Five Senses Skill Builders No. 61

English Homework seven

SAMPLE

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Term One Week One

Spelling – Animals

1. Write each word once in the space provided with the words covered. Learn the list words on Monday.

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
bandicoot				
hippopotamus				
rhinoceros				
dugong				
axolotl				

2. Choose one word and place it in a sentence that shows its meaning.

_____

3. Rearrange the letters to make a word beginning with the letter a.

mailcac		gellae	
rodcca		dotecane	
edsrucac		tropehsopa	
rieuqac		tnanetta	
yonmriac		ontmaauto	

4. Re-write the sentence correctly. There are TWO spelling mistakes in each sentence.

a. The axolatl lived near a large rock in the riva.

_____

b. You can't allege he did the crim if you didn't see him at the worcshop.

_____

c. Bob told an anekdote to the large group of booklovers at the luanch of his animal shop.

_____

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Language and Grammar

1. **Onomatopoeia** is the term used to describe a word that makes a sound.
Place the following onomatopoeic words in a sentence. The first one is completed for you.

Bang

The steel arm went bang as it fell into the side of the ship.

Pow

Meow

Woof

Scratch

2. Rewrite the sentence so the correct words are **capitalised**.

a. jennifer caught the train to sydney to visit her aunt june at mosman.

b. On our journey to cape york my brother, dylan, had to go to bundaberg hospital for surgery.

c. captain frederickson sailed his boat out of new york harbour and headed for the magellan strait as a passage toward his destination of san francisco.

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How Waterproofing is Conducted in Residential Premises

The reason waterproofing is required. Waterproofing is required in two areas of the residential building. Category One: Applies to areas such as shower compartments where there is a large amount of free water. Category Two: Applies to the areas around fixtures such as baths, basins, sinks, toilets and laundry tubs. These 'wet areas' are required by the Building Code to be lined with water resistant finishes and that the floor be equipped with drainage such as floor waste or grate to take away free water. On a practical level waterproofing is required to protect the integrity of the building structure and prevent problems such as rot and mechanical breakdown in the bathroom as well as adjacent rooms in the structure. Kitchens are usually not included in 'wet room' designations as the water is usually localised to the sink. Laundries vary because of the appliances and now many include toilets and showers so are usually waterproofed fully.

How waterproofing is carried out to legal requirements. In the BCA 2009 Table 3.8.1.1 waterproofing and water resistance requirements for building elements in wet areas outlines the various recommendations for each of the vessels and areas in wet rooms. For example, walls adjoining other vessels such as sinks and basins must be water resistant to 150mm and the edges and penetrations must be waterproofed. The Australian Standard AS 3740-2004 outlines the guidelines for materials, design and installation processes.While legal requirements in some areas require only the shower area to be waterproofed this is not advisable or sensible in any development in my opinion. For new developments a mandatory inspection is required in NSW.

⊙ QUESTIONS

1. The areas affected by category two are?
- (A) showers
- (B) wet areas
- (C) fixtures
- (D) floors

2. The text is about waterproofing in?
- (A) houses
- (B) offices
- (C) shopping centres
- (D) hotels

3. What area of the house with water is NOT included in waterproofing plans?
- (A) bathroom
- (B) toilet
- (C) kitchen
- (D) laundry

4. What is the height measurement for waterproofing walls?
- (A) 100mm
- (B) 150mm
- (C) 175mm
- (D) 3740mm

5. The word *mandatory* in paragraph two can also mean?
- (A) elective
- (B) shortly
- (C) compulsory
- (D) evidentially.

6. The language in this text could be described as?
- (A) slang
- (B) colloquial
- (C) relaxed
- (D) technical

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Writing and Vocabulary

1. Use descriptive words to change the paragraph below to make it interesting. Some words have been placed in the box to help you and you can use them or words of your own choice.

dilapidated	elderly	neat	long	intently
GREEN	fruit	gently	appearance	
bounteous	softly	warmly	huge	scruffy

The house was a brick one that sat on a block of land that had some grass and trees on it. Many people walked past each day to the railway station and Miss Graham sat on the porch watching them. She nodded to some people and spoke to others. Everyone knew her to look at but she wasn't friends with them. Her life was spent alone but she had her dog, Sarah who sat around on the lawn.

2. Use a thesaurus to find words that are synonyms for the words in the list.

numb		
fracture		
look		
perform		
mistake		

3. Place ONE of the words from your synonyms list in a sentence that shows its meaning.

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Answers

Term One Week One

Rearrange the letters

mailcac	acclaim	gellae	allege
rodcca	accord	dotecane	anecdote
edsrucac	accursed	tropehsopa	apostrophe
rieuqac	acquire	tnanettad	attendant
yonmriac	acrimony	ontmaauto	automaton

Spelling Sentences

a. The axolotl lived near a large rock in the river.
b. You can't allege he did the crime if you didn't see him at the workshop.
c. Bob told an anecdote to the large group of booklovers at the launch of his animal shop.

Capitalised sentences

a. Jennifer caught the train to Sydney to visit her Aunt June at Mosman.
b. On our journey to Cape York my brother, Dylan, had to go to Bundaberg Hospital for surgery.
c. Captain Frederickson sailed his boat out of New York Harbour and headed for the Magellan Strait as a passage toward his destination of San Francisco.

Comprehension - Multiple Choice

1. C
2. A
3. C
4. B
5. C
6. D

Synonym Lists – sample responses shown. There are many alternatives.

numb	frozen	dazed
fracture	crack	fissure
look	gaze	stare
perform	achieve	implement
mistake	error	gaffe

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