

inspect	jetty	inhabit	interval	inform
idol	inflate	junk	illuminate	junction
insincere	jaguar	ignite	jumble	inscribe
immerse	inquisitive	journal	import	journalist

- 1 To set fire to or to catch fire.
- 2 A famous person who is greatly admired.
- 3 To light up or shine a light on something.
- 4 To put something into a liquid until it is completely covered.
- 5 To buy goods from one country to sell in your own country.
- 6 To make something expand by filling it with air.
- 7 To tell somebody about something.
- 8 To live in a place.
- 9 Eager to find out about things, always asking questions.
- 10 To write or carve words on to the hard surface of something, like a name on a trophy.
- 11 Not honest and pretending to have feelings about someone or something.
- 12 A short break in the middle of a play or concert.
- 13 To look at something very carefully.
- 14 A south American wild cat with yellow and black spots.
- 15 A pier or landing stage where boats can be moored.
- 16 A diary or daily record of things you have done.
- 17 Things that are old and useless, so you throw them in the bin!
- 18 A messy and mixed collection of things.
- 19 A place where railway lines or roads cross over.
- 20 A person who writes or edits articles for a newspaper or magazine.

Synonyms — Tudor Kings and Queens.

edge	remote	lavish	released	many
astonishing	genuinely	masterful	beginner	increase

Henry VII - crowned 1485

Henry Tudor was 27 when he won his crown in battle. He was not trained, as most English kings had been since childhood, in warfare, statesmanship, or diplomacy, but came to the throne a complete novice¹, which only makes his achievements more remarkable².

Arthur d. 1502

Margaret d. 1541

Henry VIII - crowned 1485

When Henry VII died in 1509, this popular eighteen-year-old prince, known for his love of hunting and dancing, became King Henry VIII.

Henry is best known for his six marriages. He was an extravagant³ spender and used the proceeds from new laws that he introduced to boost⁴ his income. Despite the influx of money from these sources, Henry was continually on the verge⁵ of financial ruin due to his personal extravagance as well as numerous⁶ costly continental wars. His contemporaries considered that Henry in his prime was an attractive, educated, and accomplished king and he was also a talented author and composer. But, as he aged, Henry became severely obese and his health suffered, contributing to his death in 1547. On his deathbed, Henry is said to have said the name 'Jane Seymour' over and over again, the only one of his six wives that he is thought to have ever truly⁷ loved.

Edward VI - crowned 1547

Edward VI became king at the age of nine, after his father died in January 1547. It soon became clear that Edward was suffering from tuberculosis and would not live long. Edward died on 6 July 1553 and was succeeded by Lady Jane Grey, who was only a very distant⁸ descendant of Henry VIII. Jane was only queen for a few days until, with popular support, Mary took the throne.

Mary - crowned 1553

As soon as she became Queen, Mary made the Pope head of the English Church and freed⁹ all the Catholic priests that Edward had imprisoned. She angered the people when she married the future King Philip II of Spain; at the time many people feared that this would give the Spanish power over England. Mary never had any children, so after her death it was left to her half-sister, Elizabeth, to take the throne.

Elizabeth I - crowned 1558

Elizabeth was crowned Queen of England in 1558 and became one of the most successful and popular monarchs in British history. She was a brilliant¹⁰ politician and diplomat and during her reign, England was to become an important European power. She ruled her people very well and also encouraged numerous ambitious voyages of trade and discovery. She famously avoided war with Spain when Francis Drake defeated the entire Spanish Armada in 1588. Elizabeth died in 1603.

Synonyms and antonyms

Please can you underline two words in each sentence below that are **synonyms** of each other?

1	Kieran was feeling quite gloomy at the end of his holiday, the thought of leaving Brownsea Island was making him feel quite sad.
2	The family wanted their villa to be near to the beach and were thrilled when they discovered just how close it was.
3	It was a simple recipe for Yorkshire Pudding and Maisie found it quite easy to make.
4	If Josh does his regular chores, he will be able to have his normal pocket money.
5	Ellie's massive dog needed a huge basket to sleep in comfortably.
6	After his walk, Alfie's adorable Labrador puppy had filthy paws and a dirty coat.
7	Anna's tiny new blue doll's house had lots of miniature wooden furniture.
8	Holly's naughty pony suddenly leapt up and jumped right over the wall and escaped from his field.
9	The garden fence had a hole in it which was just a big enough gap for our puppy to escape.
10	Amy cooked a tasty dinner last night, it was a delicious roast leg of lamb.

Please can you underline two words in each sentence below that are **antonyms** of each other?

One of the sentences contains two pairs of antonyms.

1	Jenny prefers to drink strong coffee whereas her sister Amy favourite drink is weak tea.
2	Nathan was careful to save his birthday money, but Mabel couldn't wait to spend hers.
3	Although they looked identical, twins Larry and Harry had very different personalities.
4	Cyril struggled to start his car again after he had to stop suddenly to avoid a rabbit.
5	At the beginning of the half marathon, Martha was full of running, but she was so weary at the finish.
6	It was a chilly Sunday morning, so Kieran wore a woollen scarf to keep warm.
7	Despite being unhappy about visiting the dentist, Mabel was delighted not to need any fillings.
8	Kieran shrewdly bought some Nerf gun bullets and sold them to his friends for a tidy profit.
9	Aaron's football boots were old and dirty; it took his mum hours to get them properly clean.
10	Our neighbours on the left are always cheerful, but the old man on the right is mostly grumpy.

Comprehension - Grace Darling



Grace Horsley Darling was born on 24th November 1815, in the small coastal town of Bamburgh, Northumberland. Her loving parents were William Darling and his wife Thomasina and she was the seventh of nine children. In early 1826, she and her family moved to Longstone Lighthouse on the Farne Islands. Her father was the lighthouse keeper there, which was very hard work as the lamp had to be constantly burning at all times.

The Farne Islands - situated in the North Sea - were a notorious ships' graveyard; a collection of rocks and small islands lying off the cliff at Bamburgh. Countless vessels coming from the south often overshot the harbour at Tynemouth and came to grief among the Farnes further to the north.

On 7 September 1838, the paddle steamer *SS Forfarshire* - with its 60 passengers and some 14 crew members - was sailing to Dundee on a particularly stormy night. The *Forfarshire* had been having difficulties with its engines since it earlier set sail from Hull and disaster struck at 4am, when the ship hit the rocks and within 15 minutes had broken in two.

Grace had heard the sound of the stricken vessel as it crashed into the rocks but could not see anything until 7am when it was bright enough to see survivors moving and clinging to a nearby rock. Will Darling thought that the atrocious weather conditions would surely prevent the launch of the North Sunderland lifeboat and realised that he would have to go to help himself. The only one who could help him was Grace.

Grace took blankets with her to warm the survivors. The tide and wind were so strong that they had to row for nearly a mile to avoid the jagged rocks and reach the survivors safely.

There were nine people still alive on the rocks - four passengers and five crew - nine of the crew had escaped on the ship's only lifeboat. William clambered out of the boat and on to the rocks to help the survivors, which left Grace to handle the boat alone. To keep it in one place, she had to take both oars and row back and forth, to keep it from being smashed on the reef. On the rocks, William found eight men, including one who was badly injured. There was also a woman holding two children, both of whom had died. Grace's father and three of the men rowed the boat back to the lighthouse, taking with them Grace, the injured man and the woman. Grace stayed at the lighthouse and looked after the survivors with her mother. Her father and two of the *Forfarshire* crew returned for the other four men.

Soon, the story of the wreck and the daring rescue was splashed over the front pages of all the major newspapers; Grace Darling had become a national heroine.

The public wanted to know all about her, especially what she looked like. Since there were no cameras in those days, hundreds of artists visited the lighthouse to paint Grace's portrait. For years after the rescue, the lighthouse was busy with visitors wanting to meet the famous Darling father and daughter. Grace received hundreds of letters and presents and she was often asked for a lock of her hair. Both Grace and her proud father were both awarded gold medals from the Royal Humane Society, and Silver Medals for Gallantry from the National Institution for the Preservation of Life from Shipwreck - now known as the Royal National Lifeboat Institution.

Even Queen Victoria sent her a personal gift of £50.

In April 1842, only 4 years after the famous rescue, Grace became ill with tuberculosis. She realised that she did not have long to live so she gathered her family around her, and gave them each a special gift to remember her.

On October 20th, Grace died. Her funeral in Bamburgh was a very grand affair. Hundreds of people, rich and poor, crowded the pretty, little Northumberland town to say goodbye. The next year, a fitting memorial to Grace was put up in St Aidan's churchyard in Bamburgh.

1 In which body of water do the Farne Islands lie?

- A The Atlantic Ocean.
 - B The North Sea.
 - C The English Channel.
 - D The Irish Sea.
-

2 How many people perished in the sinking of the SS Forfarshire?

- A Fifty-six.
 - B Sixty.
 - C Forty-six.
 - D Sixty-five.
-

3 How old was Grace Darling when she died?

- A She was just 22.
 - B She was 17.
 - C She was 26.
 - D She was 27.
-

4 By which name was the Royal National Lifeboat Association previously known?

- A The National Co-operative Lifeboat Trust.
- B The Royal Institute for Preservation of Life from Shipwreck.
- C The Royal Association for Lifeboat Standards.
- D The National Institution for the Preservation of Life from Shipwreck.

5 Why did Grace pose for so many portraits?

- A Because she had run out of photographs to send to the newspapers.
 - B Because she thought they would make her look better than an ordinary photograph.
 - C Because the public were keen to put a face to the name of Grace Darling.
 - D Because she wanted the publicity.
-

6 How many siblings did Grace Darling have?

- A Nine.
 - B Eight.
 - C Seven.
 - D Ten.
-

7 From which city did the ill-fated SS Forfarshire begin its last voyage?

- A Dundee.
 - B Bamburgh.
 - C Newcastle.
 - D Hull.
-

8 In which country was Grace Darling laid to rest?

- A Cumberland.
- B Northumberland.
- C Yorkshire.
- D Tyne and Wear.

9 Which of the following statements is true?

- Option 1 Queen Victoria was the monarch at the time of the *SS Forfarshire* disaster.
- Option 2 Grace and her brothers helped tend to the survivors at the lighthouse.
- Option 3 The *SS Forfarshire* was equipped with two identical lifeboats.
- Option 4 Three hours elapsed between the ship hitting the rock and the sightings of the survivors.

- A Options 1 and 2.
- B Options 2 and 3.
- C Options 1, 3 and 4.
- D Options 1 and 4.

10 Which of the following statements is NOT true?

- Option 1 The *SS Forfarshire* was heavily overloaded on its voyage to Dundee.
- Option 2 Grace Darling was ten years old when she moved to Longstone Lighthouse.
- Option 3 After her death, a memorial was erected on Farne Island.
- Option 4 After the disaster, Grace Darling became famous due to the extensive press coverage.

- A Options 1 and 3.
- B Options 3 and 4.
- C Options 1, 2 and 4.
- D Option 1 only.
-

Please can you put all the adjectives in the table below into the correct boxes?

Words that mean 'happy'.

1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	
11	
12	
13	

enraged
jolly
fuming
chirpy
furious
joyful
incensed
blissful
infuriated
irate
ecstatic
jubilant
livid
outraged
cheerful
seething
elated
dismayed
distraught
contented
distressed
delighted
disturbed
glad
grieved
gleeful
thrilled
pained

Words that mean 'angry'.

14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	

Words that mean 'upset'.

23	
24	
25	
26	
27	
28	

Words

1	ignite
2	idol
3	illuminate
4	immerse
5	import
6	inflate
7	inform
8	inhabit
9	inquisitive
10	inscribe
11	insincere
12	interval
13	inspect
14	jaguar
15	jetty
16	journal
17	junk
18	jumble
19	junction
20	journalist

Synonyms

1	beginner
2	astonishing
3	lavish
4	increase
5	edge
6	many
7	genuinely
8	remote
9	released
10	masterful

Find 2 synonyms

1	gloomy & sad
2	near & close
3	simple & easy
4	regular & normal
5	massive & huge
6	filthy & dirty
7	tiny & miniature
8	leapt & jumped
9	hole & gap
10	tasty & delicious

Find 2 antonyms

1	strong & weak
2	save & spend
3	identical and different
4	start and stop
5	beginning & finish
6	chilly & warm
7	unhappy & delighted
8	bought & sold
9	dirty & clean
10	cheerful & grumpy/left & right

Happy.

1	jolly
2	chirpy
3	joyful
4	blissful
5	ecstatic
6	jubilant
7	cheerful
8	elated
9	contented
10	delighted
11	glad
12	gleeful
13	thrilled

Angry.

14	enraged
15	fuming
16	furious
17	incensed
18	infuriated
19	irate
20	livid
21	outraged
22	seething

Upset.

23	dismayed
24	distraught
25	distressed
26	disturbed
27	grieved
28	pained

Comprehension

1	B The North Sea.
2	A Fifty-six.
3	C She was 26.
4	D The National Institution for the Preservation of Life from Shipwreck.
5	C Because the public were keen to put a face to the name of Grace Darling.
6	B Eight.
7	D Hull.
8	B Northumberland.
9	D Options 1 and 4.
10	A Options 1 and 3.