# ? Part 1: Comprehension

## Poetry Read the text.

#### The Daffodils

I wandered lonely as a cloud
That floats on high o'er vales and hills,
When all at once I saw a crowd,
A host, of golden daffodils;
Beside the lake, beneath the trees,
Fluttering and dancing in the breeze.

Continuous as the stars that shine
And twinkle on the milky way,
They stretched in never-ending line
Along the margin of a bay:
Ten thousand saw I at a glance,
Tossing their heads in sprightly dance.

The waves beside them danced; but they
Out-did the sparkling waves in glee:
A poet could not but be gay,
In such a jocund company:
I gazed—and gazed—but little thought
What wealth the show to me had brought:

For oft, when on my couch I lie
In vacant or in pensive mood,
They flash upon that inward eye
Which is the bliss of solitude;
And then my heart with pleasure fills,
And dances with the daffodils.

William Wordsworth

#### A. Tick the correct answers.

1.	How does the poet feel at the beginning of the poem?	2.	In Verse 1, how does the poet say he sees lots of daffodils?	
	☐ blissful		☐ They're dancing in the breeze.	
	☐ confused		$\square$ He describes them as a 'crowd'.	
	☐ lonely		$\square$ They're beside a lake.	
	□ angry		☐ They're golden.	
В.	Answer the questions.			
1.	What ways does the poet say there are lots	at ways does the poet say there are lots of daffodils in Verse 2?		

2.	How does the poet feel about the daffodils in the Verse 3?							
3.	In your opinion, what does the poet mean by his 'inward eye'?							
4.	How do the daffodils make the poet feel when he remembers them later?							
5.	. What impression do you have of daffodils in this poem?							
	bac Part 2: Vocabulary							
Tic	ck the word nearest in meaning to the	un	derlined word.					
1.	The man <u>hoarded</u> countless old watches.  discarded revealed discovered collected	2.	She threw away his <u>entire</u> collection.  overflowing whole partial favourite					
3.	They saw things from different perspectives.  places viewpoints windows ideas	4.	He found <u>refuge</u> in the cosy cafe.  space food friendliness shelter					
5.	The hall was <u>virtually</u> empty.  almost surprisingly definitely entirely		Consequently, she could choose a good seat.  unfortunately herefore happily presently					
7.	She <u>agonised</u> over her decision for hours.  talked consulted worried selected	0.	The artwork was <u>encased</u> in protective cloth.  □ placed □ uncovered □ painted □ wrapped					



### Part 3: Word study and Phonics

1.	. Write an antonym for each word.	
	dull	
	calm	
	lovely	
	uncomplicated	
	hazardous	
2.	. Choose one of your pairs of antonyms and use them in a	a sentence.
3.	. 'As cute as a button' is an example of	. (simile, metaphor, alliteration)
4.	. 'The children are monsters' is an example ofalliteration)	(simile, metaphor,
	Part 4: Grammar	
1.	. Tick the <b>complex</b> sentences.	
	☐ He hurried inside because it was raining.	
	Although it was stormy, they stayed at the beach.	
	☐ The girls, who were sisters, wore the same coats.	
	☐ She saw her cousin on the train.	
	☐ Tired after a long journey, we arrived home.	
	☐ He had missed the bus so he walked to town.	
2.	. Underline the main clause in each complex sentence.	
3.	. Circle the personal pronouns and underline the possessi	ve pronouns in the sentence

He smiled at her baby and she gave a biscuit to his dog!



Write a short one-verse poem about something that makes you happy.

Ideas: favourite clothes or shoes; a tablet or phone; trees or flowers; a skateboard, scooter or bike; a picture or photograph; a pet.

#### Remember to:

- Use adjectives to describe your object or objects.
- Try to use a simile or metaphor.

Your poem can rhyme but it doesn't have to.				