

English Revision Week B

Wednesday

Comprehension

LLAMAS

Do you know what a llama is? Do you know how to say that word? A llama is an interesting animal. In English, the word is pronounced with the 'l' sound at the beginning (*lama*). In Spanish, the word is pronounced with a 'y' sound at the beginning (*yama*). The llama comes from South America. Llamas have been used as pack animals for thousands of years. They are strong and smart animals. They can hike on the toughest trails. The llama is able to carry over 200 pounds and can hike about 12 hours in a day. They are similar to camels and cows, in that they chew their own cud.

A llama can grow to be as big as 400 pounds. The life span of a llama is 15 to 29 years. Llamas come in a variety of colors. They can be brown, gray, black, or white, as well as a combination of colors. Llamas are herd animals and prefer to be with other llamas. Llamas are also known for spitting. They typically spit to show dominance to other llamas. They can see very well, and sometimes they are used to protect baby cows, sheep, or goats.

Llamas do make some noises. They can be heard humming, which sounds a lot like how you sound humming. They may also cluck or make an alarm sound. They use the alarm sound when they feel threatened or afraid. Llamas are also known to roll on the ground to fluff their wool. They prefer to roll in the dirt.

STORY QUESTIONS

1. What is this passage mainly about?
 - a. how the llama eats
 - b. predators of the llama
 - c. the different types of llama
 - d. general facts about the llama
2. In the second paragraph, what does the word *dominance* mean?
 - a. supremacy
 - b. broken
 - c. structured
 - d. overcome
3. Llamas are social animals and prefer to . . .
 - a. hunt other animals.
 - b. protect other animals.
 - c. live in groups.
 - d. roll on their backs.
4. Based on information in the passage, why are llamas good pack animals?
 - a. They stay in groups.
 - b. They are black and white.
 - c. They are smaller than camels.
 - d. They can carry a lot of weight.

English Revision Week B

Subject-Verb Agreement

Explanation Video

Please do the activity
on the next page

Subject-Verb Agreement Worksheet

Can you choose the right verb?

1. The cat is / are scratching on the tree.

2. Jenny want / wants a new bike.

3. A boy is / are playing with a ball.



4. Everyone at my party is / are eating cake and ice cream.

5. Two dogs is / are running in circles.

6. Mike's turkeys is /are huge.

7. There was / were three hot dogs steaming on the plate.

8. I like / likes the blue dress with all the flowers on it.

9. There was / were four planters on the porch.

10. The trees was / were blowing in the wind from the storm.



English Revision Week B

Verb Tenses

Explanation Video

Please do the activity
on the next page

Writing Past Tense Verbs Worksheet

- To make most verbs past tense, add **-ed** to the ending.

call → called

talk → talked

- When a verb ends in a silent **e**, drop the **e** and add **-ed** to form the past tense.

bake → baked

hope → hoped

- When a verb ends in a consonant and **y**, change the **y** to **i** and add **-ed**.

carry → carried

copy → copied

Write the past tense form of each verb correctly in each box.

shout _____	study _____	solve _____
buzz _____	dance _____	climb _____
hurry _____	smell _____	love _____
plant _____	spy _____	smile _____
cook _____	rake _____	try _____

Irregular Past Tense Verbs

Fill in the blanks with the verb and match the images.

1. The man ran to catch the train. (run)
2. The children sang the song loudly. (sing)
3. The married couple drove the car slowly. (drive)
4. The women ate their lunch together. (eat)
5. She dove into the water. (dive)
6. She rode her bicycle to work today. (ride)
7. The woman drank from the cup. (drink)
8. The mom read the book to her daughter. (read)
9. The children went down the slide. (go)
10. The two men shook hands. (shake)

