

**Tsuen Wan Trade Association Primary  
School**

**2019 – 2020 2<sup>nd</sup> Term**

**P. 5 School-based English Booklet**

**Units 1 - 5**

**Name:** \_\_\_\_\_ ( )

**Class: P. 5** \_\_\_\_\_

## Part A Vocabulary

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Fill in the blanks with the best choices.

<b>school fair</b>	<b>recipe</b>	<b>ingredients</b>	<b>syrup</b>
<b>until</b>	<b>mixture</b>	<b>surface</b>	<b>leave</b>
<b>hang</b>	<b>stall decorations</b>		

1. Kelly cannot cook. She always follows the steps in the \_\_\_\_\_ when cooking.
2. Put the flour, eggs, butter, baking powder and milk into a bowl and mix them well. Then put the \_\_\_\_\_ in the fridge for half an hour.
3. Christmas is coming! We \_\_\_\_\_ some decorations on the Christmas tree to make it more beautiful.
4. Make sure you buy all the \_\_\_\_\_. We need all those food to make the dish.
5. You should \_\_\_\_\_ some space between the words in English.
6. There are many activities we can do in our \_\_\_\_\_. We can buy things and play games to win prizes. We have a lot of fun.
7. Do your test paper \_\_\_\_\_ the bell rings. Then you should put down your pencil.
8. The humidity is 90% today. The \_\_\_\_\_ of the floor is very wet. You should walk carefully.
9. It tastes sweet if we add some \_\_\_\_\_ on the pancake.
10. We can see many \_\_\_\_\_ on our school Open Day.  
We have some colourful flags, balloons and pictures on the stalls. They are very attractive!

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Fill in the blanks with the best choices.

encourage	saves	inventor	recycled
step	materials	recently	

1. We need different \_\_\_\_\_ to make a car, such as plastic, metal, glass, etc.
2. Kenneth is a good boy. He doesn't spend his red pockets money. He \_\_\_\_\_ all the money.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ , a lot of people like to visit Korea because the drama from Korea is popular in these few years.
4. The first person to walk on the Moon, Neil Armstrong, set his left boot on the lunar surface and said his famous words, "That's one small \_\_\_\_\_ for a man, one giant leap for mankind."
5. Thomas Alva Edison was an \_\_\_\_\_ who developed many devices that greatly influenced life around the world.

Date : \_\_\_\_\_

## Transportation

Look at the following pictures and name the items.

<i>aeroplane</i>	<i>bus</i>	<i>mini-bus</i>	<i>coach</i>	<i>ferry</i>
<i>motorbike</i>	<i>MTR</i>	<i>ship</i>	<i>train</i>	<i>bicycle</i>
<i>helicopter</i>	<i>taxi</i>	<i>tram</i>	<i>Light Rail Transit (LRT)</i>	



1. \_\_\_\_\_



2. \_\_\_\_\_



3. \_\_\_\_\_



4. \_\_\_\_\_



5. \_\_\_\_\_



6. \_\_\_\_\_



7. \_\_\_\_\_



8. \_\_\_\_\_



9. \_\_\_\_\_



10. \_\_\_\_\_



11. \_\_\_\_\_



12. \_\_\_\_\_



13. \_\_\_\_\_



14. \_\_\_\_\_

## Part B Proofreading/ Grammar

### Proofreading

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

There is one mistake in each sentence.

- 1) Underline the mistake and write the correct word on the line on the right,
- 2) ~~Cross out~~ the redundant word and write it on the line, or
- 3) Add the sign“^” to show where the missing word should be, and write the missing word under the line on the right.

Example	1.	I am a <u>gril</u> .		girl
	2.	I am a <del>the</del> girl.		the
	3.	I am    girl. ^		a

- |  |           |
|--|-----------|
| 1. The knife is used for cut apples.           | 1. _____  |
| 2. It is made with metal.                      | 2. _____  |
| 3. A bottle opener is used to opening bottles. | 3. _____  |
| 4. Fry the vegetables two minutes.             | 4. _____  |
| 5. Use a glue stick the paper onto the box.    | 5. _____  |
| 6. A door stopper is used keeping doors open.  | 6. _____  |
| 7. Bark the cake in the oven for 10 minutes.   | 7. _____  |
| 8. Stapler the paper together.                 | 8. _____  |
| 9. Her dress is colour.                        | 9. _____  |
| 10. The baking tray is made of from metal.     | 10. _____ |

## Target Error Correction

Date : \_\_\_\_\_

Read the following sentences carefully. If there are mistakes in the sentences, underline the mistakes and write the correct words on the lines. If there are no mistakes in the sentences, write an 'X' on the lines.

e.g. It is make of paper. made

e.g. She was nine years old two years ago. X

1. It is used for cut paper. 1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. My mum go to the library with me last night. 2. \_\_\_\_\_

3. You can made some salad with fruit and eggs. 3. \_\_\_\_\_

4. I like eating apples, oranges and pineapples. 4. \_\_\_\_\_

5. My sister won the first prize in the singing competition last month. 5. \_\_\_\_\_

6. I live in Tin Shui Wai but my friend Jeff lives in shatin. 6. \_\_\_\_\_

7. You can use a paint brush to painted colours. 7. \_\_\_\_\_

8. Students should not ran in the playground. 8. \_\_\_\_\_

9. Although Aqib is thin, he can run as fast as a horse. 9. \_\_\_\_\_

10. Jack's favourite subject is Mathematics. He is good at doing sums. 10. \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

### Practice 1

Although ...	... but ...
--------------	-------------

**Complete the sentences below.**

1. Although taking tram is slow, \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Although I wake up late, \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Although snacks are tasty, \_\_\_\_\_.
4. The weather is not good today but \_\_\_\_\_.
5. I hurt my leg but \_\_\_\_\_.

### Practice 2

... so ...
------------

**Complete the sentences below.**

1. I have no money, so \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Taking bus is slow, so \_\_\_\_\_.
3. I fail the exam, so \_\_\_\_\_.
4. It is mum's birthday, so \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Mum is sick so \_\_\_\_\_.

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

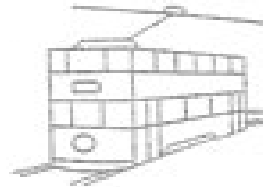
Some children interviewed some tourists. They commented on different types of transport in Hong Kong. Fill in the blanks with the suitable words.

taxi	bus	cheap	fast	expensive
looking at the view			waiting for a long time	

"I don't like travelling by e.g. taxi.  
Although travelling by taxi is convenient, it's \_\_\_\_\_.



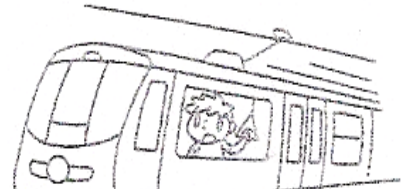
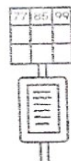
I like travelling by tram. Although it's \_\_\_\_\_, it's slow.



Last week, I went to Lantau Island. I went there by ferry. Although travelling by ferry is slow, I enjoy \_\_\_\_\_.



I went to Ocean Park yesterday by bus. Although travelling by bus is comfortable, I don't like \_\_\_\_\_.  
It would be good if I can go there by MTR because it is very \_\_\_\_\_.





## Proofreading

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

There is one mistake in each sentence.

- 1) Underline the mistake and write the correct word on the line on the right,
- 2) Cross out the redundant word and write it on the line, or
- 3) Add the sign“^” to show where the missing word should be, and write the missing word under the line on the right.

Example	1.	I am a <u>gril</u> .		girl
	2.	I am a <del>the</del> girl.		the
	3.	I am    girl. ^		a

1. Charlie like looking at the view of Hong Kong. 1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. Kingsley and Heidi enjoy play the musical instrument. 2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. Although travelling tram is cheap, it's slow. 3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. Hebe's mother enjoys look at the view of Hong Kong. 4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. How long does it taking to travel from here to Stanley? 5. \_\_\_\_\_
6. How fars is it from here to the picnic site? 6. \_\_\_\_\_
7. It is not far. It's one and a half kilometres long. 7. \_\_\_\_\_
8. Where does the tourists want to go? 8. \_\_\_\_\_
9. One of us like going shopping. 9. \_\_\_\_\_
10. Ten of us enjoys having dinner. 10. \_\_\_\_\_

Sam: Let's go to Crocodile Farm. It's in Sunny Town.

Ken: **How far** is it from here to Sunny Town?

Sam: It's a long way. It's 35 kilometres.

Ken: **How** do we get there?

Sam: We can get there by train.

Ken: **How long** does it take to travel from here to the town?

Sam: It takes 1 hour.

Ken: **How many** crocodiles are there?

Sam: There are 100 crocodiles.

Ken: **How much** is a ticket?

Sam: It's \$10.



How	→	way / means	How long	→	length of time / length of an object
How many	→	quantity	How tall / high	→	height
How much	→	price	How heavy	→	weight
How far	→	distance			

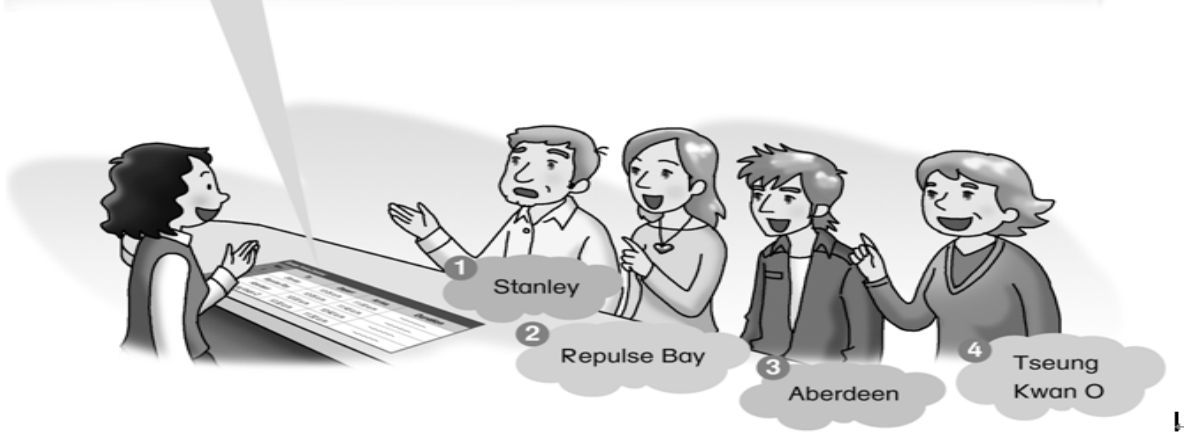
Fill in the blanks with the correct question words. You may use 'Why' and 'Which' as well.

- A: \_\_\_\_\_ zebras are there? A. Ten
- A: \_\_\_\_\_ is the Tsing Ma Bridge? B. It's 2.2 kilometres long.
- A: \_\_\_\_\_ is the tower? B. It's 30 metres tall.
- A: \_\_\_\_\_ do we get to the cafe? B. Turn left and go straight ahead.
- A: \_\_\_\_\_ is a box of chicken wings? B. It's \$15.
- A: \_\_\_\_\_ does it take to travel from here to Central? B. 25 minutes.
- A: \_\_\_\_\_ type of transport do you like? B. I like travelling by bus.
- A: \_\_\_\_\_ do you like travelling by bus? B. Because it is fast and cheap.

How long does it take to travel from...to...?

It takes ...minutes/ hour(s).

Buses from Central				
No.	To	Depart	Arrive	Duration
6	Stanley	10:05 a.m.	11:00 a.m.	55 minutes↕
61	Repulse Bay	10:05 a.m.	10:45 a.m.↕	40 minutes↕
70	Aberdeen	10:00 a.m.	10:45 a.m.↕	45 minutes↕
690	Tseung Kwan O	10:30 a.m.	11:30 a.m.↕	1 hour↕



1 Tourist 1 : **How long** does it **take** to travel from here to Stanley?

Officer : It **takes** 55 minutes.

2 Tourist 2 : \_\_\_\_\_ does it \_\_\_\_\_ to travel from here to Repulse Bay?

Officer : It \_\_\_\_\_ minutes.

3 Tourist 3 : \_\_\_\_\_ to travel from here to Aberdeen?

Officer : It \_\_\_\_\_

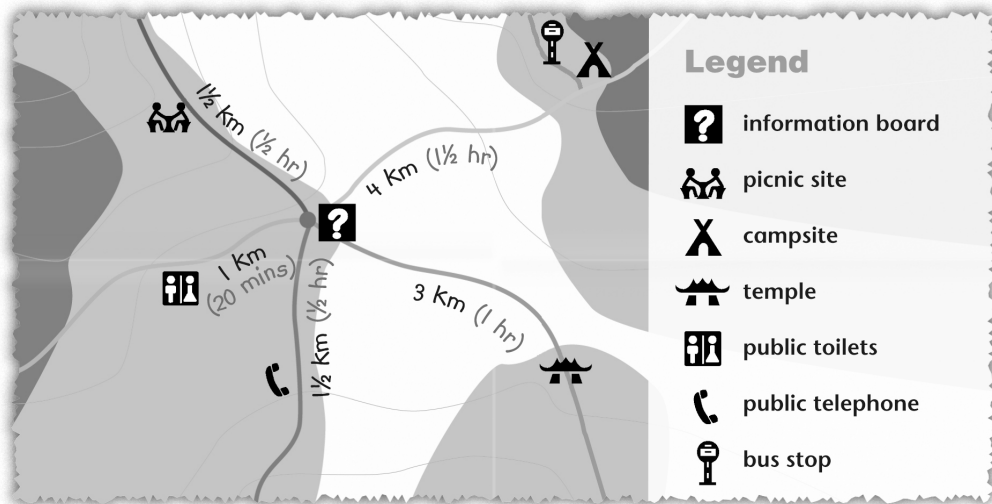
4 Tourist 4 : \_\_\_\_\_

Officer : \_\_\_\_\_

**How far** is it from here

**It's not far / a long way.**

Mike and his father are hiking. They are at the information board. They meet some hikers who are finding their way to different places. Finish what they say.



1



Hiker 1 : **How far** is it from here to the picnic site?

Father : **It's not far.** It's one and a half kilometres.

2



Hiker 2 : \_\_\_\_\_ is it from here to the

\_\_\_\_\_ ?

Father : \_\_\_\_\_

It's \_\_\_\_\_

3



Hiker 3 : \_\_\_\_\_ from here to the

\_\_\_\_\_ ?

Father : \_\_\_\_\_

It's \_\_\_\_\_

4



Hiker 4 : \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Father : \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

5



Hiker 5 : \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Father : \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

## Past continuous tense

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

We use the past continuous tense to talk about events that were in progress at a particular time in the past.

### Example 1: Taking photos

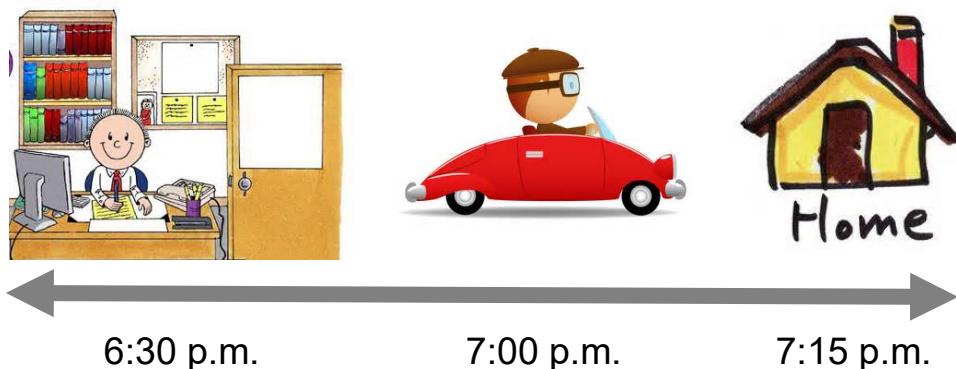


We form the Past Continuous in this way:

POSITIVE		
I/he/she/it	was	} waiting.
You/we/they	were	
NEGATIVE		
I/he/she/it	was not/wasn't	} waiting.
You/we/they	were not/weren't	
QUESTIONS		
Was	I/he/she/it	} waiting?
Were	you/we/they	

We use the Past continuous tense for an action or situation that was in progress at a particular time in the past (e.g. at 7 p.m., in 2011)

### Example 2: Driving



A: What were you doing at 7 o'clock last night?

B: I **was driving** home from work.

**Example 3: I was living** in Japan in 2001. (I lived there from 2000 to 2003.)

## Exercise

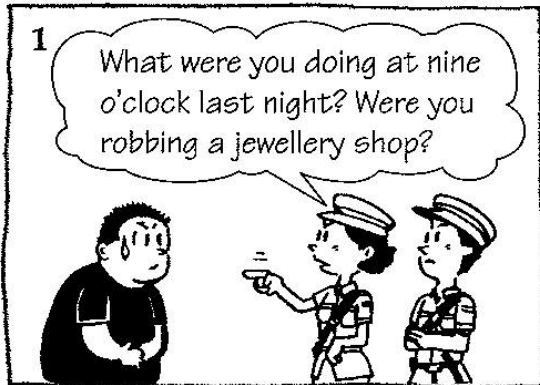
D. Past continuous tense

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Answer the following questions by the conversation below.

1a) Underline the verbs in simple past tense. e.g. wasn't

b) Circle the verbs in past continuous tense. E.g. was visiting



2 a) The policewoman thinks that the man might be \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ at nine o'clock last night.

b) What does the man say he was doing at nine o'clock?

\_\_\_\_\_

3 What do you think he was doing when the policeman came into his room?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

# Reading

## Reading (1)

Ann is reading at home.

Read the following information carefully and blacken ● the circles next to the correct answers.

<b>Kids' Weekly</b>		
<b>20<sup>th</sup> February, 2014</b>		
Features / Articles	page 2	Fun on Children's Day
	page 6	What toys are 'in'?
	page 10	Talking with Max Wong, the young pianist
	page 13	Learn more about table manners
	page 15	A long time ago, King David...
	page 18	Making healthy lunch boxes
	page 22	Let's exercise!
Fun & Games	page 25	How to make fruit salad
	page 27	Puzzles & crosswords
	page 29	Magic Fun
Regulars	page 31	Letters to the Editor
	page 33	Comments on films, books & comics

1. What is Kids' Weekly?

- A. a storybook
- B. a newspaper
- C. a comic
- D. a magazine

2. This information shows \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. a leaflet
- B. a contents page
- C. a book cover
- D. an advertisement

3. How often can Ann buy Kids' Weekly?

- A. once a week
- B. twice a week
- C. once a month
- D. twice a month



4. Ann can read \_\_\_\_\_ on page 15.

- A. a letter
- B. a story
- C. a poster
- D. an advertisement

5. Ann may get some ideas about a present for her baby cousin from '\_\_\_\_\_'.  
\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. What toys are 'in'?
- B. Fun on Children's Day
- C. Letters to the Editor
- D. Let's exercises!

6. Ann's brother always eats noisily. He should read page \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. 3
- B. 14
- C. 21
- D. 30

7. What of the following is clearly **NOT** true?

- A. From 'Fun on Children's Day' you can read about the activities on Children's Day.
- B. In 'Comments on films, books & comics' readers share what they think.
- C. 'How to make fruit salad' is for readers who like cooking.
- D. 'Making healthy lunch boxes' is about places to have a healthy lunch.

Read the information on the previous page again. Fill in the blanks with **the words from the information**.

8. My sister likes **music** very much. She **wants to be** a \_\_\_\_\_ when she grows up.

9. I like **reading** \_\_\_\_\_ very much because they can make me **happy** and **relaxed**.

10. My teacher gave some \_\_\_\_\_ on my **writing**. She said that the content of my writing was **creative**. I was very glad.

## Reading (2)

Helen is reading a Hiking Club notice. Read the notice and answer the questions.

### Hiking Club

1st October 20XX

Dear students,

The details of next month's hiking trip are as follows:

<b>Date</b>	: 8th November
<b>Meeting time / place</b>	: 9 a.m. at the school
<b>Destination</b>	: Sheung Yiu Country Trail
<b>Distance</b>	: 9 km (round trip)
<b>Duration</b>	: 3 hours hiking + 1 hour for lunch
<b>Fee</b>	: \$20 (for transport)

The school bus will take us to Pak Tam Chung. Then we will walk along Pak Tam Chung Nature Trail. After we hike for roughly twenty minutes, we will arrive at the starting point of Sheung Yiu Country Trail. First, we will visit the Sheung Yiu Folk Museum. We will stay there for fifteen minutes. Then we will start hiking again. We will enjoy many beautiful views along the trail. At the end of the trail, we will arrive at the High Island Reservoir. We will stay there and enjoy our picnic lunch. After we eat lunch, we will follow the same trail back to Pak Tam Chung Nature Trail. Finally, we will take the school bus back to the school and arrive there at 3:00 p.m.

Here are some important points to note:

- You should wear high-quality hiking shoes.
- You should bring a fully-charged mobile phone.
- You should bring a lunch, a snack and at least two litres of water.
- If you feel cold during the hike, you should put on a light jacket.
- If you have got a headache during the hike, you should take some medicine.
- If you have got a cold or the flu on the day of the hike, you shouldn't come on the trip, and should contact me at 9123 4567 before 8:45 a.m.

Please ask your parents to fill in the reply slip (attached to this notice) and return it to me by 31st October. If you or your parents have any questions about the hike, please ring me at the school (2300 9967).

Mr Leung  
Teacher-in-charge of the Hiking Club

**Tick the best answers. Choose ONLY ONE answer for each question.**

1 Sheung Yiu Country Trail is \_\_\_\_\_ kilometres long.

A. 4.5

B. 5

C. 9

D. 18

2 How long does it take to walk from Pak Tam Chung Nature Trail to the entrance of Sheung Yiu Country Trail?

A. less than half an hour

B. one hour

C. one hour and a half

D. three hours

3 Students will have to pay to \_\_\_\_\_ .

A. get into to the museum

B. have a picnic lunch

C. hike on the county trail

D. use the school bus

4 Students will eat lunch \_\_\_\_\_ .

A. at the museum

B. by a big pool of water

C. in a restaurant

D. near Pak Tam Chung

5 Read the following sentences. Put them in the correct order.

1. Students will arrive at High Island Reservoir.
2. Students will have a picnic lunch.
3. Students will hike back to Pak Tam Chung.
4. Students will visit Sheung Yiu Folk Museum.

A. 1 → 2 → 3 → 4

B. 2 → 1 → 4 → 3

C. 4 → 3 → 1 → 2

D. 4 → 1 → 2 → 3

6 Students should bring \_\_\_\_\_ .

1. an extra mobile battery
2. a light jacket
3. one litre of water
4. proper footwear

A. 1 and 2

B. 2 and 3

C. 2 and 4

D. 3 and 4

## Writing


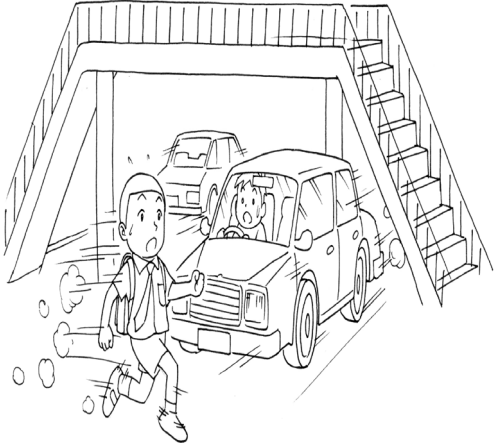

### Writing a story (1): Look at the pictures and decide your content



**Hints:** a) Use these words for conditions or decisions: 'Although', 'but', 'So', e.g. 'Although he was hungry, he still ran to school.'

b) Use these words to describe the action: 'went', 'slept', 'left', 'started', etc.

#### Write a story about yourself in 70 words

	
<p>Left home/ school started at 8:15am</p>	<p>dashed/ rushed to school/ did not use the footbridge</p>
	<p><b>You were hurt? Sent to hospital? Police car stopped at once? Learn how to cross road using footbridge? Learn to wake up early?</b></p> <p>?</p>
<p>a police car came/ almost hit you</p>	

#### Tips to write the ending:

1. Lesson learned (E.g. I learned not to be late again.)

2. Add a character

3. Change the context (E.g. Home → School)

4. Feeling (E.g. I felt so regretful.)

You don't have to use all of the tips above.

## Writing plan

### Title

## An accident

### Paragraph 1 (Who? What? Where? When? Why? How?)

When did you leave home?

What time did school start?

Did you eat breakfast?

### Paragraph 2 (What happened one day?)

How did you go to school?

What did you pass by?

Did you use the footbridge?

Did you see many cars?

### Paragraph 3

What came to you?

Who did you see on the car?

Did the police car almost hit you?

### Paragraph 4 (Which strategy do you want to use?)

1. Lesson learned (E.g. I learned not to be late again.)

2. Add a character

3. Change the context (E.g. Home → School)

4. Feeling (E.g. I felt so regretful.)

(You don't have to use all of the strategies above.)



## Writing a story (2)

Date : \_\_\_\_\_

**Objectives:** Learning to write stories with monologues/ dialogues, reporting verbs and a story map

**Part 1:** Use the story map below to help you create a story.

<b>Main characters:</b> _____ _____	<b>Setting:</b> _____ _____
<b>Lost on Lantau</b>	

Write 1 to 2 sentences for each event.

**Event 1:** (When did the story happen? Who are the people in the story? What did they do?)

**Event 2:** (What happened to them? What did they say? )

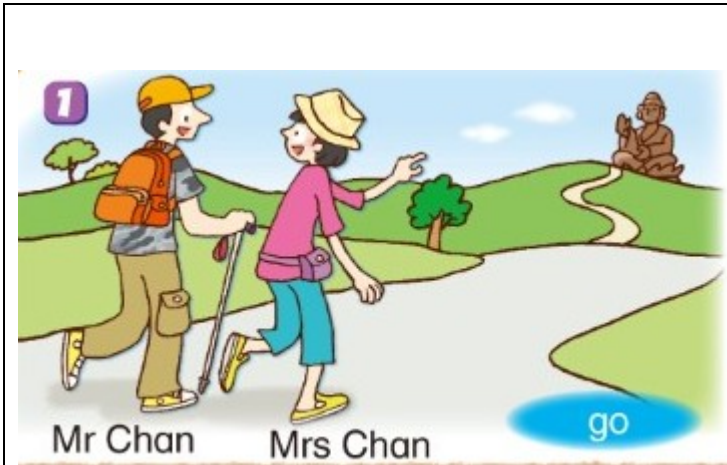
**Event 3:** (Who did they meet? What did they say?)

**Event 4:** (What happened next?)

**Event 5:** (What happened in the end? How did they feel? Why?)



**Part 2: Now write a story using the pictures below.**



sunny, go hiking, a hiking trail



get lost, dark



ask , show, the way, bus stop



arrive, miss, afraid

?

What happened next?

## Sensory words

⇒ Using sensory language can be more effective and persuasive than more objective talk.





