

Adverbials

**Adverbials** are words and phrases that tell **how, when, where** and **why** things are happening in a sentence.

Examples:

The puppies slept **like babies** (how).

**Every day** (when) we walk **to the beach** (where).

Grandma made the cake **for my birthday** (why).

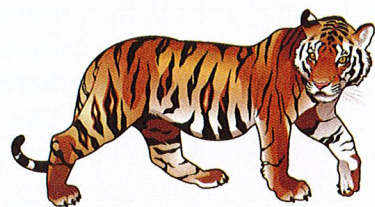
Circle the adverbial phrases in these sentences that tell you how.

- At the football they cheered loudly at the goal.
- Mr Shand spoke loudly over the noise.
- Rabbits hopped quickly through the paddock during the night.
- Pam swam poorly during lessons.
- Lightning flashed brightly during the fierce storm.
- She ran quickly to warn of the fire.

Choose an adverbial phrase from the box to complete each sentence.

inside our gym      amongst bamboo  
over the deep gorge      in the deep dark ocean  
around the streets of our town

- Our school fete is always held \_\_\_\_\_.
- Monstrous squid live \_\_\_\_\_.
- Tigers hunt \_\_\_\_\_ which helps them to hide.
- Men and women work \_\_\_\_\_ with no safety harness.
- Old cars drove \_\_\_\_\_.



Score 2 points for each correct answer!

SCORE /22 0-8 10-16 18-22

Prefixes

Remember! **Prefixes** are attached to the beginning of a word. They change the meaning of the word. Some words can be made to mean the **opposite** by adding the prefixes **un-**, **dis-**, **in-**.

Examples: true, **untrue**    obey, **disobey**  
capable, **incapable**

Use the prefixes from the box to make these words mean the opposite.

un    dis    in

- \_\_\_\_\_ appear
- \_\_\_\_\_ likely
- \_\_\_\_\_ visible
- \_\_\_\_\_ complete
- \_\_\_\_\_ fortunate
- \_\_\_\_\_ courage

Match the meaning of these German words with their meanings.

hamster    noodle    waltz    spare ribs

- a type of spaghetti: \_\_\_\_\_
- a type of dance: \_\_\_\_\_
- a small animal: \_\_\_\_\_
- meat dish from cows or pigs: \_\_\_\_\_

Contractions

Remember! A **contraction** is when two words are shortened and combined to become one word. An **apostrophe (')** is used to replace the missing letter/s.

Examples: is not = isn't    I would = I'd

Join these words to make contractions by using an apostrophe.

- are    not    =    \_\_\_\_\_
- you    will    =    \_\_\_\_\_
- there    has    =    \_\_\_\_\_
- what    is    =    \_\_\_\_\_
- they    are    =    \_\_\_\_\_

Score 2 points for each correct answer!

SCORE /30 0-12 14-24 26-30

Profile: City Life

Melbourne

Melbourne has the second largest population of any city in Australia (4.25 million) and will become the largest city as early as 2030. Melbourne is a large, sprawling city. There are only 440 people per square kilometre and most people live in houses. Melbourne has a fairly low density because there are development rules about buildings in the centre of the city. Melbourne's public transport system works best in the suburbs closest to the city centre. Therefore, most people own a car to allow them to travel further.



Informative text – Report  
Author – Nicholas Brasch

Hong Kong

Most people in Hong Kong live in high-rise buildings. A population of more than 7 million in a very small, mountainous area makes Hong Kong one of the most densely populated places in the world. Population densities reach 90 000 people per square kilometre in some areas. Most people in Hong Kong do not own cars. There is so little space to park them.

Source: Asia, Go Facts, Blake Education.

Write or circle the correct answer.

- Which city has the larger population?  
a Melbourne  
b Hong Kong
- If you lived in Hong Kong and owned a car, what would be difficult and why?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Would Melbourne or Hong Kong have more space for people to live and play?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Would most people in Hong Kong have a house like those in Melbourne?  
a No, because there is so little space.  
b No, most people live in high-rise apartments in Hong Kong.  
c Yes, most people live in houses in Hong Kong.

Score 2 points for each correct answer!

SCORE /14 0-4 6-10 12-14

- What does 'population density' mean?  
a There are a large number of people who are dense.  
b How many people there are in a space.  
c There are few people in a space.
- In what year will Melbourne become the largest city in Australia?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- What does 'Melbourne has a fairly low density' mean?  
a Melbourne has very high apartment buildings.  
b Melbourne has lots of underground areas.  
c People in Melbourne mainly live in houses.

My Book Review

Title \_\_\_\_\_  
Author \_\_\_\_\_  
Rating ☆☆☆☆  
Comment \_\_\_\_\_