

MATHEMATICS

CHAPTER 1: NOTATION AND NUMERATION

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1) Two million, three hundred and twenty-five thousand, eight hundred and forty-nine. | 19) 125 times |
| 2) 5 070 338 | 20) 69 900 |
| 3) Seven hundred and sixty-five thousand, one hundred and ninety-eight. | 21) 90 000 |
| 4) 3 009 009 | 22) 9 |
| 5) One million, eight thousand and thirty-six. | 23) 39 996 |
| 6) 700 600 | 24) 39 876, 41 235, 45 678, 45 786 |
| 7) $(1 \times 100\,000) + (3 \times 10\,000) + (5 \times 1\,000) + (4 \times 100) + (2 \times 10) + (2 \times 1)$ | 25) 33 922, 33 292, 33 229 |
| 8) 10 000 | 26) 5 999, 4 438, 3 698, 1 965 |
| 9) 7 045 058 | 27) 160 km |
| 10) $(1 \times 100\,000) + (1 \times 1\,000) + (3 \times 100) + (1 \times 10) + (2 \times 1)$ | 28) 37 655 |
| 11) 700 000 | 29) 10 000 |
| 12) (a) 6 542 (b) 2 456 | 30) 120 000 people |
| 13) 98 642 | 31) (a) \$250 139.00 (b) \$250 000 |
| 14) Tens of thousands | 32) 75 times |
| 15) 5000 / five thousand | 33) No, Ravi is not correct. The place value of the 9 is hundreds of thousands. 900 000 represents the value of the 9. |
| 16) 5 | 34) No, Mala is not correct. The value of the 2 is 2000. Thousands represents the place value. |
| 17) 2 <u>9</u> 9 0 0 9 | 35) No, Zeenat is incorrect because the place value of the 6 is tens of thousands. 60 000 represents the value of the 6. |
| 18) 6 | |

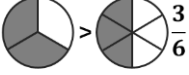
CHAPTER 2: THE FOUR OPERATIONS

- | | | |
|------------|------------------|--------------------------|
| 1) 25 790 | 13) 223 | 25) 336 students |
| 2) 20 790 | 14) 12 | 26) 241 |
| 3) 623 | 15) 101 boxes | 27) \$18.00 |
| 4) 74 486 | 16) 14 850 | 28) 209 marbles |
| 5) 63 000 | 17) \$14 915.00 | 29) 1 142 cookies |
| 6) 49 376 | 18) \$324 375.00 | 30) 403 students |
| 7) 10 875 | 19) \$4 950.00 | 31) 137 red candies |
| 8) 45 | 20) 24 rows | 32) \$1 344.60 |
| 9) 49 998 | 21) 26 | 33) 10 th box |
| 10) 21 754 | 22) 619 | 34) 4 320 km |
| 11) 14 087 | 23) 1 631 | 35) 31 bags |
| 12) 2 064 | 24) \$1 020.00 | |

CHAPTER 3: TYPES OF NUMBERS

- 1) 25, 64, 169, 324, 576
- 2) **(a)** 6 **(b)** 9 **(c)** 16 **(d)** 20
(e) 25
- 3) 144
- 4) 11
- 5) 22
- 6) 168
- 7) $312 \approx 300$
- 8) 185
- 9) 54
- 10) 85
- 11) 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31, 33
- 12) 22, 54, 68, 34
- 13) 7
- 14) **(a)** Prime **(b)** Prime **(c)** Composite **(d)** Prime **(e)** Composite
- 15) 17, 19, 23, 29
- 16) $4 + 6 + 8 + 9 + 10 + 12 + 14 + 15 + 16 = 94$
- 17) $23 \times 7 = 161$
- 18) 1, 5, 13, 65
- 19) 3
- 20) No, Ali is not correct. 51 is a composite number. A prime number is a number which is divisible by one and itself only. The factors of 51 are 1, 3, 17, 51. 51 has more than 2 factors therefore, 51 is not a prime number. It is a composite number.
- 21) $2 \times 3 \times 5 = 30$
- 22) 9, 18, 27, 36, 45
- 23) 11
- 24) 36 plums
- 25) $89 - 4 = 85$
- 26) **(a)** 4: 4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24, 28, 32, 36, 40, 44, 48
6: 6, 12, 18, 24, 30, 36, 42, 48, 54, 60, 66, 72
12: 12, 24, 36, 48, 60, 72, 84, 96, 108, 120, 132, 144
(b) 12, 24, 36, 48 **(c)** 12
- 27) 15
- 28) 42
- 29) **(a)** 9 **(b)** This pattern was formed by adding seven then subtracting four.
- 30) **(a)** 49 **(b)** 8th
- 31) **(a)**  **(b)** Each shape has one side more than the preceding shape.
- 32) 51, 76

CHAPTER 4: FRACTIONS

- 1) $\frac{111}{9}$
- 2) $12\frac{3}{12}$ or $12\frac{1}{4}$
- 3) 42
- 4) 3
- 5) $\frac{1}{6}$
- 6) $7\frac{1}{8}$
- 7) $10\frac{1}{2}$
- 8) $3\frac{7}{8}$
- 9) $11\frac{1}{5}$
- 10) $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{8}, \frac{4}{6}, \frac{3}{4}$
- 11) $\frac{3}{10}$
- 12) 10
- 13) \$108.00
- 14) <
- 15) 108
- 16) 25 marbles
- 17) 60 boys
- 18) **(a)** $\frac{2}{3}$ **(b)** $\frac{2}{3}$  $\frac{3}{6}$
- 19) **(a)** 72 plums **(b)** 120 plums
- 20) $\frac{4}{15}$
- 21) 13 slices
- 22) 19 mangoes
- 23) \$22.00
- 24) \$108.00
- 25) $\frac{7}{12}$
- 26) Rishi got less pizza because $\frac{2}{6} = \frac{4}{12}$ which is less than $\frac{7}{12}$
- 27) Yes, Sam is correct because $\frac{2}{3} = \frac{4}{6}$, which is $> \frac{1}{6}$
- 28) \$6.00
- 29) 35 green cars
- 30) 11 kg
- 31) 24 candies
- 32) 1 972 adults
- 33) 55 marbles
- 34) 27 yellow balls
- 35) 27 tomatoes

CHAPTER 5: DECIMALS

- 1) (a) $\frac{7}{100}$ (b) Hundredths
- 2) (a) 0.7 (b) 32.2 (c) 9.25
- 3) $(7 \times 100) + (4 \times 10) + (8 \times 1) + (2 \times \frac{1}{10}) + (4 \times \frac{1}{100}) + (6 \times \frac{1}{1000})$
- 4) 10 730.463
- 5) 9
- 6) 77.77
- 7) 12.5, 12.56, 12.65
- 8) 18.2, 20.2
- 9) <
- 10) 0.45
- 11) $\frac{13}{20}$

Fraction	Decimal
$\frac{3}{4}$	0.75
$\frac{4}{5}$	0.8
$\frac{1}{8}$	0.125
$\frac{2}{3}$	0.666'
$\frac{7}{8}$	0.875

- 12)
- 13) 184.413
- 14) 59.14
- 15) 0.063
- 16) 0.803
- 17) 74.63
- 18) \$8.00
- 19) 0.25
- 20) 4.36 + 5.49
- 21) 0.4
- 22) 48.20 kg of flour

- 23) 20.1
- 24) 65.7 m
- 25) 30.33
- 26) 168
- 27) \$1 775.00
- 28) \$160.00
- 29) \$22.75
- 30) 30 boys
- 31) 45 cars
- 32) 360 apples
- 33) (a) 24 balls
(b) 40 balls
- 34) (a) 80 marbles
(b) 120 marbles
(c) 40 marbles
- 35) (a) 180 marbles
(b) 192 marbles
(c) 108 marbles

CHAPTER 6: AREA AND PERIMETER

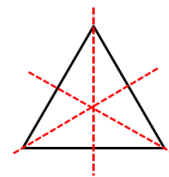
- 1) 16 cm²
- 2) 32 cm²
- 3) 225 cm²
- 4) 12 cm²
- 5) 135 cm²
- 6) 169 cm²
- 7) 108 m²
- 8) 81 cm²
- 9) 8 cm
- 10) 256 m²
- 11) 2 156 m²
- 12) 84 m²
- 13) 14 m
- 14) 8 m
- 15) 1 120 m
- 16) 72 m
- 17) 68 m
- 18) 185 m
- 19) 280 m
- 20) 192 m
- 21) 280 cm
- 22) 48 m
- 23) 96 m
- 24) 20 m²
- 25) 57 m
- 26) \$3 920.00
- 27) 42 cm
- 28) 20 cm²
- 29) \$4 704.00
- 30) 86 m
- 31) \$7 776.00
- 32) Shape A has a greater area by 54 m².
- 33) 60 m
- 34) 297 m²
- 35) Shape B has a greater area because the area of B is 70 m² whereas the area of A is 64 m². 70 m² is greater than 64 m².

CHAPTER 7: STATISTICS (MEAN & MODE)

- | | | |
|-------------------------------|--|-------------------------------|
| 1) (a) 8 (b) 14 | 15) 216 | (d) Banana + Cream Soda |
| 2) 50 | 16) 17 | (e) 13 students |
| 3) Tom and Jerry | 17) 90 | (f) Pear |
| 4) (a) Trinbago Knight Riders | 18) (a) 150 (b) 31 | (g) 60 students |
| (b) 40 supporters | 19) (a) 59 (b) 74 | 22) (a) Game 5 |
| 5) Cotton Candy | 20) 7 | (b) Game 1 |
| 6) 2 goals | 21) (a) Banana - - 8, | (c) 175 people |
| 7) 25 | Cream Soda - - 8, | (d) 1 725 people |
| 8) 23 | Grape - - 4, | (e) 345 people |
| 9) 48 marks | Pear - - | 23) (a) 320 people (b) Sunday |
| 10) 48 runs | 21, | (c) Monday (70 people) (d) |
| 11) 15 | Kola Champagne - | \$1920.0 (e) $\frac{1}{16}$ |
| 12) 21 | - 19 | 24) (a) 60 tomatoes |
| 13) 328 | (b) 19 students | (b) Brown |
| 14) 483 marks | (c) Pear | (c) Harrylal and Neil |
| | | (d) Gabriel picked the least |
| | | with 7. |
| | | (e) 12 tomatoes |
| | | (f) 11 tomatoes |

CHAPTER 8: ANGLES

- | | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|---|
| 1) 2 quarter-turns | 11) $\frac{5}{8}$ | 18) Right Angled Triangle - 0, |
| 2) (a) > right angle (reflex) | 12) (a) half-turn | Isosceles Triangle - 1, |
| (b) < right angle (acute) | (b) more than a half-turn | Scalene Triangle - 0, |
| (c) > right angle (straight) | (c) a quarter-turn | Equilateral Triangle - 3 |
| (d) > right angle (obtuse) | (d) less than a quarter turn | 19) (a) A: < a $\frac{1}{4}$ turn, |
| (e) Right Angle | (e) whole turn | B: > a $\frac{1}{4}$ turn, |
| 3) 3 quarter-turns | 13) (a) > (b) < | C: < a $\frac{1}{4}$ turn |
| 4) A: < a right angle | 14) Greater than a quarter turn | (b) all angles are < a $\frac{1}{4}$ turn |
| B: Right angle, | or greater than a half turn | |
| C: > a right angle | 15) Greater than | |
| 5) C | 16) (a) Scalene Triangle | |
| 6) (a) > (b) = (c) > (d) = (e) < | (b) Right Angled Triangle | |
| 7) East | (c) Isosceles Triangle | |
| 8) North | (d) Equilateral Triangle | |
| 9) (a) 1 (b) Right Angle | 17) (a) Equilateral Triangle | |
| 10) Anticlockwise | (b) Scalene Triangle | |
| | (c) Isosceles Triangle | |
| | (d) Right Angled Triangle | |



- 20)
- 21) Q
- 22) No, Sherry is not correct. An isosceles triangle has one line of symmetry.
- 23) Savi

CHAPTER 9: GEOMETRY

- 1) (a) Triangular Prism
(b) Cube
(c) Cone
(d) Cylinder
(e) cuboid
(f) Square-based pyramid

Solid	Faces	Edges	Vertices
Cube	6	12	8
Cuboid	6	12	8
Cylinder	3	2	0
Cone	2	1	1
Triangular prism	5	9	6
Square based pyramid	5	8	5
Triangular pyramid	4	6	4

- 2)
- 3) (a) Cuboid
(b) triangular-based pyramid
(c) cube
(d) square based pyramid
(e) cylinder

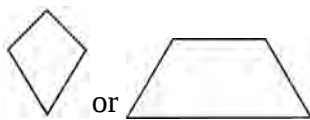
- 4) (a) Triangular-based pyramid
(b) triangular prism
(c) cube
(d) square-based pyramid

- 5) 

- 6) 3 triangles 3 rectangles

- 7) Triangular prism and Triangular-based pyramid

- 8) (a) Square
(b) 6
(c) 6 squares



- 9) or

- 10) A square has 4 lines of symmetry, whereas a rhombus has 2 lines of symmetry.

- 11) (a) C
(b) It has a uniform cross-section.

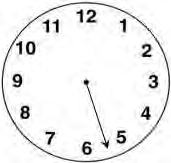
Polygon	Number of sides	Name of polygon
	3	triangle
	4	quadrilateral
	5	pentagon
	6	hexagon
	7	heptagon
	8	octagon

- 12)
- 13) 6 lines of symmetry
- 14) Hexagon
- 15) Heptagon

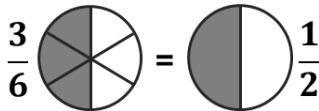
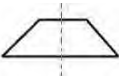
Shape	Pairs of parallel sides	Pairs of equal sides
Trapezium	1	0
Square	2	2
Rhombus	2	2

- 16)
- 17) 0
- 18) Square
- 19) Rectangle
- 20) (a) Rhombus (b) 2
- 21) Cylinder
- 22) The solid is a prism. It has a uniform cross-section.
- 23) (a) Parallel Lines
(b) Perpendicular Lines
(c) Parallel Lines
(d) Perpendicular Lines
- 24) Perpendicular lines are lines which meet to form right angles.
- 25) Ryan is correct. The shape has 0 lines of symmetry. A Rhombus has 2 lines of symmetry.

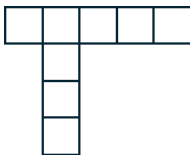
CHAPTER 10: MEASUREMENT (LINEAR, MASS & WEIGHT, TIME AND VOLUME)

- | | | |
|-------------------------------|---|------------------------------|
| 1) (a) metres (b) millimetres | 12) 7 kg | 23) 8:40 |
| (c) metres (d) centimetres | 13) 3.25 kg | 24) 1 hr 55 minutes |
| (e) centimetres (f) metres | | 25) 3 hrs 30 mins |
| 2) (a) 97 (b) 1 285 (c) 6 450 | | 26) 3:55 pm |
| (d) 7.45 (e) 5.12 | | 27) 6:45 |
| 3) 7 020 m | | 28) (a) 8:25 am (b) \$297.50 |
| 4) (a) 14 m 96 cm (b) 4 cm | | 29) 12:40 |
| 5) (a) 9 000 m (b) 54 000 m | | 30) 4 hrs 15 mins |
| 6) 13.55 km | | 31) 8 cm ³ |
| 7) 2 750 cm | | 32) 4 cm |
| 8) 4 m 40 cm or 440 cm | | 33) 300 cm ³ |
| 9) 11 cm | | 34) 4 cm |
| 10) Grams | | 35) 2 cm |
| 11) 4 m 95 cm | | |
| | 14)  | |
| | 15) A by 6 750 g | |
| | 16) 140 packets | |
| | 17) 6 250 g | |
| | 18) 20 bags | |
| | 19) 4 500 ml | |
| | 20) 1.05 L | |
| | 21) 1.5 L | |
| | 22) 30 | |

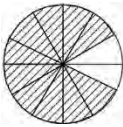
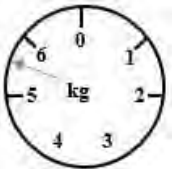
CHAPTER 11: MISCELLANEOUS EXERCISE 1

- | | | |
|-------------------------|---|---|
| 1) 200 000 | 15) 24 | 28) 80 |
| 2) 83 | 16) \$90.00 | 29) Perpendicular lines are lines that intersect at a right angle whereas parallel lines never intersect. |
| 3) $3\frac{1}{4}$ | 17) 45 girls | 30) 2, clockwise |
| 4) 152 | 18) 31.2 kg | 31) 59 corn cobs |
| 5) 3.744 | 19) 27 | 32) (a) 90 seats |
| 6) 100 times | 20) Cuboid | (b) 416 people |
| 7) 45 | 21) (a) B | 33) (a) 3 plums |
| 8) (a) 3 stamps | (b) B is a pyramid because it does not have a uniform cross-section. | (b) $\frac{1}{13}$ |
| (b) 9 stamps | | 34) No, Maria is not correct. $\frac{3}{6}$ is equal to $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| 9) 291 coloured pencils | 22) 7:50 |  |
| 10) 888 buns | 23) (a) (b)  | 35) 23 footballs |
| 11) 396 | 24) 18 cm | |
| 12) \$42.10 | 25) \$553.00 | |
| 13) 81 | 26) 55 | |
| 14) $\frac{7}{11}$ | 27) 421 m | |

CHAPTER 12: MISCELLANEOUS EXERCISE 2

- 1) 2 404 021
- 2) $(3 \times 100\,000) + (4 \times 1\,000) + (1 \times 100) + (9 \times 10) + (5 \times 1)$
- 3) 37 895
- 4) 210 000
- 5) 0.2 kg
- 6) 39, 52
- 7) \$481.50
- 8) 3 692 Goodies
- 9) 12 pieces
- 10) 168°
- 11) 3
- 12) 9, 18, 27, 36, 45, 54
- 13) $2 \times 3 \times 5$
- 14) $\frac{11}{12}$
- 15) $<$
- 16) 
- 17) 240 cards
- 18) 3
- 19) 12
- 20) 7:20
- 21) 66 m
- 22) \$7 452.00
- 23) (a) triangular prism
(b) 5 faces, 9 edges, 6 vertices
- 24) Four lines of symmetry – Square,
Two pairs of parallel lines – Rectangle,
Zero equal sides and zero equal angles – Scalene Triangle
- 25) (a) 
(b) 10^{th}
- 26) 1
- 27) 16 cm
- 28) (a) 50 houses (b) 100 houses
- 29) 66
- 30) (a) $\frac{1}{6}$
(b) 120 men
- 31) Ravi is correct because when squaring a number, the number is multiplied by itself. $11 \times 11 = 121$
- 32) (a) Sherry is incorrect because the value of the 5 is 5000. Thousands represents the place value or the position of the 5.
(b) 4986
- 33) 8 lunches
- 34) 4 bags of 6
- 35) (a) 245 strawberries
(b) 105 strawberries

CHAPTER 13: MISCELLANEOUS EXERCISE 3

- 1) One million, five hundred and two thousand, three hundred and ninety-seven.
- 2) 
- 3) 6
- 4) 42
- 5) 320
- 6) $\frac{5}{6}, \frac{2}{4}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{3}{10}$
- 7) $4\frac{1}{2}$
- 8) 8 metres
- 9) 11 646
- 10) $6\frac{1}{8}$
- 11) 21 doubles
- 12) 18 shuttles
- 13) $2\frac{2}{3}$
- 14) 8
- 15) 13 750 m
- 16) Kilogram
- 17) 
- 18) 7
- 19) 10 years
- 20) 35 minutes
- 21) Southeast
- 22) (a) A cuboid is a prism because it has a uniform cross section.
(b) 6 faces, 12 edges, 8 vertices
- 23) 267 m^2
- 24) 255 g
- 25) (a) Rectangle (b) 2
- 26) 9
- 27) (a) 9.2 kg (b) No
- 28) \$63.00
- 29) Rita got more pizza.
 $\frac{3}{5} > \frac{4}{10}$
- 30) (a) 27 pies (b) \$67.50
- 31) (a) 24 eggs (b) 9 eggs
(c) 39 eggs
- 32) 32 cm
- 33) Carl drew the correct shape. A triangular based pyramid has 4 faces, 6 edges and 4 vertices however, a triangular prism has five faces, nine edges and six vertices.
- 34) (a) \$140.00 (b) \$120.00 (c) \$160.00
- 35) (a) Toyota (b) 16 Mazda cars (c) 38 cars

$\frac{1}{5}$	$\frac{1}{5}$	$\frac{1}{5}$	$\frac{1}{5}$	$\frac{1}{5}$
$\frac{1}{10}$	$\frac{1}{10}$	$\frac{1}{10}$	$\frac{1}{10}$	$\frac{1}{10}$

LANGUAGE ARTS

CHAPTER 1: NOUNS

- | | | |
|---|----------------------------------|---|
| 1) people, memories | 13) galaxy | 29) friend's |
| 2) toddler, level, intelligence, genius | 14) pair | 30) country's |
| 3) Miss Singh, desktop, laptop | 15) hive/swarm | 31) We saw Maria's books all over the floor. |
| 4) pack, wolves, hiker, Mafeking Forest | 16) gang | 32) Our neighbour's car was totalled in the accident. |
| 5) crowd, host, show, autograph | 17) reindeer | 33) There were many adults at the children's Christmas party. |
| 6) path, darkness | 18) mice | 34) Daddy got a huge discount on men's shirts at the sale. |
| 7) boys, fundraiser, money, uniforms | 19) daughters-in-law | 35) bravery |
| 8) students, places, interest, world | 20) scissors | 36) beauty |
| 9) monkey, patrons | 21) cacti | 37) impatience |
| 10) friend, cell phone, birthday | 22) vertices | 38) honesty |
| 11) troupe | 23) Mummy, Dr. Singh, Wednesday, | 39) excellence |
| 12) pride | 24) Taj Mahal, Maldives | 40) Curiosity |
| | 25) Harry Potter | |
| | 26) bear's | |
| | 27) girl's | |
| | 28) boys' | |

CHAPTER 2: PRONOUNS

- | | | |
|-------------------|----------------|------------|
| 1) They, we, them | 10) I, it | 19) mine |
| 2) us, we | 11) myself | 20) theirs |
| 3) he | 12) yourselves | 21) that |
| 4) We, our | 13) themselves | 22) who |
| 5) you, it | 14) itself | 23) when |
| 6) she, she | 15) ourselves | 24) which |
| 7) you, I | 16) his | 25) whose |
| 8) We, they | 17) its | |
| 9) he, we | 18) ours | |
- 26) Lisa went to the library to return the overdue books that **she** had.
- 27) Dr. Singh told **us** to go into his office and wait for him.
- 28) The teacher told the students to stand then she told **them** to get ready to say prayers.
- 29) My parents decided to surprise me with a brand-new cell phone for my birthday. **N.E.**
- 30) Aryan accidentally dropped his pencil on the ground, so I bent to get it for him. **N.E.**
- 31) We, we
- 32) I, we
- 33) which, me
- 34) whose, which
- 35) she
- 36) The manicou was hanging, by **its** tail, from the narrow branch of the tree.
- 37) Jai threw **his** sneaker at the cat after it scratched him on his hand.
- 38) My sister, **whose** t-shirt was in the wash, decided to wear her lovely dress instead.
- 39) Over the weekend, I visited my friend **who** was sick.
- 40) Maria, **who** is an excellent reader, is competing in the nationwide Reading Competition, **which** takes place next week.

CHAPTER 3: VERBS and PUNCTUATION

- | | | |
|-------------------------|--------------|---------------------|
| 1) stood, walked, heard | 11) eat | 21) beautify |
| 2) shone, kissing | 12) provides | 22) introduced |
| 3) marched, paraded | 13) prefers | 23) creates/created |
| 4) get, do | 14) meets | 24) discuss |
| 5) rotates, causing | 15) uses | 25) represented |
| 6) playing | 16) heard | 26) do |
| 7) exists | 17) barking | 27) dislikes |
| 8) asks | 18) done | 28) visits |
| 9) seen | 19) wrote | 29) want |
| 10) eaten | 20) left | 30) assist |

- 31) “The students **are looking** at the movie right now,” said Mrs. Ali.
- 32) Dr. Singh **examined** the patient as soon as he saw him come in on the wheelchair.
- 33) Every day, the mailman **delivers** all the mail before going back to the post office.
- 34) My family and I **have** visited the beach many times.
- 35) Ryan and Sarah accompanied by their prefect, **volunteer** at the clinic on weekends.
- 36) There are several items on the menu, including hot dogs, pizza, fries and burgers.
- 37) Mummy went to the doctor; she was not feeling well.
- 38) “Where have you put your new book?” asked Sarah.
- 39) We were asked to obtain following ingredients for the cake: flour, sugar, butter and eggs.
- 40) They don’t want to go to the theatre today because they have tickets for tomorrow’s show.

CHAPTER 4: TYPES OF SENTENCES and SENTENCE ANALYSIS

- | | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1) declarative | 12) The bell was rung early.
Our class started right away. | 20) Mrs. Singh (S) filled (V)
the empty containers. (O) |
| 2) interrogative | | |
| 3) interrogative | | |
| 4) imperative | | |
| 5) exclamatory | | |
| 6) Max and John are not
playing together in the
savannah. | 13) Sarah bought new shoes.
She does not even wear
them. | 21) The fierce dog, inside the
fenced yard, growled at us
as we passed. |
| 7) The sun is not a planet; it is
a star. | 14) My sister can drive the car.
She recently got her
driver’s license. | 22) The students were in the
laboratory preparing for
their exams. |
| 8) Students are not allowed to
play in the carpark. | 15) Daddy took a shower. He
has just finished cutting the
lawn. | 23) Mary and I went to the
movies to see Godzilla. |
| 9) We did not miss our ride,
so we arrived at the circus
on time. OR We missed our
ride, so we did not arrive at
the circus on time. | 16) Mala (S) answered (V)
many questions (O) | 24) The Twin Towers were
named after the first Prime
Minister of Trinidad and
Tobago, Dr. Eric Williams. |
| 10) Don’t you know the girl
who is talking to Mary? | 17) The students (S) submitted
(V) their assignments (O) | 25) The laptop froze and
shut down when the
electricity was cut. |
| 11) We wanted to go to the
mall. We decided to stay at
home. | 18) A cactus (S) is (V) a desert
plant (O) | 26) Subject |
| | 19) Ali and John (S) grabbed
(V) their batons (O) | 27) Object |
| | | 28) Subject |

- 29) Verb
- 30) Object
- 31) Danny and I **did get** our report books early. OR Danny and I **got** our report books early.
- 32) The manager of the company **was** able to hire new workers.
- 33) Parents **were** invited to view the Art and Craft display at school.
- 34) **Do** you know your multiplication tables?
- 35) At the end of the lesson, Mary **understood** how to add fractions.
- 36) There are birds, caimans, fiddler-crabs and snakes at the Caroni Bird Sanctuary.
- 37) **I** am going to jog to the savannah and back.
- 38) Trinidad and **T**obago is one country which is made up of two islands.
- 39) Wow! Where did you find that beautiful ring?
- 40) At the supermarket, Mala bought flour, rice, sugar and potatoes. **N.E.**

CHAPTER 5 ADJECTIVE AND PUNCTUATION

- | | | |
|--|--|----------------|
| 1) huge, happy, her | 8) good – better – best | 17) your |
| 2) ripe, juicy, lowest, tall | 9) hot – hotter – hottest | 18) its |
| 3) soft, plush, most comfortable, nice, long | 10) pleasant – more pleasant – most pleasant | 19) their |
| 4) wonderful, mouth-watering, crowded | 11) overly joyous | 20) our |
| 5) thick, colourful, warm, rainy | 12) extremely difficult. | 21) awful |
| 6) happy – happier – happiest | 13) totally exhausted | 22) wonderful |
| 7) sweet – sweeter – sweetest | 14) entirely muddy | 23) basic |
| | 15) unbelievably enthusiastic | 24) magical |
| | 16) my/her | 25) accidental |
- 26) Mark was **older** than his sisters.
 - 27) She is the **cleverest / most clever** girl in our class.
 - 28) The pale colour of his shirt made it the **least** noticeable of all.
 - 29) The man tied the **thinner** end of the rope to the car.
 - 30) Of all the days in April, last Monday was the **rainiest**.
 - 31) more delicate
 - 32) coldest
 - 33) most generous
 - 34) luckiest
 - 35) least successful
 - 36) There were many flavours of ice-cream, including vanilla, chocolate and coconut.
 - 37) The boys didn't want to go to the library, so they were left in class.
 - 38) "Why is there so much noise?" asked the teacher.
 - 39) They had to get a lot of ingredients; they were going to make cookies.
 - 40) We, at the East Primary School, are pleased to welcome you to our annual bazaar.

CHAPTER 6: ADVERBS AND PUNCTUATION

- | | | |
|---|--------------------------------------|---|
| 1) quickly | softly | 30) more heartily |
| 2) painfully | 16) as fast as possible | 31) wisely |
| 3) happily | 17) under the desk | 32) dangerously |
| 4) amiably | 18) quite easily | 33) completely |
| 5) slowly | 19) with delight | 34) graciously |
| 6) absolutely | 20) with extra vitamins and minerals | 35) patiently |
| 7) clearly | 21) beautifully | 36) My sister, Alina, is older than our brother. |
| 8) yesterday | 22) loudly | 37) You should eat your peas, carrots and potatoes. |
| 9) frequently | 23) noisily | 38) I can't wait for my birthday. |
| 10) inside | 24) angrily | 39) "Congratulations!" yelled everyone. |
| 11) quietly – more quietly – most quietly | 25) greedily | 40) Max, along with his father, visited the doctor for a check-up |
| 12) badly – worse – worst | 26) more cheerfully | |
| 13) early – earlier – earliest | 27) comfortably | |
| 14) much – more – most | 28) most kindly | |
| 15) softly – more softly – most | 29) politely | |

CHAPTER 7: PREPOSITIONS AND CONJUNCTIONS

- | | | |
|---|--|--|
| 1) by, to | the busy street | favourite teddy-bear. |
| 2) up, onto | 18) with our cousins | 33) The manager was thrilled by the plan, <u>yet/but</u> he did not approve it. |
| 3) towards, at | 19) on our computers | 34) Lakshmi does not eat any meat <u>because</u> she is a vegetarian. |
| 4) with, at | 20) in the field, in their classes | 35) Miss Singh worked on her project <u>until</u> she was too tired to continue. |
| 5) around | 21) when | 36) I like to listen to my favourite music <u>while</u> I do my homework. |
| 6) along, in | 22) yet | 37) Both – and |
| 7) on | 23) while | 38) not – but |
| 8) from, to | 24) so | 39) Neither – nor |
| 9) in | 25) and | 40) not only – but also |
| 10) through | 26) either, or | |
| 11) above | 27) but | |
| 12) between | 28) and, yet | |
| 13) next to the mango tree | 29) and | |
| 14) through the courtyard, to our class | 30) although | |
| 15) through many potholes, on the road | 31) We have our weekly test on Friday, <u>so</u> we should begin studying today. | |
| 16) to the hospital | 32) I looked all over the house, <u>yet/but</u> I could not find my | |
| 17) through the open gate, onto | | |

CHAPTER 8: MISCELLANEOUS EXERCISE 1

- | | | |
|---------------------|----------------|-----------------------|
| 1) daughters-in-law | 8) am thinking | 15) quite beautifully |
| 2) dragonflies | 9) touched | 16) early |
| 3) sheep | 10) towards | 17) more experienced |
| 4) bought | 11) of | 18) saddest |
| 5) Ali | 12) by | 19) most colourful |
| 6) her | 13) happily | 20) more difficult |
| 7) will dance | 14) skilfully | |

- 21) A virus is a microscopic agent of infection.
- 22) According to the passage, three diseases which are spread by viruses are the common cold, COVID-19 and smallpox.
- 23) Scientists are uncertain about whether viruses are alive because a virus can only multiply inside living cells of other organisms.
- 24) Apart from those listed, three other symptoms of the common cold are sore throat, aches or pains and vomiting. (any 3 appropriate symptoms)
- 25) **(a)** I think that the air can become infected when a person with the virus sneezes or coughs without covering their mouth and nose and their saliva and snot are sprayed into the air.
(b) When someone who is not sick passes by and breathes the air, the virus gets into their noses or mouths and their bodies will become infected when the virus multiplies inside their cells.
- 26) **(a)** **(i)** microscopic **(ii)** transmitted **(iii)** isolating
(b) Host cells are cells in which the virus lives and multiplies.
- 27) The author's purpose in writing this passage is to inform readers about the spread of viruses.
- 28) The poem is about a volcanic eruption.
- 29) There was a loud rumbling in the poet's tummy because she was very angry and about to erupt.
- 30) **(a)** The poet describes her tears as fiery red with yellow flares.
(b) I think that her tears would burn her face because her tears are fiery lava running down the sides of the mountain, which is meant to be her face.
- 31) Two lines from the poem which prove that the poet was unable to control her anger are: "Unable to quell my rage" and "My anger decided to have another bout."
- 32) The line, "All the earth becomes my stage" means that the poet used all of the earth as if it was her own space to show off the effects of her anger.
- 33) **(a)** A metaphor that was used to describe the poet was: 'An angry bear I was'.
(b) **(i)** quell – put an end to **or** stop **(ii)** bout – a period of activity
- 34) The poet's tone is one of anger.
- 35) The diagram represents a calendar because it is showing the month, the year, days and dates.
- 36) The month of February 2020 began on a Saturday.
- 37) There was one more Saturday than Sunday in February 2020.
- 38) I think that V-Day represents Valentine's Day because it is on the 14th and Valentine's Day is celebrated on the 14th February every year.
- 39) The year 2020 was a leap year because there were 29 days in the month of February rather than the usual 28 days.
- 40) **(a)** A religious observation took place on Wednesday 26th February, 2020.
(b) The 12th March, 2020 would have been a Thursday.

CHAPTER 9: MISCELLANEOUS EXERCISE 2

- | | | |
|-------------------|-------------------------------------|---|
| 1) flock | 10) goes | 18) Dr. Singh is a very good doctor, but he does not have his own office. |
| 2) string | 11) were | |
| 3) staff | 12) knows | 19) “Please go to the office now,” said the teacher. |
| 4) intelligence | 13) themselves, him | 20) Sally, can you please help me with this? |
| 5) bravery | 14) she, them | |
| 6) erupted | 15) I | |
| 7) cut | 16) plays | |
| 8) most beautiful | 17) Alanna loves to dance and sing. | |
| 9) least | | |
- 21) According to the passage, energy is the ability to do work or the power to sustain physical actions.
- 22) Three forms of energy mentioned in the passage are electricity, light and heat.
(electricity, gas, light, heat, nuclear)
- 23) Renewable resources are those that can be easily remade, renewed or replenished.
- 24) Clean energy is energy that does not produce by-products that are harmful to the environment.
- 25) (a) Three examples of fossil fuels named in the passage are petroleum, coals and natural gas.
(b) Three ways in which fossil fuels are being used are in vehicles, power plants and manufacturing of materials like plastics, medicines and synthetic fabrics.
- 26) (a) (i) harnessed (ii) synthetic (b) renewed – recreate – replenished
- 27) A suitable title for the passage is ‘Renewable and Non-Renewable Energy’ or ‘Energy’.
- 28) In the first stanza, the poet wishes that she was born a fish.
- 29) The poet makes that wish because she wants to get away from her chores.
- 30) I think that “get hooked” means to be caught by a fishing line.
- 31) In the last stanza, the word “they” in the poem refers to the poet’s parents or the adults in the poet’s life.
- 32) The poet thinks of not being a child because she feels frustrated and confused by doing chores and following rules. OR The poet thinks of not being a child because she feels that being a child is too tiring.
- 33) (a) croon (b) wonky
- 34) The poet sometimes thinks her name is “No!” because her parents probably tell her “No” quite often.
- 35) The diagram is showing an advertisement by the ACME Travel Agency.
- 36) Yes, I would want to book with this travel agency because I could win a trip to Dubai with my family.
- 37) The cost of travelling to the United Kingdom is \$9 087, without VAT.
- 38) If I wanted to go to the USA, the final price would not be \$4 598 as quoted because the advertisement says that the prices are VAT exclusive, and that hotel and activities are charged separately.
- 39) (a) If I won the special tour of Dubai, three people and myself or four in total would be able to go.
(b) You can have the two extra persons included by paying the cost for the two of them.
- 40) The important bits of information missing from the advertisement would be contact information and hours of business.

CHAPTER 10: MISCELLANEOUS EXERCISE 3

- | | | |
|------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1) lioness | 11) more melodiously | <u>while/but</u> my best friend |
| 2) nephew | 12) most skilfully | played games. |
| 3) nun | 13) that/which | 19) We did not leave home at |
| 4) honesty | 14) that/which | three o'clock to go to the |
| 5) beauty | 15) anywhere | airport. |
| 6) eat | 16) themselves | 20) They were not writing |
| 7) plays | 17) Mary likes mangoes and | stories about their summer |
| 8) shorter | bananas, <u>but</u> she does not | vacations. |
| 9) best | like oranges. | |
| 10) lazily | 18) I studied for my test | |
- 21) Two natural disasters mentioned in the passage are earthquakes and volcanoes.
- 22) According to the passage, the difference between the impact of a natural disaster and that of global warming is the effects of a natural disaster are usually limited to just the area where it has occurred whereas global warming affects the entire earth all at once.
- 23) The earth is compared to a giant greenhouse in global warming.
- 24) (a) I think that the polar regions are the areas at the top and bottom of the earth also called the North Pole and South Pole.
(b) I think that global warming is causing the ice in the polar regions to melt faster than usual.
- 25) (a) The carbon dioxide in the atmosphere comes from the burning of fossil fuels like gas and coals.
(b) Yes, I think that the carbon dioxide exhaled by humans and other animals contribute to the levels of it in the atmosphere.
(c) I think that since trees and plants use carbon dioxide to make food, the more trees and plants planted, the more carbon dioxide will be removed from the atmosphere.
- 26) (i) gradual (ii) beneficial (iii) emission
- 27) One way in which we can reduce the amount of carbon dioxide in the air is to use our cars less or carpool. (plant more trees and plants or use alternative forms of clean energy).
- 28) (a) The “wonderful smile” referred to by the poet is the sunset.
(b) One line from the poem to support my answer is: The evening sky painted by you. OR You sink beneath the horizon. OR To capture your majestic descent.
- 29) The line, “The evening sky painted by you” refers to the various colours seen in the sky when the sun is setting.
- 30) In the third stanza, I think that the poet is talking about people who try to capture the sunset through paintings or pictures like artists and photographers.
- 31) The poet has realized that the extent of the beauty of the sunset can only be truly appreciated when it is seen by one’s own eyes.
- 32) According to the poet, in lines 16 to 18, the sunset is a time to take a break from the troubles experienced during the day and get some rest.
- 33) (a) The literary device that is prominent in the poem is personification. An example of this literary device is “your wonderful smile” OR the evening sky painted by you OR swallowed by the ocean OR your warm kiss OR you come out to play OR helping me through another day.
(b) (i) hue (ii) abort

- 34) In lines 20 and 21 of the poem, the poet is talking about sunrise the next day.
- 35) Mary spends one-third of her day at school.
- 36) Yes, it is easy to understand.
- 37) Mary spends two hours watching television.
- 38) No, Mary is not using her time wisely. There is no time allocated to revision/homework/reading etc.
(Answer must be justifiable)
- 39) I would advise Mary to spend less time online or on watching television and spend more time on revision as she has the S.E.A. exam to prepare for. **(Answer must be justifiable)**
- 40) Mary spends fourteen hours at the gym, in one week.

CHAPTER 11: MISCELLANEOUS EXERCISE 4

- | | | |
|-------------|------------------------------|--|
| 1) children | 10) verb | |
| 2) nieces | 11) object | 19) “ W hy didn’t you do your homework?” asked Miss Gosine. |
| 3) deer | 12) subject | |
| 4) excited | 13) hers | |
| 5) fiery | 14) its | 20) Shelly packed her favourite sweater, jeans, t-shirts and sandals for the trip. |
| 6) goes | 15) ground | |
| 7) ride | 16) forgot | |
| 8) She, I | 17) Both – and/Neither – nor | |
| 9) they | 18) Either | |
- 21) ICT stands for Information and Communication Technology.
 - 22) I understand that hardware means the physical devices being used like computers, cell phones or tablets.
 - 23) Three places where the use of ICT has become commonplace are schools, banks and offices.
 - 24) Two paper-based tasks that have been replaced by ICT are: writing receipts and invoices.
 - 25) During the COVID-19 pandemic, ICT has helped people attend school online, work from home, stay in touch with family. For example, using tools such as Zoom and Google Classroom.
 - 26) (a) I think that loss of creativity occurs in children because they can simply tap on a button or use online platforms to look up anything rather than trying to think and solve problems using their own knowledge and experiences.
(b) I think that this can be improved by having students do more physical activities that do not require the use of ICT. Examples of such activities are planting crops, rearing animals or even creating games.
 - 27) Addiction means when someone spends too much time doing something, like using the internet, and it becomes difficult for them to stop.
 - 28) The poem is about the poet’s mom. A line from the poem to support my answer is: Mom you were our best friend.
 - 29) According to the poem, her mom’s love helped the poet to grow tall and bloom.
 - 30) The word “us” in the poem refers to the poet and her siblings.
 - 31) I think that lines 11 to 13 mean that the mother was the only one who could tell when her children were being naughty or when they were lying and pretending to be innocent.
 - 32) I think that in the last stanza, the poet’s mom died.

- 33) The poet did not consider her mom a friend all the time. A line from the poem to support my answer is:
Even if we didn't know til the end.
- 34) **(i)** Metaphor: your love was the gentle rain OR your smile was a warm hug **(ii)** Simile: stubborn as a log
- 35) We might find the sign above at a supermarket or pharmacy or any other place of business.
- 36) The number one tip is to stay at home because when you stay at home, you will not be interacting with strangers so your chances of getting sick are very small.
- 37) If there is not enough space for everyone to stand six feet apart, I should leave and go back at another time when there are less people.
- 38) To connect virtually means to stay in touch with others using computers and cell phones. An example of this is using Zoom Meetings, WhatsApp or any other platform for virtual connectivity.
- 39) **(a)** We should avoid handshakes and hugs to reduce bodily contact with others and reduce the spread of germs. **(b)** An alternative to handshakes and hugs is waving.
- 40) I think that any person who arrives at the place in question without a mask will be denied entry into the place.

CHAPTER 12: MISCELLANEOUS EXERCISE 5

- | | | |
|----------------|----------------|-------------------------------|
| 1) potatoes | 10) gracefully | 19) There were apples, |
| 2) cacti | 11) patient | bananas, grapes and |
| 3) sons-in-law | 12) cut | oranges at the market. |
| 4) girls' | 13) I, them | 20) "Hooray!" cried the happy |
| 5) Max's | 14) he, he | students after the exam. |
| 6) swim | 15) inside/in | |
| 7) visit | 16) under | |
| 8) happier | 17) so/and | |
| 9) best | 18) while | |
- 21) Mass media is any form of communication whether written, spoken or broadcast that is intended to reach a large audience.
 - 22) Three platforms of social media mentioned in the passage are WhatsApp, Instagram and Twitter. (and Facebook)
 - 23) **(a)** A consumer is anyone who purchases a product or pays for a service.
(b) Consumer protection means ensuring that consumers are treated fairly and are not tricked or harmed by businesses.
 - 24) Mass and social media can help consumers by allowing them to chat, ask questions, and read reviews about products. This helps them make better decisions when shopping.
 - 25) Product reviews are opinions or feedback shared by people who have already purchased and used a product. They help others decide whether to buy the product.
 - 26) **(a)** Information overload means there is too much information available, making it hard to choose or decide.
(b) Information overload is problematic because it can confuse consumers and make it difficult for them to make reasonable choices. Additionally, some information may not be true, making it hard to trust what is being said by others online.
 - 27) **(i)** understatement **(ii)** recommendation/review
 - 28) In the first stanza, Hurricane is described as one of nature's deadliest forces.

- 29) We, in the Caribbean, can expect Hurricane during the second half of the year because that is the wet or rainy season and hurricanes occur during that season.
- 30) According to the poem, thunder comes after lightning. The line from the poem to support my answer is: “Followed by his brother in thunderous form”.
- 31) (a) The simile used in the poem to describe rain is: “Raindrops like hammers”.
(b) The simile means that the raindrops are so big and fall with such powerful force that they feel like being hit with hammers.
- 32) In the third stanza, Hurricane is compared to a gang of pirates. He is compared that way to show the destruction that he causes and to highlight how he steals people’s livelihoods and even their homes.
- 33) I think that when Hurricane runs out of zest, his power will be reduced, and he will disappear.
- 34) (a) The literary device that was used to represent Hurricane was personification.
(b) I think that Hurricane’s nephews and nieces are other hurricanes that may come after.
(c) The word “havoc”, in the poem, means destruction or chaos.
- 35) The diagram above is showing customer reviews for a pair of headphones. A line to support my answer is: “Most recent customer reviews”.
- 36) The average star-rating for the product is four stars.
- 37) Only one person from the sample was very dissatisfied with the product.
- 38) The alternative brand that was recommended was Voice-Box.
- 39) Yes, I would consider purchasing the product because it has an average four-star rating, and three out of four people were satisfied with the product. **(Any justifiable answer)**
- 40) The information in the diagram might be problematic for some people because it is difficult to know which customer should be believed or even whether they are telling the truth about the product.