


 English Booklet 8

Name:

Date started:

- Work neatly.
- Write in full sentences when you are given enough space.
- Check all spellings, especially when the word appears on the page.

For the writing task, your marks will be awarded for spelling, structure, demonstrating the aim, grammar and punctuation, general content and answering the task.

	Section A	Section B	Section C	Section D
WE615: Synonyms and Antonyms	/5	/10	/10	/30
WE616: Nouns and Noun Phrases	/5	/10	/10	/30

Synonyms and Antonyms

Aim: To demonstrate an ability to understand and use synonyms and antonyms in writing.

From: Beowulf

Old King Hrothgar built for himself a great palace, covered with gold, with benches all round outside, and a terrace leading up to it. It was bigger than any hall men had ever heard of, and there Hrothgar sat on his throne to share with men the good things God had given him. A band of brave knights gathered round him, all living together in peace and joy.

But there came a wicked monster, Grendel, out of the moors. He stole across the fens in the thick darkness, and touched the great iron bars of the door of the hall, which immediately sprang open. Then, with his eyes shooting out flame, he spied the knights sleeping after battle. With his steel finger nails the hideous fiend seized thirty of them in their sleep. He gave yells of joy, and sped as quick as lightning across the moors, to reach his home with his prey.

When the knights awoke, they raised a great cry of sorrow, whilst the aged King himself sat speechless with grief. None could do battle with the monster, he was too strong, too horrible for anyone to conquer. For twelve long years Grendel warred against Hrothgar; like a dark shadow of death he prowled round about the hall, and lay in wait for his men on the misty moors. One thing he could not touch, and that was the King's sacred throne.

Now there lived in a far-off land a youngster called Beowulf, who had the strength of thirty men. He heard of the wicked deeds of Grendel, and the sorrow of the good King Hrothgar. So he had made ready a strong ship, and with fourteen friends set sail to visit Hrothgar, as he was in need of help. The good ship flew over the swelling ocean like a bird, till in due time the voyagers saw shining white cliffs before them. Then they knew their journey was at an end; they made fast their ship, grasped their weapons, and thanked God that they had had an easy voyage. Now the coastguard spied them from a tower. He set off to the shore, riding on horseback, and brandishing a huge lance.

"Who are you," he cried, "bearing arms and openly landing here? I am bound to know from whence you come before you make a step forward. Listen to my plain words, and hasten to answer me." Beowulf made answer that they came as friends, to rid Hrothgar of his wicked enemy Grendel, and at that the coastguard led them on to guide them to the King's palace. Downhill they ran together, with a rushing sound of voices and armed tread, until they saw the hall shining like gold

against the sky. The guard bade them go straight to it, then, wheeling round on his horse, he said, "It is time for me to go. May the Father of All keep you in safety. For myself, I must guard the coast."

The street was paved with stone, and Beowulf's men marched along, following it to the hall, their armour shining in the sun and clanging as they went. They reached the terrace, where they set down their broad shields. Then they seated themselves on the bench, while they stacked their spears together and made themselves known to the herald. Hrothgar speedily bade them welcome. They entered the great hall with measured tread, Beowulf leading the way. His armour shone like a golden net-work, and his look was high and noble, as he said, "Hail, O King! To fight against Grendel single-handed have I come. Grant me this, that I may have this task alone, I and my little band of men. I know that the terrible monster despises weapons, and therefore I shall bear neither sword, nor shield, nor buckler. Hand to hand I will fight the foe, and death shall come to whomsoever God wills. If death overtakes me, then will the monster carry away my body to the swamps, so care not for my body, but send my armour to my King. My fate is in God's hands."

Now answer the questions on the next page.

Section A - Practice

1. What does the 'wicked monster' do at the start of this legend?

2. For how long has this monster bothered the King?

3. What does Beowulf decide to do about this?

4. What do the voyagers see that indicate they have nearly arrived?

5. Describe the King's palace in your own words.



Section B - Thinking about it

1. How do we know that there were no problems or wars at the start of the story?

2. Give one synonym for 'peace'.

3. What does 'to steal across' mean in this context: '[Grendel] stole across the fens'?

4. What simile is used to describe Grendel in the next paragraph?

5. What does this description suggest about Grendel?

6. Suggest an antonym for each of the following words:

Wicked =

Sorrow =

Strength =

7. How do we know it is daytime when Beowulf and his friends arrive?

8. What does 'with measured tread' suggest about their entrance into the great hall?

9. What adverb does the writer use to describe Hrothgar's welcome?

10. Suggest a synonym and an antonym for this adverb.

Section C - Synonyms and Antonyms

A synonym is a word that means exactly the same, or nearly the same, as another word in the same language. Good writers will try to think of synonyms for words when they're describing something, rather than using the same words over and over again.

An antonym is a word that means the opposite to another word in the same language. Using antonyms can completely change the tone or meaning of what it is your describing.

For questions 1-5, locate and highlight the adjective in the sentence. Then rewrite the sentence, replacing that adjective with an appropriate antonym of your choice. For questions 6-10, locate and highlight the verb in the sentence. Rewrite the sentence, replacing the verb with an appropriate synonym.

1. Old King Hrothgar built for himself a great palace.

2. A band of brave knights gathered round him.

3. The monster lay in wait for his men on the misty moors.

4. He could not touch the King's sacred throne.

5. In due time the voyagers saw shining white cliffs before them

6. The coastguard spied them from a tower.

7. Downhill they ran together.

8. They set down their broad shields.

9. The King bade Beowulf guard the house.

10. "My fate is in God's hands."

Section D - Composition

Imagine you are one of the friends who has accompanied Beowulf on this mission. Write a story about your experience, including the moment you enlisted to help, the journey to Old King Hrothgar's palace, your meeting with King Hrothgar, and the battle between your army and Grendel. Include dialogue between your main characters and descriptions of the scenery and battle.

Things to consider:

- Remember to use synonyms to vary your vocabulary.
- Think about how you want your reader to feel about Grendel. What words are you going to use to make them feel that?
- Remember to use paragraphs to separate your ideas.
- Proofread your work carefully.

Planning Box

Nouns and Noun Phrases

Aim: To demonstrate an understanding of different types of nouns and noun phrases and to be able to employ a wide range in one's own writing.

One Day More

Joseph Conrad

SCENE III. *Harry Hagberd, thirty-one, tall, broad shoulders, shaven face, small moustache. Blue serge suit. Coat open. Grey flannel shirt without collar and tie. No waistcoat. Belt with buckle. Black, soft felt hat, wide-brimmed, worn crushed in the crown and a little on one side. Good nature, recklessness, some swagger in the bearing. Assured, deliberate walk with a heavy tread. Slight roll in the gait. Walks towards the gate. Stops, hands in pockets. Looks about.*

Harry Hagberd: This must be it. Can't see anything beyond. There's somebody. *(Walks up to Capt. Hagberd's gate)* Can you tell me... *(Manner changes. Leans elbow on gate)* Why, you must be Capt. Hagberd himself.

Capt. H: *(In garden, both hands on spade, peering, startled)* Yes, I am.

Harry: *(Slowly)*. You've been advertising in the papers for your son, I believe.

Capt. H: *(Off his guard, nervous)*. Yes. My only boy Harry. He's coming home tomorrow. *(Mumbles)* For a permanent stay.

Harry: *(Surprised)*. The devil he is! *(Change of tone)* My word! You've grown a beard like Father Christmas himself.

Capt. H: *(Impressively)*. Go your way. *(Waves one hand loftily)* What's that to you. Go your way. *(Agitated)* Go your way.

Harry: There, there. I am not trespassing in the street - where I stand - am I? Tell you what, I fancy there's something wrong about your news. Suppose you let me come in - for a quiet chat, you know.

Capt. H: *(Horried)* Let you - you - come in!

Harry: *(Persuasive)* Because I could give you some real information about your son. The very latest tip. If you care to hear.

Capt. H: *(Explodes)* No! I don't care to hear. *(Begins to pace to and fro, spade on shoulder. Gesticulating with his other arm)* Here's a fellow - a grinning town fellow, who says there's something wrong. *(Fiercely)* I have got more information

than you're aware of. I have all the information I want. I have had it for years - for years - for years - enough to last me till tomorrow! Let you come in, indeed! What would Harry say?

(Bessie Carvil appears at cottage door with a white wrap on her head and stands in her garden trying to see).

Bessie: What's the matter?

Capt. H: *(Beside himself)* An information fellow. *(Stumbles)*

Harry: *(Putting out arm to steady him, gravely)* Here! Steady a bit! Seems to me somebody's been trying to get at you. *(Change of tone)* Hullo! What's this rig you've got on? Storm canvas coat, by George! *(He gives a throaty laugh)* Well! You are a character!

Capt. H: *(Daunted by the allusion, looks at coat)* I - I wear it for - for the time being. Till - till - tomorrow. *(Shrinks away, spade in hand, to the door of his cottage)*

Bessie: *(Advancing)* And what may you want, sir?

Harry: *(Turns to Bessie at once; easy manner)* I'd like to know about this swindle that's going to be sprung on him. I didn't mean to startle the old man. You see, on my way here I dropped into a barber's to get a twopenny shave, and they told me there that he was something of a character. He has been a character all his life. **Bessie:** *(Wondering)* What swindle?

Capt. H: A grinning town fellow! *(Makes sudden dash indoors with the spade. Door slams. Affected gurgling laugh within)*

Now answer the questions on the next page.

Section A - Practice

1. Who or what is Harry looking for at the beginning of the scene?

2. What is the relationship between Harry and the Captain?

3. Why doesn't Harry recognise Captain Hagberd?

4. How does Harry try to persuade Captain Hagberd to let him come in?

5. Define the following words in the context of the passage:

Gesticulated:

Off his guard:

Swindle:

Section B - Thinking about it

1. Select three details from the opening stage directions and explain what impression they give of Harry Hagberd?

2. Identify 2 common nouns, 2 pronouns and 2 gerunds in the extract (you may use the stage directions)

3. 'Harry: (Surprised). The devil he is!'

Why does Harry react in this way to the news that Captain Hagberd's son will be coming home for a 'permanent stay'?

4. Why does Captain Hagberd "Explode" at the suggestion that Harry could give him information about his son?

5. How does Captain Hagbert feel towards Harry? Give 3 examples to support your answer.

6. Explain in your own words why Harry doesn't tell Captain Hagberd the truth about his son straight away?

7. 'An information fellow'
Does the Captain mean this in a positive or negative way? Explain your conclusion.

8. In his final speech in the extract, how does Harry reveal that he's met the Captain before?

9. 'I have got more information than you're aware of. I have all the information I want. I have had it for years - for years - for years - enough to last me till tomorrow!'

How does the punctuation of this line help to suggest that Captain Halberd might be lying?

10. 'grinning town fellow' is a noun phrase. Can you identify another noun phrase and write a sentence around it?

Section C - Noun Phrases.

Gerunds

Gerunds are a type of common noun. They are formed from verbs.

For example: the gerund - baking, is formed from the verb - to bake.

Write out the verbs that formed the following gerunds and define their meaning:

GERUND	VERB	DEFINITION
Advertising	To advertise	
Comprehending		
Constructing		
Alluding		
Caressing		

Compound Nouns

Compound nouns are nouns made up of two or more words. Some compound nouns are hyphenated, some are not, and some combine their words to form a single word.

For example:

- Mother-in-law
- Court-martial
- Forget-me-not
- Manservant
- Pickpocket
- Paper-clip

Link the following nouns together to make 10 compound nouns (you may use nouns more than once):

Sea

Biscuit

Man

Table

Fire

WE616

Live

Cloth

Blanket

Wire

Wall

Wet

Room



Section D - Composition

Mistaken Identity

Write the opening scene of a play in which two characters meet and strike up a conversation.

The scene should include a case of mistaken identity, so that either:

- Both characters believe the other character to be someone else
- One character knows the other, but does not admit it
- Both characters believe they are fooling the other one about their own identity (when in fact, they both know who each other are).
- Things to consider checklist:
- Have you used adverbs and adjectives to describe in detail how the characters move, speak and dress?
- Have you included costume outlines in the stage directions to bring out each character's personality?
- Have you used asides - where the character addresses the audience, but the other people on stage cannot hear them?
- Do you have a clear idea of why the characters have made this mistake in the first place?
- Will your characters realise their mistake eventually?
- Remember to separate each character's speech with clear spacing and their name before each new line.

Planning Box

Well done! Now go back and check your spelling and grammar. Read it through again to make sure each sentence makes sense.

Well done! Now go back and check your spelling and grammar. Read it through again to make sure each sentence makes sense.