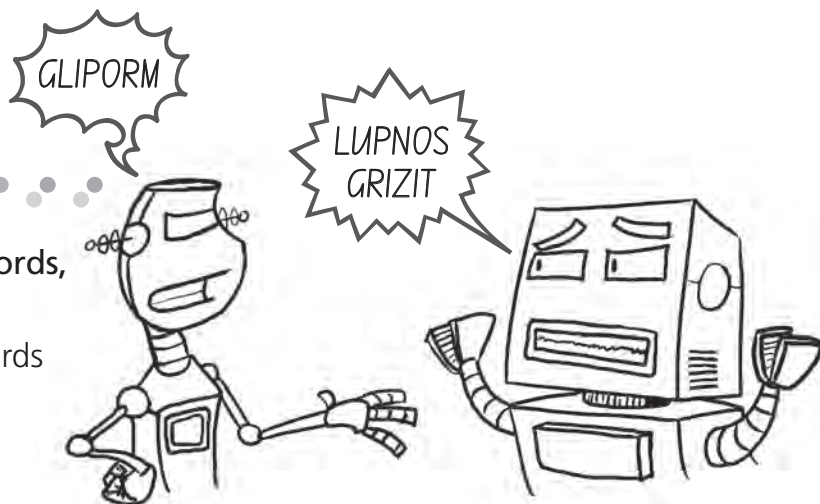
Robot talk

Syllables are the spoken parts that make up words, e.g. syll-a-bles.

Robor the robot is programmed to understand words syllable by syllable. It does not understand capital letters and full stops.

The following message has been sent to the robot.

Rewrite the sentences in 'human talk' adding in the capitals and full stops.



the-par-cel-must-be-ta-ken-to-the-first-floor-what-ev-er-you-do-you-must-not-ac-cept-tips-mon-ey-is-no-good-for-ro-bots-e-ven-nuts-and-bolts-can-not-be-ac-cept-ed-as-tips-af-ter-de-liv-er-ing-the-par-cel-re-turn-to-your-work-sta-tion-on-the-sec-ond-floor-that-is-all

Why robot?

The word *robot* was first used in a play by a Czech writer named Karel Capek. Today a person described as a robot is someone who does things automatically without thinking. Some of the words we use today come from characters in books and plays.

Write the words from the list that match the descriptions,

Cinderella	Rip Van Winkle	Frankenstein	Peter Pan
	vampire	Scrooge	siren

e.g. A person who wants to stay forever young. Peter Pan

- 1 A person who is humble but suddenly has success. _____
- 2 A person who has made something which causes lots of trouble. _____
- 3 Someone who does not pay attention. _____
- 4 A person who is mean with money. _____
- 5 A loud wailing sound. _____
- 6 A person who does things automatically without thinking. _____

Heh Heh! — I just love those proper nouns with their capital letters.



Noun-speak

Changing nouns from singular to plural can alter other parts of the sentence. Change the underlined nouns to plurals and make any other necessary alterations.

- 1 Ask the robot to make its way to the Spacepod.

- 2 A human must communicate with Idom if he wants her to cooperate.

- 3 The alarm you can hear is the sound of the Draggles entering Aloxi's atmosphere.

- 4 If you hear a cry, it will be the sound of a robot's hyperdrive running down.

- 5 The Time Warrior used the volcano to energise her power pack for her return to Dralgo.

Robot dictionary

Here are some words from the robot dictionary.

Use the words to make two simple sentences instructing the robot to perform a task.



alsag – over

boros – stop

bido – right

darg – go

fozz – drop

garto – up

gido – left

glog – give

misag – under

offo – lift

omba – box

rep – to

turgit – pick

rito – table

urlim – down

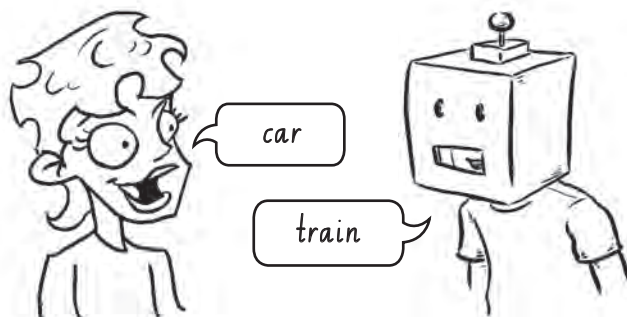
1

2

Moving on

The robot's game

One person in the class is the robot. Other members of the class must call a noun that is part of a group of nouns, e.g. animals, flowers, famous people. The robot must reply with another noun from the same class. If the robot makes a mistake, another robot is chosen to continue the game.



Word knowledge: Syllables

Parts of speech: Common and proper nouns

Punctuation: Completing sentences

Sentence development: Nonsense sentences

Enrichment: The robot's game

Odd one out

All proper nouns must begin with a capital letter. Proper nouns are used for particular people, places and titles.

The following are lists of famous people, places and titles. Write down the odd one out and explain why it is different to the others.

- 1 James Cook, Matthew Flinders, Paul Jennings, Edward John Eyre

- 2 Murray River, Mount Everest, Lake Eyre, Mount Kosciuszko

- 3 Lassie, Snoopy, Phar Lap, Scoobie Doo

- 4 Reverend Marsden, Prime Minister Rudd, Rabbi Sacks, Archbishop Jensen

- 5 France, Italy, Germany, Canada

Fan mail

Imagine you are sending fan mail to one of your favourite famous people. Use the sample to complete the address to the famous person using the information below.

You are sending your letter to:
Ms Jane Burke, Champion Skier,
23 Scott Street, Hartley, Victoria, 3892.

When you address an envelope, you do not need commas.



Now address a letter to your favourite famous person.





Writing a letter

Before starting a letter, there is a special way you must begin. Look at the sample and discuss it with your teacher.

12 Jay Avenue
Grayton
Queensland 4189
5 February 2009

Dear Mr Attenborough

Now it is your turn to begin a letter to a hero or heroine. Follow the sample.

Acronyms

Acronyms are types of words which are usually made up from the first letters of a number of words, e.g. United Nations = UN.

Write the acronyms that are made from:

- 1 Unidentified Flying Object
- 2 North Atlantic Treaty Organisation
- 3 Queensland and Northern Territory Aerial Service
- 4 Commonwealth Heads of Government Meeting
- 5 Self-Contained Underwater Breathing Apparatus

Moving on

Now it is your turn to write a letter to a famous person. Remember all the rules you have been shown and have practised. Your person could be famous for sport, politics, medicine, helping others or discovering something.

Verbal language

Each of these sentences ends with a verb.

The car stopped. A strange person alighted. A baby cried. The wind sighed.
A wolf howled. The stranger laughed. The baby chuckled. His mother sighed.

Complete the following sentences with just one verb.

- 1 With a hiss the train finally _____
- 2 In spring, many flowers _____
- 3 The baby bird's wings _____
- 4 The temperature began to _____
- 5 You will have to _____



Verbs that have no object are called intransitive verbs, at least that's what Mum told me!

Now write sentences that finish with the following verbs.

- 6 _____ bubbled.
- 7 _____ exploded.
- 8 _____ collapsed.
- 9 _____ understand.
- 10 _____ meet.

Bubby say ...

Babies learning to talk use short sentences. They use only the words they have learned and which are important to them. When a baby says "Mummy drink", it could mean "Mummy I want a drink" or "Mummy, you have a drink".

Here are some things said by the baby. Write next to each **Parent** what the baby seems to be saying in proper sentences.

- Baby: Bubby go walk.
Parent: _____
- Baby: Doggy eat.
Parent: _____
- Baby: Cat go sleep.
Parent: _____
- Baby: Daddy shop.
Parent: _____
- Baby: Horse eat grass.
Parent: _____
- Baby: Ship go water.
Parent: _____



Subject, verb, object

Babies often use just the subject, verb and object without any connecting words. Use whichever subject, verb and object you think might go together the way a baby might say them and translate them into proper sentences, e.g. "Cat jump chair" might be "The cat jumped onto the chair".

The subject is who or what the sentence is about. The object is the person or thing the subject does something to.



Rules

- 1 You MUST write your sentence in correct English.
- 2 You can only use each of the subject, verb and object words ONCE each.

Subject	Verb	Object	Subject	Verb	Object
Doggie	want	ball	Grandma	look	bed
Daddy	go	milk	Mummy	take	egg
Man	get	bubby	Sally	play	work
Shawn	drink	TV	Bubba	watch	lolly



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

Mini words

When some words start with **mini**, it usually means that they refer to something smaller. Which words from the list suit the definitions?

- 1 a small-scale representation _____
- 2 smallest or least possible _____
- 3 very small or tiny _____
- 4 to reduce to the smallest possible amount _____

minimal
miniscule
miniature
minimise

Moving on

Remember back to when you or someone you know was a toddler. Recall some of the words that are said by toddlers and use them to make up a baby dictionary, explaining the meanings of the baby words. Make sure your dictionary is in alphabetical order.

First names and family names must start with capital letters.



Give a person a name

Every person has a family name and usually a given name to go with it.

Here is the Down family: Stan (father), Ida (mother) and children Ben, Wanda and the youngest, Bob. Fill in the names below each picture.



Mr _____ Mrs _____ Ben _____

Here are the names of some famous people. Write the names to include the capitals.

1 dame enid lyons

3 dr david livingstone

5 j.k. rowling

2 pope benedict xvi

4 president barack obama

6 kylie minogue

Now write the names of three famous people.

The Stopless family

Like the Stopless family, some people also have trouble knowing where to stop, especially when they are writing.

Here are two stories. The first story is told in simple sentences. The second story is the same, but the sentences have been improved. You will need to put the full stops in the right places, remembering that a capital letter comes after each full stop.

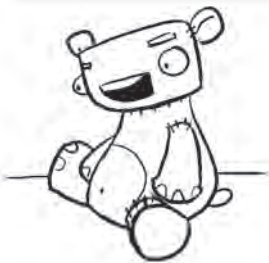
The Stopless family went out they drove to the hills Mr Stopless was the driver the car had bad brakes the car got out of control it headed for a cliff there was only one thing he could do he came to a full stop - at the end of this sentence

One sunny autumn day, the Stopless family went for a long drive into the nearby hills unfortunately Mr Stopless was a hopeless driver the car, which had not been serviced for years, had worn brakes suddenly the car got out of control before Mr Stopless could regain control, the car headed for a steep cliff thinking quickly, he realised there was only one thing he could do at least he had the brains to stop the car at the full stop at the end of this sentence

What's in a name?

Many of our words have come from the names of people who have become famous. Find the meanings of the words which have come from the following list of people and match the words with the person. Write the numbers in the last column of the table.

1 Theodore Roosevelt	US President	teddy bear	a dessert	1e
2 Lord Cardigan	general	cardigan	b unit of energy	_____
3 Louis Pasteur	scientist	pasteurise	c ballpoint pen	_____
4 Rudolf Diesel	engineer	diesel	d automobile engine	_____
5 James Watt	engineer	watt	e soft toy	_____
6 Anna Pavlova	ballet dancer	pavlova	f shrub	_____
7 Joseph Banks	botanist	Banksia	g button-up jumper	_____
8 Laszlo Biro	inventor	biro	h to destroy germs	_____



Now use three of the words from the third column in sentences.

- 1 _____
- 2 _____
- 3 _____

Moving on

The noun game

To play this game you need a pile of cards similar in size to playing cards. On each card write a common noun that has a proper noun that can go with it, e.g. horse – Phar Lap.

Here are some common nouns to get you going:

basketballer dog woman river month mountain explorer teacher
country athlete city street film book brand footballer



The rules

- 1 Divide the players into two teams.
- 2 Shuffle the cards.
- 3 Toss a coin for who goes first.
- 4 Flash the top card at the first person. Each person has five seconds to say a proper noun, e.g. mountain – Mount Feathertop. If the person says a proper noun, he or she keeps the card. If the person cannot give a proper noun for the common noun, the other side has its turn.
- 5 No one can use the same proper noun more than once on the same day.
- 6 The team with the most cards at the end of the time is the winner.



Grammar Once a Week
★ Book 5 ★

.....
This is to certify that

.....
shows competence in grammar skills
and is able to use them to enhance
the writing process.

Signed

School

Date/...../.....