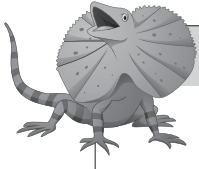


Hi, I'm Lex the Frill-Necked Lizard!

I'm here to help you add more words and meanings to the thousands of words that are already in your brain.

Follow my instructions, and enjoy my lexicon!



Etymology

Grammar

Most English words have a 'back-story' which shows how it came from an older language. The origin of a word is its **etymology**.

Match the English word with its etymology and meaning.

marsupial	GREEK rhinokeros	shell
hippopotamus	LATIN porcus + spina	nose horn
salmon	GREEK marsupion	axe
rhinoceros	GREEK hippos + potamos	river horse
pelican	FRENCH coca	to leap
porcupine	GREEK pelekus	pouch or purse
cocoon	OLD FRENCH grisel	thorn pig
grizzle	MIDDLE ENGLISH/FRENCH/LATIN salire	grey



Choosing between *ie* and *ei*

Spelling rule

Use **ei** in these places:

- 1** to represent the sound 'ay'
- 2** to represent the sound 'ee' after **c**
- 3** in the exception words **either**, **neither** and **heifer**.

Otherwise, use **ie**.

Use a dark colour to block out the incorrect spelling in the boxes. If the word uses **ei**, write 1, 2 or 3 in the box from the reasons shown above.

I a blood transfusion into my .

of the answers were .

My lifted the from her face.

The was overcome with .

Somehow a of chicken was on the .

The farmer had a coloured .



The doer endings *er, or, an, eer* and *ist*

Ending Rule

The endings *er, or, an, eer* and *ist* can be added to words to mean 'someone who does what the base word suggests'.

Add the correct doer endings to these words, then join them to the place you might find that person.

histori_____

in the wild

act_____

at a hospital

doct_____

on stage or TV

hunt_____

in the Alps

removal_____

at a language

mountain_____

school

lingu_____

in front of a wall

paint_____

or canvas

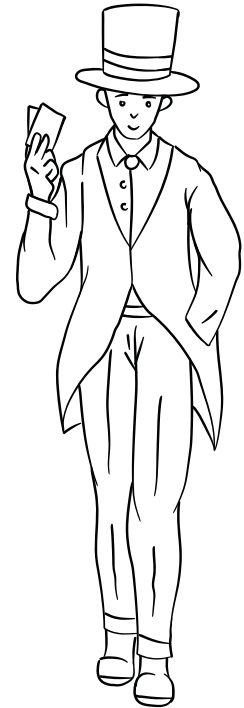
magici_____

in a library

engin_____

in a workshop

driving a truck



tu, tew, ture and *cher*

Spelling rule

In some words the patterns *tu* or *tew* can sound like 'choo' and the patterns *ture* and *cher* can sound like 'chuh'. Pronounce such words in your head as 'tyoo' for *tu* and *tew*, 'tyoor' for *ture* and 'cher' for *cher*.

These words have been misspelt. Read each word how it sounds, spell it correctly underneath and then read it using the pronunciation suggestions above.

choon	culchu	teacha	choolip	stretchuh

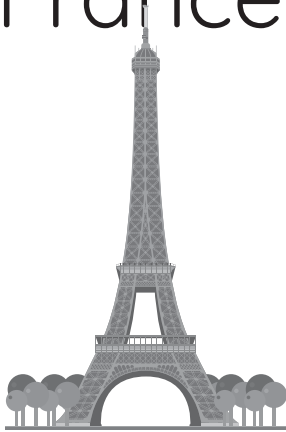
Chewsday	punkchual	mixcha	chooba	attichood

Languages



Find the etymology of these words that English has taken from other languages
Write them again under the country and language they come from.

France



French

Germany



German

quiche
siesta
magazine
bronco
drama
calculus
pretzel
cosmos
spaghetti
soprano
nacho
hamburger
telescope
kindergarten
unique

Italy



Latin or Italian

Spain



Spanish

Greece

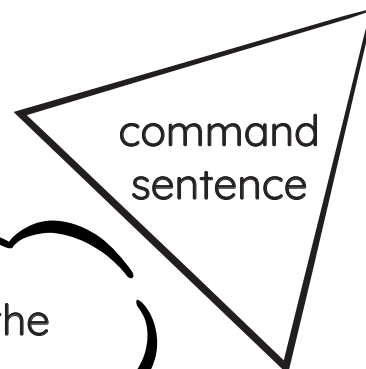
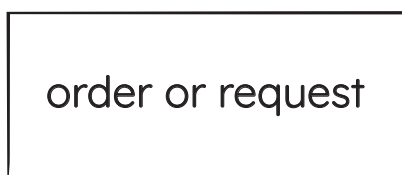
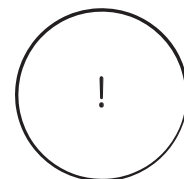
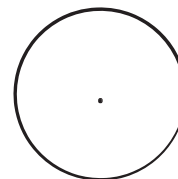
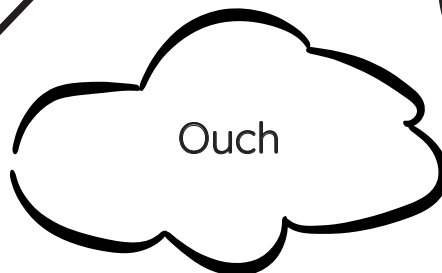
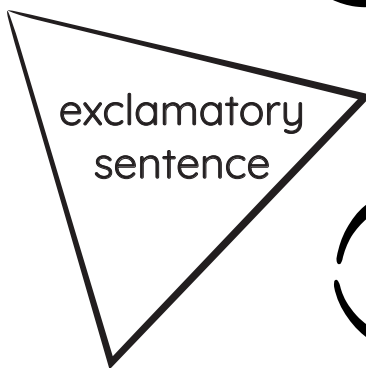
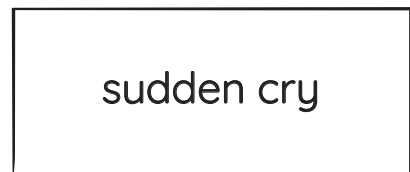
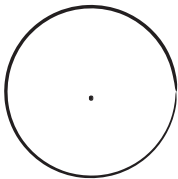
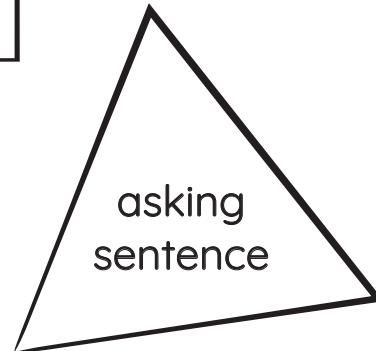
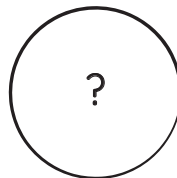
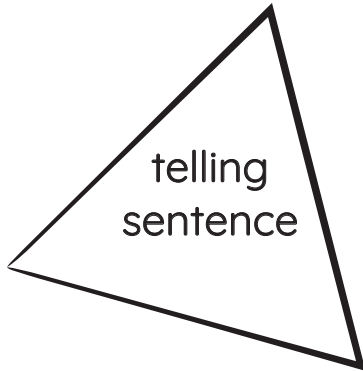


Greek

Sentences



Draw lines to match the sentence type (triangle), what it expresses (rectangle), the end punctuation (circle) and an example sentence (cloud). Colour the linked shapes in the same colours.





Letters which may not end a word

Spelling rule

The letters **i**, **u**, **v** and **j** are never used at the end of English words. The letter **y** takes the place of **i**, **u** and **v** use silent **e** to prevent them ending a word, and **ge** can be used instead of **j**.

Use your detective skills to circle twelve misspelt words in the paragraph below. Use a dictionary if you don't know the meaning. Draw a rectangle around the two adjective phrases.

Mi friend Stév² is a carpenter. He works with wood, nails and glu. If someone's rain-soaked house has damaj or if they just want to make a chanj to the place they liv in, he is happi to help. His work can increase the valu of the house by a larj amount. Stév² is also creativ and can build loveli hand-made furniture.



Now write the paragraph properly on the lines below.



Adding the ending *ity* to words ending in *ous*

Ending Rule

When an adjective ending in **ous** is turned into a noun with the ending **ity**, the **u** is removed to make **osity**.

Add **ity** to these words and draw a line to match the meaning.

generous _____

hard to pour

viscous _____

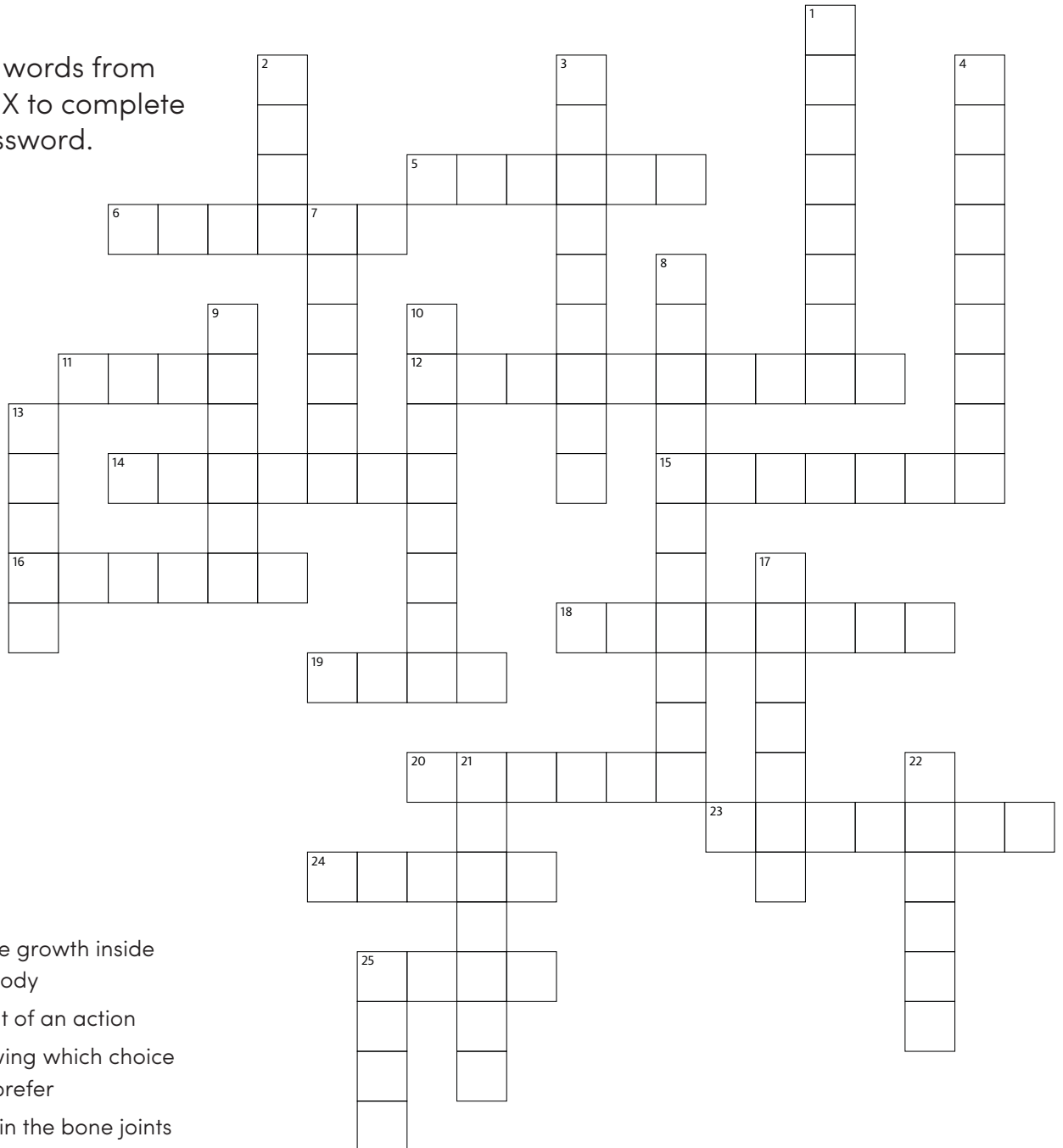
eager to learn

curious _____

happy to give

Section X Crossword

Use the words from Section X to complete this crossword.



Across

5. Tissue growth inside the body
6. Result of an action
11. Showing which choice you prefer
12. Pain in the bone joints
14. Drawing to show how something works
15. Doctor's knife
16. Belonging to a group
18. Passing on characteristics from parents
19. Oven for baking clay
20. Person who paints
23. To move forward
24. Excessively fat
25. Unhealthily proud

Down

- | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. Very pretty | 10. Law breaker |
| 2. Blade of a windmill | 13. A stage play |
| 3. A way of doing things | 17. To delay court proceedings |
| 4. Practice for a play | 21. To breathe |
| 7. Life-threatening illness | 22. Be determined by |
| 8. See-through | 25. Blood vessel |
| 9. Law-making body | |

Descriptive language



Rewrite these sentences more descriptively. Use words from Y1 and Y2 in the box, or feel free to use your own. The first one is done for you.

1. Jason is a good and funny man.

Jason is a decent man, but he has a mischievous
sense of humour.

2. Mabel felt sad.

3. The fireman went into the burning house.

4. We looked at the big mountain.

5. Mum was worried.

6. Billy walked onto the stage.

7. The wind blew on the tree.

Nouns

humour
courage
relief
grief
mischief
confidence
awe
enthusiasm
sympathy
anxiety
purpose

Verbs

deceive
accept
concentrate
ought
annoy
fascinate

Adjectives/ Adverbs

humorous(ly)
courageous(ly)
mischievous(ly)
confident(ly)
awful(ly)
righteous(ly)
cruel(ly)
decent(ly)
jealous(ly)
anxious(ly)
positive(ly)
negative(ly)



An **idiom** is an expression that does not make sense if the literal meaning of the words is used.

Draw two pictures for these idioms and their literal meaning.

She let the cat out of the bag.

Idiom meaning

Literal meaning

They got on like a house on fire.

Idiom meaning

Literal meaning



Match these idioms to their meanings.

Idiom

Meaning

full of beans

active or lively

the cat's meow

to die

bells and whistles

lazy person

between a rock
and a hard place

fancy and modern extras
and add-ons

bite the dust

choice of two difficult decisions

couch potato

accept unpleasant consequences

face the music

better than everyone else