

# CLASS 5 HOLIDAY HOMEWORK 2020

## ENGLISH

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#### WEEK 1 - MONDAY

Fill in the blank spaces with the correct homes for the highlighted words.

1. The boys saw bees in the \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Martha found a snail in the \_\_\_\_\_.
3. The tigers left their \_\_\_\_\_.
4. The \_\_\_\_\_ with many pigs had a smell.
5. We heard the birds chirping in their \_\_\_\_\_.
6. One of the \_\_\_\_\_ had fifteen horses.
7. I went to \_\_\_\_\_ to see a convict.
8. The tame rabbit went into its \_\_\_\_\_.
9. Sinbad the sailor was invited into the king's \_\_\_\_\_.
10. A wasp flew from its \_\_\_\_\_ and stung me.

#### WEEK 1- TUESDAY

Fill in the young ones of the highlighted words.

1. The cat was vesting with its four \_\_\_\_\_.
2. When the sheep bleated the \_\_\_\_\_ ran to her at once.
3. The mother bear wiii defend her \_\_\_\_\_ against any enemy.
4. Our cow gave birth to a \_\_\_\_\_.
5. The teacher said that the \_\_\_\_\_ would soon grow into frogs.
6. The goose cackled when I tried to pick her \_\_\_\_\_.
7. The little \_\_\_\_\_ could not be left behind the goat.
8. The duck was swimming in the pond followed by several of her \_\_\_\_\_.
9. We saw three hungry \_\_\_\_\_ in the eagle's nest.
10. The dog played with its four \_\_\_\_\_.

### WEEK 1- WEDNESDAY

Write the sound produced by the animal highlighted in the sentences below.

1. Chepkurui was woken up by the \_\_\_\_\_ of a sheep.
2. I jumped in fear when the snake \_\_\_\_\_.
3. The cock \_\_\_\_\_ early every morning.
4. Many frogs were \_\_\_\_\_ near the pool.
5. A donkey \_\_\_\_\_ as I walked into the farm.
6. The duck \_\_\_\_\_ as it looked for the others.
7. The poachers heard the \_\_\_\_\_ of an elephant.
8. We will run when a lion \_\_\_\_\_.
9. A wolf \_\_\_\_\_ a lot last night.
10. There were monkeys \_\_\_\_\_ up in the tree .

### WEEK 1 – THURSDAY

Name the following occupations.

1. A person who flies an aeroplane is a \_\_\_\_\_.
2. A person who looks after sheep \_\_\_\_\_.
3. A person who makes and sells spectacles \_\_\_\_\_.
4. A person who shaves your hair \_\_\_\_\_.
5. A person who makes things from iron \_\_\_\_\_.
6. A person who sells fish \_\_\_\_\_.
7. A person who builds houses with stone \_\_\_\_\_.
8. A person who performs surgical operations \_\_\_\_\_.
9. A person who rides horses in a race \_\_\_\_\_.
10. A person who fits glass into windows \_\_\_\_\_.

### Comprehension 1

Read the passage below and then answer questions.

In the village of Utango there lived a very poor man called Siaka. Even though he was poor, Siaka had a wife and children. He had one wife, three daughters and one son. The only thing tha Siaka owned was one cow which was given to him by his father. Everyday, he could wake up every early to go and work in flower farms that were near the village of Utango. The money that he was being paid at the flower farms was not even enough to buy enough meals for his family.

Two of Siaka's daughter and the son were in school. Most of the time they were sent home for school fees. While at home, Siaka could sent them to sell groundnuts in the nearby shopping centre so as to boost family income. Everywhere Siaka's family members passed, they identified with poverty because the clothes they were wearing were torn. Their health was not good for they could go for two or three days without food. Sometimes when there was any of them who was sick, the family could not raise the money for medication.

One day, Siaka left his home very early in the morning to go to the flower farms. As he was walking along the road, he saw a bag that was placed in one of the flower farms. Out of curiosity, he went and checked what was inside the bag. To his surprise, he found out that it was money. He took the money and rushed back home. He decided to move to the town of Kimbo where he started business.

1. The family of Siaka was made up of how many people ?  
A. Three.    B. Five.  
C. Seven.    D. Six.
  
2. Where did Siaka got his cow ?  
A. He bought it.  
B. His father gave it to him.  
C. He was given by a friend.  
D. His son bought it fix him.
  
3. Siaka used to wake up very early in the morning to.  
A. go and hunt.  
B. go to the market.  
C. go and work in flower farms.  
D.
  
4. According to the passage, Siaka was \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. rich person.  
B. not a wealthy person.  
C. lazy person.  
D. bachelor.

5. Siaka could not buy enough meals for his family because.
  - A. he was very mean.
  - B. there was no food in the market.
  - C. the money he was being paid was not enough to buy enough meals.
  - D. he never had work.
  
6. How many Siaka's children were in school?
  - A. Two.
  - B. Four.
  - C. Five.
  - D. Three.
  
7. Siaka could send his children to sell groundnuts so as to.
  - A. boost family income.
  - B. get money for rent.
  - C. get money for their own personal use.
  - D. buy another cow.
  
8. Which of the following made Siaka's family not to have good health ?
  - A. Lack of school fees.
  - B. Lack of food.
  - C. Living in a village.
  - D. Selling groundnuts.
  
9. Everywhere Siaka's family members passed, they were easily identified with poverty because.
  - A. they wore new clothes.
  - B. they were very few.
  - C. they begged for food.
  - D. they wore torn clothes.
  
10. Choose the best title for the passage .
  - A. Flower farm.
  - B. The lost bag.
  - C. Siaka's children.
  - D. Siaka and his family.

## WEEK 2- MONDAY

Fill in the gaps with either 'what else' or 'who else'.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ has the head teacher said ?
2. \_\_\_\_\_ can we feel ?
3. \_\_\_\_\_ did she keep under the pillow ?
4. \_\_\_\_\_ was stung by the bees?
5. \_\_\_\_\_ did they eat at the party ?
6. \_\_\_\_\_ talked to them ?
7. \_\_\_\_\_ saw the thieves ?
8. \_\_\_\_\_ does he want to drink ?
9. \_\_\_\_\_ did you see ?
10. \_\_\_\_\_ did you buy ?

## WEEK 2 - TUESDAY

Fill in the gaps with the correct form of words in brackets.

1. She has \_\_\_\_\_ away just now . (drive)
2. They have \_\_\_\_\_ the doctor . (call)
3. He has \_\_\_\_\_ his leg again. (break)
4. I have \_\_\_\_\_ the story book. (read)
5. We have \_\_\_\_\_ to the mayor. (write)

Complete the following sentences by choosing the best word.

1. The hunter was as fast as a \_\_\_\_\_. ( buffalo, deer)
2. Luka was as busy as a \_\_\_\_\_. (bee, hen)
3. The angry man fought like a \_\_\_\_\_. (wounded lion, hyena)
4. The watchman slept like a \_\_\_\_\_. (log, tree)
5. The child did not speak. She was as quiet as a \_\_\_\_\_. (mouse, parrot)

**WEEK 2 - WEDNESDAY**

**UNDERLINE THE ADVERB.**

1. The pupils often visit the museum.
2. Mrs. Lika hardly goes to the market.
3. We never eat in the dark.
4. The teacher usually corrects our work.
5. I always wash my hands before I eat.

**Vocabulary.**

Use the words in the box to complete the sentences below.

**Thrilled, invite, wrapped, painful, proudly, furniture.**

1. A few desks and chairs were the only pieces of \_\_\_\_\_ in the classroom.
2. The best player walked \_\_\_\_\_ to receive a prize.
3. When Osodds leg was hurt, he said it was very \_\_\_\_\_.
4. Kadogo will \_\_\_\_\_ many people to the party.
5. Naiso was feeling very cold she \_\_\_\_\_ a blanket around herself.
6. The winners were \_\_\_\_\_ when they got the trophy.

**WEEK 2 - THURSDAY**

**Short forms. (It is - It's)**

1. That is Wanja's house.  
\_\_\_\_\_

2. It is only a dog.  
\_\_\_\_\_

3. He is a strong boy.  
\_\_\_\_\_

4. She is a nurse.

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5. I am a football player.

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6. They are going to the bank.

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7. They have been working very hard.

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8. We are going to the factory.

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9. There are many mangoes on the tree.

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10. I would like to go to Itabua Primary school.

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## COMPREHENSION 2.

Read the passage below and then answer the question that follows.

At last the day came. However, there was still work to be done before the parents arrived, so we reported to school earlier than usual. Chairs and the tables had to be arranged under some shady trees and lunch had to be prepared for the visitors. They were going to have a feast. Migaya and Warida, both in STD seven, arrived pulling a ram which their father had given to the school. Later it was slaughtered and cooked. Soon after that, a matatu drove slowly through the school gate and stopped in front of the office. One of our teachers jumped out. He called a few boys to come and unload seven crates of soda. They were packed in the office and then the vehicle drove off. There was going to be a big celebration.

By ten o'clock everyone was seated. The headteacher stood up and welcomed the parents. After that, she and the other teachers took them round the school.

1. Where were the chairs arranged ?
  - A. In the assembly ground.
  - B. In the headteacher's office.
  - C. Under some shady trees.
  - D. In the classes.
  
2. Who gave the ram to the school?
  - A. Migaya.
  - B. Warinda.
  - C. Parents.
  - D. Headteacher.
  
3. The opposite of a ram is .
  - A. Kid.
  - B. lamb.
  - C. goat.
  - D. ewe.
  
4. What was going to be done to the ram ?
  - A. It would be kept in school.
  - B. It was a gift to the best team.
  - C. It would be slaughtered.
  - D. It was the headteacher's gift.
  
5. What did the Matatu deliver ?
  - A. chairs.
  - B. Soda.
  - C. Food.
  - D. Ram.
  
6. Who welcomed the parents ?
  - A. The head teacher.
  - B. One teacher.
  - C. A pupil.
  - D. A parent.



7. The opposite of a ram is .  
A. lamb. B. ewe.  
C. goat. D. sheep.
8. Which of the following did not happen on this day?  
A. Chairs and tables were arranged.  
B. Lunch was prepared.  
C. Sodas were brought.  
D. Chickens were slaughtered.
9. Where were the sodas kept ?  
A. In the office.  
B. In the matatu.  
C. In the assembly hall.  
D. Under the trees.
10. What is the best title for the passage ?  
A. Swimming day. B. Closing day.  
C. Parent's day. D. Sports day.

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**WEEK 3 – MONDAY**

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**Form adverbs from the words in brackets .**

1. We walked \_\_\_\_\_ through the mud. ( careful)
2. The driver drove the lorry \_\_\_\_\_. (slow)
3. David crept \_\_\_\_\_ to the bicycle . (quiet)
4. The pedestrians talked \_\_\_\_\_ along the way. (noisy )
5. We walked \_\_\_\_\_ at the zebra crossing. (patient)
6. Michael rode the bicycle \_\_\_\_\_ easily. (easy)
7. The motorcycle roared \_\_\_\_\_ at fast. (easy)
8. The hungry travelers ate the food \_\_\_\_\_. (hungry)
9. We chatted \_\_\_\_\_ with other pedestrians. (happy)
10. My forest \_\_\_\_\_ asked for a road map. (polite)

### WEEK 3 – TUESDAY

Use the best word for the words in brackets to fill in the blanks.

1. The \_\_\_\_\_ from the sun was too much for the mourners. (hit, heat)
2. One of the relatives will \_\_\_\_\_ the eulogy. (rid, read)
3. Her \_\_\_\_\_ trembled as she wept. (lips, leaps)
4. The funeral committee brought enough \_\_\_\_\_ for everyone. (sits, seats)
5. The women came down the \_\_\_\_\_ wailing. (hill, heal)
6. You should \_\_\_\_\_ down during the burial. (sit, seat)
7. The priest will \_\_\_\_\_ the procession to the graveyard. (lid, lead)
8. A heavy \_\_\_\_\_ was served often the wedding. (mill, meal)
9. After praying, the patient hoped to \_\_\_\_\_. (hill, heal)
10. The committee was to \_\_\_\_\_ the people. (lid, lead)

### WEEK 3 – WEDNESDAY

Complete the similes.

- |                         |                        |
|-------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. As weak as _____.    | 2. As heavy as _____.  |
| 3. As true as _____.    | 4. As fit as _____.    |
| 5. As happy as _____.   | 6. As hungry as _____. |
| 7. As cunning as _____. | 8. As dry as _____.    |
| 9. As easy as _____.    | 10. As wise as _____.  |

### WEEK 3 – THURSDAY

Use the words in the box to fill in the blank spaces.

reptiles, poultry, stationery, countries, liquids, fruits, cities, seasons, furniture, fuel, legumes, relatives, cereals, vehicles, languages

1. Juba, Kigali, Nairobi, Kampala. \_\_\_\_\_
2. Kiswahili, French, English, Italian. \_\_\_\_\_
3. Lorries, Cars, Buses, Vans. \_\_\_\_\_
4. Rive, barleys, maize, wheat. \_\_\_\_\_
5. Oranges, bananas, mangoes. \_\_\_\_\_

6. Water, milk, oil, juice. \_\_\_\_\_
7. Kenya, Uganda, Nigeria. \_\_\_\_\_
8. Brothers, sisters, aunts, cousins. \_\_\_\_\_
9. Beans, groundnuts, peas, green grams. \_\_\_\_\_
10. Chairs, beds, tables, cupboard. \_\_\_\_\_
11. Summer, springs, winter. \_\_\_\_\_
12. Pencils, papers, rubber, books. \_\_\_\_\_
13. Domestic birds e.g. chicken, turkey, geese. \_\_\_\_\_
14. Charcoal, paraffin, firewood, petrol. \_\_\_\_\_
15. Snake, crocodile, lizard, alligator. \_\_\_\_\_

## TEST PAPER 1

Fill in the blank spaces 1 to 15 using the best answers from the choices given.

My grandmother \_\_\_\_\_ 1 \_\_\_\_\_ a very pleasant lady. She was \_\_\_\_\_ 2 \_\_\_\_\_ clean and organized. Whenever we visited \_\_\_\_\_ 3 \_\_\_\_\_ home we \_\_\_\_\_ 4 \_\_\_\_\_ be surprised \_\_\_\_\_ 5 \_\_\_\_\_ how \_\_\_\_\_ 6 \_\_\_\_\_ she kept her things. She was very \_\_\_\_\_ 7 \_\_\_\_\_ every time we \_\_\_\_\_ 8 \_\_\_\_\_ and she would \_\_\_\_\_ 9 \_\_\_\_\_ a chicken for us.

As we \_\_\_\_\_ 10 \_\_\_\_\_ round the fire place eating her \_\_\_\_\_ 11 \_\_\_\_\_ food she would tell us very \_\_\_\_\_ 12 \_\_\_\_\_ stories. Each story had a \_\_\_\_\_ 13 \_\_\_\_\_ to be learnt. Later she would take us all to bed after saying a \_\_\_\_\_ 14 \_\_\_\_\_. My grandmother was the \_\_\_\_\_ 15 \_\_\_\_\_ of all grandmothers.

1. A. are.            B. is                    C. was.                D. were.
2. A. too.            B. such.                C. soo.                 D. very.
3. A. him            B. she.                 C. his.                 D. her.
4. A. would.        B. could.               C. might.             D. will.
5. A. at.             B. under.               C. before.             D. will.
6. A. careless.      B. neatly.              C. neat.                D. organize.
7. A. miserable.    B. sad.                 C. happy.              D. excited.
8. A. visited.        B. hosted.             C. guests.             D. people.
9. A. take care.    B. murder.             C. kill.                 D. slaughter.
10. A. sat.            B. sot.                 C. seat.                D. sit.
11. A. tasteless.    B. delicious.           C. food.                D. cooking.
12. A. intelesting. B. interesting.        C. intresting.         D. interest.
13. A. teacher.      B. teach.               C. lesson.             D. pointer.
14. A. thank you.    B. something            C. word.                D. prayer.
15. A. good.           B. goodest.            C. better.              D. best.

**For questions 16-18 identify adverbs from the sentences below.**

16. It is good manners to speak politely to people.  
A. manners.                      B. people.  
C. speak.                         D. politely.
17. The girls sang and danced happily.  
A. danced.                         B. sang.  
C. girls.                             D. happily.
18. The driver drove carefully on the muddy road.  
A. Driver.                         B. carefully.  
C. road.                             D. drove.

**Write the opposite of the underlined words.**

19. Mothers are very hardworking.  
A. active.                         B. busy.  
C. lazy.                             D. slow.
20. My relatives are generous people.  
A. mean.                         B. nice.  
C. happy.                         D. sad.
21. The boy was rewarded by his teacher.  
A. caned.                         B. beat.  
C. punished.                       D. whipped.
22. This is a narrow path.  
A. shallow.                       B. deep.  
C. wide.                             D. dip.

**Write the correct question tag.**

23. It is a beautiful dress, \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
A. It is ?                         B. was it ?  
C. isn't it.                         D. wasn't it.
24. I have finished my English homework, \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
A. had I                         B. haven't I  
C. have I                         D. can I
25. I didn't come to school yesterday, \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
A. didn't I                         B. did I  
C. do I                             D. does I









"What have you done to the honey?" he asked.

The hyena had eaten so much that he could not speak he only pointed to his stomach. The eagle was very angry as he went back home.

A few months later it still did not rain and there was almost nothing left to rain. And there was almost nothing left to eat. One morning the eagle was flying nearby when he saw the hyena gazing up the sky. When he was near the hyena said, "Look at all those heaps of fat in the sky." When the eagle tried to tell him it was not fat, the hyena said eagle was selfish. They agreed that the eagle should carry the hyena up in the sky to get fat.

A few days later the hyena was ready with all the other animals. He told the other hyenas that he should go first and they should wait to collect the fat putting it into the bags, baskets and tins they had carried.

The hyena held the last feather of the eagle tightly as they flew higher and they got near one cloud the hyena jumped thinking it was fat. Instead he fell faster and faster towards the earth.

When he got the ground he broke all his legs. Up to this day the hyena limps.

51. Long time ago, eagle and hyena lived together in the.
  - A. forest.
  - B. desert.
  - C. grassland.
  - D. coast.
52. Why did the eagle find it difficult to look for food?
  - A. It was too cold.
  - B. It was too dry.
  - C. It was too rainy.
  - D. There was a lot of food.
53. Who saw the beehive?
  - A. Hyena.
  - B. Eagle.
  - C. Eagle's child.
  - D. The other hyenas.
54. Which is not true according to the passage?
  - A. The hyena ate all the honey.
  - B. The hyena did not put any honey into the bag.
  - C. The hyena put some of the honey into the bag.
  - D. The eagle was very angry with the hyena.
55. What was in the hive?
  - A. Food.
  - B. Honey in bags.
  - C. Honey in the combs.
  - D. There was nothing.

56. What happened to the honey ?  
A. It was eaten by the eagle.  
B. It was eaten by the hyena.  
C. There was no hyena.  
D. It was eaten by hyena's children.
57. What were the hyenas carrying? Bags, baskets and  
A. sticks. B. tins.  
C. rungs. D. pangas.
58. When the hyena went up into the sky he .  
A. found fat.  
B. found nothing.  
C. he was carried by the eagle.  
D. he saw some clouds.
59. The best title for the story is.  
A. Why the hyena limps.  
B. Hyena gets fat from the sky.  
C. Eagles gets honey from a hive.  
D. The clever hyena.
60. What is not true about the passage ?  
A. There was fat in the sky.  
B. The hyena went up in the sky.  
C. The eagle went up in the sky.  
D. The other hyenas waited to be dropped fat.

**Read the following passage and answer the questions 61-70.**

Animals like cattles, goats , donkeys , chicken and oxen are kept in most parts of our country. Some times oxen and donkeys are used to pull carts.

However, there is another very useful animal which is found in Northern Kenya. This is camel. Camels are kept by some nomadic people who live in Kenyan North such as Rendille, the Gabra, the Somalia and the turkana.

You have probably learnt that the north of Kenya is very hot and dry . There is not much rain and for most part of the year there is no water in the rivers. It is difficult to grow crops and in some places there is very little grass or none at all.

Camels , however, find it very easy to live even in the driest areas. How is this possible ? One reason is that unlike cows, animals do not have to eat at all. They can eat the leaves of small plants and bushes. With their long necks they can also reach the leaves of trees. When a camel has had enough to eat, some of the food is turned into fats and stored in the hump. The hump becomes large and hard, and may weigh up to 45 kgs. If the camels is then taken to an area where there is no food, it can stay alive instead of eating grass, it uses the fat in hump at a low speed.

Camels can also store water inside their bodies and can travel for several days without drinking. Water is kept in pockets in lining of stomach and is use slowly as the body needs it. It is sometime called the ship of the desert.

61. Which animals are used to pull carts ?
  - A. cows and goats.
  - B. Goats and chicken.
  - C. Oxen and donkeys.
  - D. Cows and chicken.
62. \_\_\_\_\_ is another useful animal which is found in Northern Kenya.
  - A. Dog.
  - B. Camel.
  - C. Goat.
  - D. Oxen.
63. Some of nomadic speaker who live in Northern part of Kenya are the Rendille, the Somali, Turkana and \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. Gabbra
  - B. Kikuyu.
  - C. Kalenji.
  - D. Luo.
64. The North of Kenya is usually \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. Cool and wet.
  - B. Cpld and warm.
  - C. Wet and cold.
  - D. Hot and dry.
65. Camels food is turned into fats and stored in its \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. Leg.
  - B. Long neck.
  - C. Hump.
  - D. Head.
66. Which animals find it easy to live in driest areas ?
  - A. Camels.
  - B. Useless.
  - C. Cows.
  - D. Used.
67. In the story the word useful is underlined. The opposite of useful is.
  - A. Good.
  - B. Useless.
  - C. Bad.
  - D. Used.
68. Camels humps become larger and hard and can weigh upto \_\_\_\_ kgs.
  - A. 50
  - B. 35
  - C. 20
  - D. 45
69. Camels water is kept in \_\_\_\_\_ in the long lining of stomach and it is used slowly as the body needs it.
  - A. Legs.
  - B. Pockets.
  - C. Stomach.
  - D. Neck.
70. Why do you think the camel is the ship of the desert?
  - A. Because they live in the desert.
  - B. Because they have long neck.
  - C. Because they have long legs.
  - D. Because they can live and travel for long in the desert.