

## **SECTION B**

### **Oral Communication**

Oral Communication is the process of verbally transmitting information and ideas from one individual or group to another.

Oral communication can be either Formal or Informal.

#### **Examples of informal oral communication include:**

- Face-to-face conversations
- Telephone conversations
- Discussions that take place at business meetings

#### **Examples of formal oral communication include:**

- Presentations at business meetings
- Classroom lectures
- Commencement speech given at a graduation ceremony

### **Listening and Speaking:**

#### **Activity 7: Group Discussion**

Watch the Youtube clip "Oliver Twist, Please Sir I Want Some More" and discuss the following questions with your group. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7tOkpntQtBMM>



1. What is your favourite food?
2. Has there ever been a time where you wanted more food? What did you do?
3. Do you think schools should have a cafeteria where you can sit down and have a proper meal? Give a reason for your answer.

## Reading and Viewing

### Activity 8: Oliver Twist (Short Story)

# Oliver Twist

by Charles Dickens

*Oliver Twist, published in 1837, is one of Charles Dickens' most famous works. It tells the tale of an orphan boy, Oliver Twist, who grows up in poverty in England. In this passage from Chapter II, Oliver is 9 years old and living in a government workhouse. The officials of the workhouse choose to feed the residents very little.*

**B**oys have generally excellent appetites. Oliver Twist and his companions suffered the tortures of slow starvation for three months: at last they got so voracious and wild with hunger, that one boy, who was tall for his age, and hadn't been used to that sort of thing (for his father had kept a small cook-shop), hinted darkly to his companions, that unless he had another basin of gruel per diem, he was afraid he might some night happen to eat the boy who slept next him, who happened to be a weakly youth of tender age. He had a wild, hungry eye; and they implicitly believed him. A council was held; lots were cast who should walk up to the master after supper that evening, and ask for more; and it fell to Oliver Twist.

The evening arrived; the boys took their places. The master, in his cook's uniform, stationed himself at the copper; his pauper assistants ranged themselves behind him; the gruel was served out, and a long grace was said over the short commons. The gruel disappeared; the boys whispered each other, and winked at Oliver; while his next neighbors nudged him. Child as he was, he was desperate with hunger, and reckless with misery. He rose from the table; and advancing to the master, basin and spoon in hand, said: somewhat alarmed at his own temerity:

'Please, sir, I want some more.'

The master was a fat, healthy man; but he turned very pale. He gazed in stupefied astonishment on the small rebel for some seconds, and then clung for support to the copper. The assistants were paralysed with wonder; the boys with fear.

'What?' said the master at length, in a faint voice.

'Please, sir,' replied Oliver, 'I want some more.'

The master aimed a blow at Oliver's head with the ladle; pinioned him in his arm; and shrieked aloud for the beadle.



*Illustration of Oliver asking for more food, from the first publication of Oliver Twist.*

**Writing and Presenting**

**Activity 9: Oliver Twist (Short Story review)**

**Title of the story:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Plot:** \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Setting:** \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Characters:** \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Theme:** \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**What I liked about the story?** \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Recommendations:** \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_













# Collective Nouns



> Collective Nouns are used to define a group of people, animals or objects.

PEOPLE		ANIMALS		THINGS	
Collective noun	Group of...	Collective noun	Group of...	Collective nouns	Group of...
cast	actors	swarm	flies	fleet	ships
staff	employees	herd	cattle	ring	keys
crew	sailors	flock	birds	lock	hair
army	soldiers	pack	dogs/wolves	bunch	grapes
tribe	natives	school	dolphins	deck	cards
board	directors	colony	ants	bouquet	flowers
team	athletes	shoal	fish	chain	islands
class	students	team	horses	network	computers

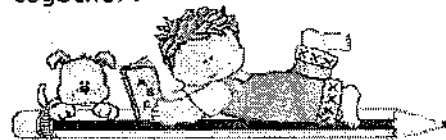
> Identify the collective noun that matches with the pictures.

		
a) _____ of sailors	b) _____ of bananas	c) _____ of fish
		
d) _____ of bees	e) _____ of directors	f) _____ of whales
		
g) _____ of sheep	h) _____ of students	i) _____ of flowers
		
j) _____ of taxis	k) _____ of fruit	l) _____ of keys

ISLCollective.com

> Complete the sentences with the right collective noun.

- Sue wants to visit a \_\_\_\_\_ of mountains.
- A \_\_\_\_\_ of birds is gathering together by the lake.
- This play has a famous \_\_\_\_\_ of actors.
- The farmer is looking after the \_\_\_\_\_ of cows.
- Matt went to the grocery to buy a \_\_\_\_\_ of grapes.
- The company bought a new \_\_\_\_\_ of vans.
- My house was invaded by a \_\_\_\_\_ of ants.
- The \_\_\_\_\_ in this shop are very helpful.
- When I was diving, I saw \_\_\_\_\_ of fish swimming together.



# Collective Nouns

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Grammar BLM

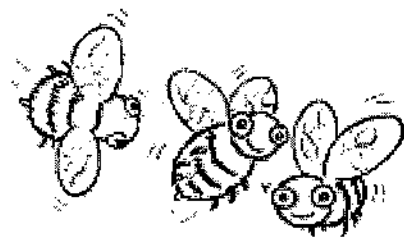
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**Collective nouns are the names we use for collections of things.**

1. Choose a collective noun from the box to write on each line.

bunch      flock      herd      forest      swarm

- a. a \_\_\_\_\_ of cattle
- b. a \_\_\_\_\_ of grapes
- c. a \_\_\_\_\_ of bees
- d. a \_\_\_\_\_ of trees
- e. a \_\_\_\_\_ of birds



2. Use the words in the box to complete the story.

album      string      deck      brood      bundle      box

In the old box Sally found a \_\_\_\_\_ of pearls, a \_\_\_\_\_ of matches, and an old \_\_\_\_\_ of playing cards. Suddenly, as she lifted a \_\_\_\_\_ of rags, she saw an \_\_\_\_\_ of stamps. She grabbed the stamps and raced outside to show her father who was feeding the \_\_\_\_\_ of chickens that had just hatched.

3. Write the word from the box that names each group or class of things.

fruit      birds      furniture      insects

- a. hawks, eagles, and doves \_\_\_\_\_
- b. ants, bees, and grasshoppers \_\_\_\_\_
- c. apples, pears, and bananas \_\_\_\_\_
- d. tables, chairs, and benches \_\_\_\_\_

## **Plurals (Many)**

Nouns are found in singular and plural form.

1. Most words simply take an **s**. For example: houses, gardens, kitchens, bedrooms, pools.

2. If the word ends in ch,sh,s,ss or x then add **es**. For example: churches, glasses, dishes, boxes, circuses.

3. If the word ends in a vowel + y, then add an s. For example: holidays, keys, boys, monkeys, guys. A vowel is the letters i,o,u,a,e.

4. If the word ends in a consonant + y, then drop the y and add **ies**. For example: sky- skies, party-parties, baby-babies, country-countries, assembly- assemblies.

5. If the word ends in an o, then add **es**. For example: echoes, heroes, tornadoes, volcanoes.

6. If a word ends in oo, then simply add an s. For example: zoos, igloos, cuckoos.

7. Some words change in the plural form. For example: tooth- teeth, foot- feet, louse- lice, woman- women, mouse- mice, man- men, goose- geese, child- children.

## PLURALS FACTSHEET

### Rules to help spell plurals

#### **Add an S**

This is the most common way to make a plural e.g. bike- bikes.

#### **Words ending in y**

If there is a **consonant** before the y, change the y to i before adding es, e.g. lady- ladyes.

If there is a **vowel** before the y, just add s, e.g. toy - toys.

(**Vowel** - The five vowels in the alphabet are **a e i o u**. **Consonants** - All the other letters in the alphabet that are not vowels are called consonants).

#### **Words ending in x, sh, ch or s**

For words ending in x, sh, ch or s add es, e.g. church = churches.

#### **Words ending in f or fe**

For most of these words, change the f or fe to v before adding es, e.g. leaf - leafes.

Watch out for the words that don't fit this rule, e.g. chief - chiefs. To help work out the exceptions to the rule listen for the change in the sound when you say the word.

Some exceptions: roof = roofs, chief = chiefs, belief = beliefs, chef = chefs, cafe = cafes, handkerchief = handkerchiefs, safe = safes.

#### **Irregular plurals**

Irregular plurals are plural word forms that don't follow any of the plural rules! .e.g.

Singular	Plural
man	men
woman	women
child	children
foot	feet
tooth	teeth

Singular	Plural
mouse	mice
deer	deer
sheep	sheep
ox	oxen
fish	fish or fishes

## Identifying Singular or Plural Noun Worksheet

**A singular noun names one person, place, thing or idea.**

**A plural noun names more than one person, place, thing or idea.**

### **A. Read each noun below and label it singular or plural on the line provided.**

**Example:** Ship

**Answer:** Singular noun

1. dog

\_\_\_\_\_

2. cats

\_\_\_\_\_

3. homes

\_\_\_\_\_

4. dream

\_\_\_\_\_

5. fence

\_\_\_\_\_

6. restaurants

\_\_\_\_\_

7. show

\_\_\_\_\_

8. tree

\_\_\_\_\_

9. mice

\_\_\_\_\_

10. bushes

\_\_\_\_\_

11. I

\_\_\_\_\_

12. day

\_\_\_\_\_

13. neighbours

\_\_\_\_\_

14. computers

\_\_\_\_\_

15. camper

\_\_\_\_\_

16. children

\_\_\_\_\_



**B. Write the plural form of the words below:**

**Singular Nouns**

**Plural Nouns**

- |                |       |
|----------------|-------|
| 1. baby        | _____ |
| 2. house       | _____ |
| 3. computer    | _____ |
| 4. pencil      | _____ |
| 5. can         | _____ |
| 6. animal      | _____ |
| 7. lady        | _____ |
| 8. car         | _____ |
| 9. person      | _____ |
| 10. child      | _____ |
| 11. ocean      | _____ |
| 12. island     | _____ |
| 13. woman      | _____ |
| 14. phone      | _____ |
| 15. volcano    | _____ |
| 16. country    | _____ |
| 17. ingredient | _____ |
| 18. sheep      | _____ |
| 19. tooth      | _____ |
| 20. ox         | _____ |

## Change a Positive Sentence to a Negative Sentence

A positive sentence has no negative words. A negative sentence has a negative word or phrase. Common negative words and phrases include:

No, not, nobody, never, no one, nor, nowhere, none, cannot, isn't, didn't, won't, wasn't, and any other contraction with n't.

You can turn a positive sentence into a negative sentence by adding a negative.

### Example:

Positive sentence:        The teacher likes to sing.

Negative sentence:      The teacher doesn't like to sing.

### Change each of the positive sentences below into a negative one:

1. The dog is in the backyard.

---

2. He was at the library on Friday.

---

3. She will dance in the play.

---

4. The children were ready to go home.

---

5. Oliver walked to the corner.

---

6. I can read anything.

---

7. The trees will fall over in the storm.

---

8. They always want to play.

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# SYNONYMS

A synonym is a word that means exactly or nearly the same as another word.

**Attractive.....Appealing**

**Accomplish...Achieve**

**Admit.....Confess**

**Alike.....Same**

**Assist.....Help**

**Awful.....Terrible**

**Begin.....Start**

**Big.....Large**

**Buy.....Purchase**

**Center.....Middle**

**Child.....Kid**

**Choose.....Select**

**Complete.....Finish**

**Delicious.....Yummy**

**Depart.....Leave**

**Difficult.....Hard**

**Easy.....Simple**

**End.....Finish**

**Enormous.....Huge**

**Fast.....Quick**

**Fool.....Idiot**

**Enjoyment.....Fun**

**Garbage.....Trash**

**Gather.....Collect**

**Present.....Gift**

**Excellent.....Good**

**Help.....Assist**

**Thought.....Idea**

**Interesting.....Exciting**

**Kind.....Helpful**

**Laugh.....Giggle**

**Listen.....Hear**

**Mistake.....Error**

**Neat.....Tidy**

# ANTONYMS

An antonym is a word that has the opposite meaning of another word

Male.....Female  
Man.....Woman  
Marry.....Divorce  
Mature.....Immature  
Maximum.....Minimum  
Melt.....Freeze  
Negative.....Positive  
Night.....Day  
Noisy.....Quiet  
Old.....New  
Old.....Young  
Pass.....Fail  
Patient.....Impatient  
Plural.....Singular  
Polite.....Rude  
Polite.....Impolite

Possible.....Impossible  
Private.....Public  
Push.....Pull  
Regular.....Irregular  
Rich.....Poor  
Relevant.....Irrelevant  
Right.....Left  
Right.....Wrong  
Risky.....Safe  
Sad.....Happy  
Safe.....Dangerous  
Satisfied....Dissatisfied  
Seller.....Buyer  
Simple.....Hard  
Single.....Married  
Synonym....Antonym

## Synonyms & Antonyms

**Synonyms** are words that have almost the same meaning.

Example: The words big and large are synonyms.

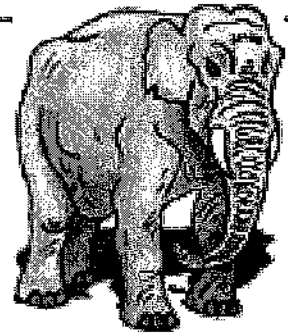
**Antonyms** are words that have opposite meanings.

Example: The words open and closed are antonyms.

**Tell whether each pair of words are synonyms or antonyms.**

1. agree, disagree \_\_\_\_\_
2. against, opposed \_\_\_\_\_
3. cold, freezing \_\_\_\_\_
4. easy, difficult \_\_\_\_\_
5. argue, squabble \_\_\_\_\_
6. rich, poor \_\_\_\_\_
7. guess, estimate \_\_\_\_\_
8. bottom, top \_\_\_\_\_
9. tired, energetic \_\_\_\_\_
10. huge, gigantic \_\_\_\_\_
11. urban, rural \_\_\_\_\_
12. sink, float \_\_\_\_\_
13. windy, calm \_\_\_\_\_
14. noisy, quiet \_\_\_\_\_
15. strange, unusual \_\_\_\_\_
16. unhappy, sad \_\_\_\_\_

# Synonyms



children	tale	begin	damp
done	giant	perhaps	like
pebble	silly	tidy	chuckle

Choose a synonym from the box to replace each underlined word.

1. Tommy liked watching the huge elephant at the zoo.

---

2. I tossed a stone in the lake.

---

3. Carla knows so many funny jokes.

---

4. Will you tell me a story, Grandpa?

---

5. Sarah's bedroom is very neat.

---

6. Ed makes everyone laugh when he makes goofy faces.

---

7. I enjoy drinking iced tea during the summer.

---

8. The kids at the park played baseball.

---

9. Put the wet towel on the clothesline to dry.

---

10. Put your plate in the sink when you're finished.

---

11. Maybe we can go outside after lunch today.

---

12. You should start your science project tonight.

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