



Welcome to Secondary English

Year 7
Activity Booklet



English Wordsearch

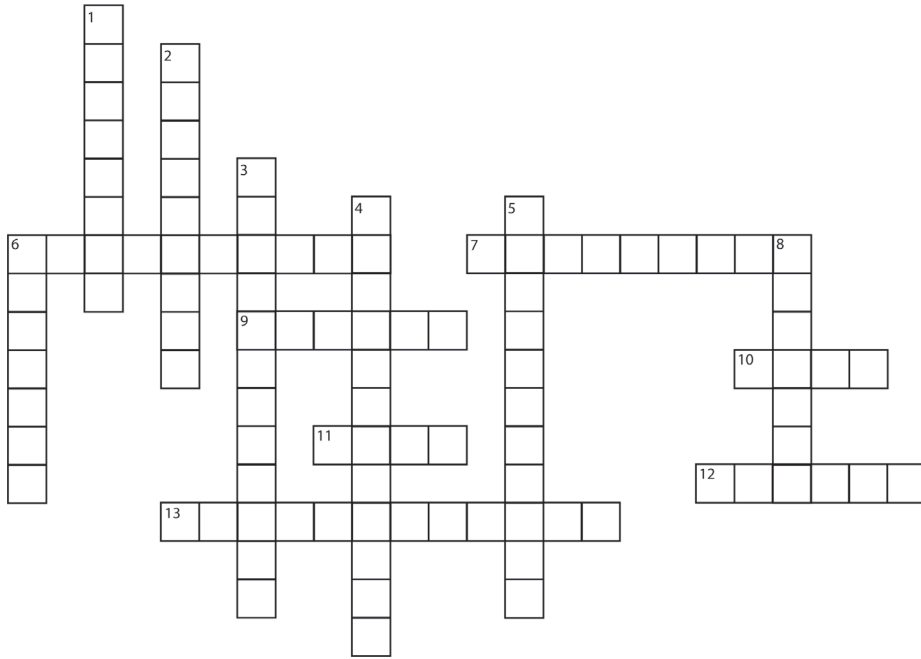
This wordsearch contains 25 words related to English.
Can you find them all?

D	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	B	N	O	N	F	I	C	T	I	O	N
T	Y	O	N	O	M	A	T	O	P	O	E	I	A	F	G	O	S	D	T
P	E	R	S	O	N	I	F	I	C	A	T	I	O	N	Q	T	L	Y	L
G	H	J	D	S	A	F	T	Y	J	K	L	M	F	X	U	C	B	O	A
A	L	L	I	T	E	R	A	T	I	O	N	T	U	C	O	M	M	A	N
A	S	T	Y	H	J	K	L	A	S	G	J	N	M	X	T	Z	D	T	Y
O	N	O	M	Q	S	I	M	I	L	E	S	T	L	A	A	D	X	F	G
N	A	S	G	Z	A	X	C	M	T	E	R	T	Y	X	T	Z	D	M	F
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A	T	S	L	A	K	P	J	R	H	G	S	F	D	S	A	T	N	L	Q
L	K	E	H	G	T	L	T	Y	Y	V	E	Z	F	I	C	T	I	O	N
M	N	B	V	C	X	O	Z	P	O	E	V	I	D	E	N	C	E	G	Q
P	O	I	U	Y	T	T	R	P	I	R	A	S	E	D	C	V	B	U	Q
F	U	L	L	S	T	O	P	A	T	B	Z	C	V	B	T	Y	H	E	L
A	R	H	K	L	T	S	Y	N	O	N	Y	M	Z	X	C	V	B	N	L
A	S	S	O	N	A	N	C	E	A	Q	T	L	K	J	H	G	F	D	A
J	K	L	S	D	F	T	T	J	R	A	D	V	E	R	B	Z	K	L	Y
Q	U	E	M	E	T	A	P	H	O	R	S	A	N	T	O	N	Y	M	T

- SIMILE
- VERB
- ASSONANCE
- NARRATOR
- PROSE
- QUOTATION
- COMMA
- SEMICOLON
- MONOLOGUE
- NOUN
- ADVERB
- IMAGERY
- PLOT
- VERSE
- SYNONYM
- FULLSTOP
- FICTION
- METAPHOR
- ALLITERATION
- ONOMATOPOEIA
- PERSONIFICATION
- EVIDENCE
- ANTONYM
- NONFICTION
- COLON

English Lessons Terminology

Solve the clues to find different terminology used in English lessons.



ACROSS

6. Used to show possession or omission.
7. Helpful for finding synonyms.
9. Used to describe an action.
10. A person, place or thing.
11. An action word.
12. Compare one thing to another using 'like' or 'as'.
13. At the end of a query.

DOWN





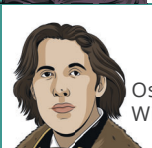
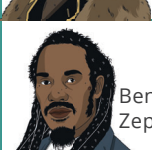
1. Storyteller.
2. A describing word.
3. A word that sounds like its meaning.
4. Way of classifying books.
5. Prolific playwright.
6. Word with an opposite meaning.
8. Word with a similar meaning.

Famous Writers

Your task is to find out about six famous writers.

You might want to think about:

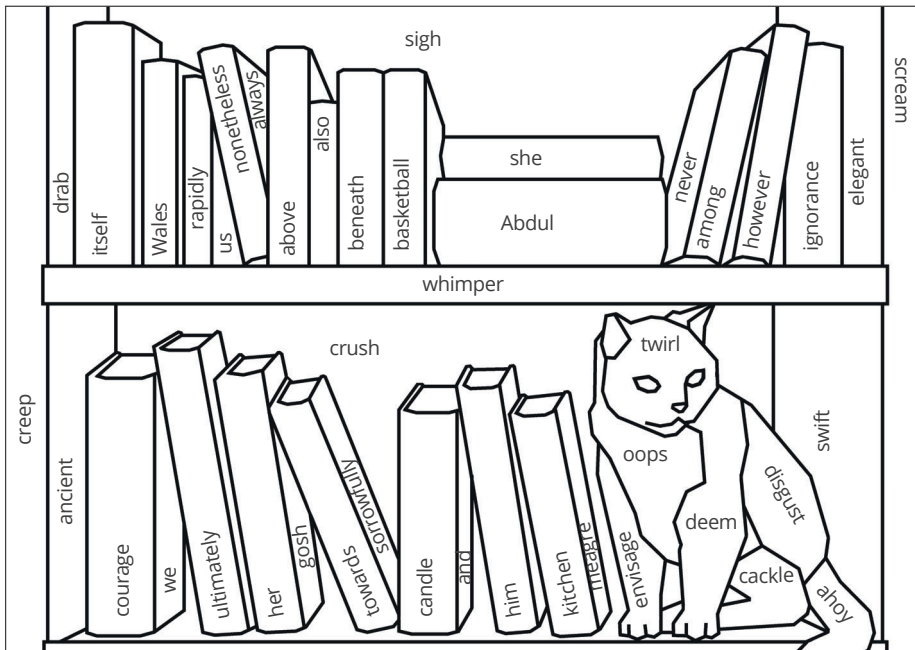
- What their full name was and when they were alive.
- What are they famous for/what did they write.
- Why students study them.

Writer	Fact 1	Fact 2	Fact 3
 <p>Maya Angelou</p>			
 <p>Charles Dickens</p>			
 <p>Mary Seacole</p>			
 <p>Mary Shelley</p>			
 <p>Oscar Wilde</p>			
 <p>Benjamin Zephaniah</p>			

Colour by Word Class

Instructions: Work out which word class each word belongs to and then use the key to shade each section in the correct colour:

Pink	Noun
Red	Pronoun
Orange	Verb
Yellow	Adjective
Green	Adverb
Blue	Preposition
Purple	Conjunction
White (leave blank)	Interjection



Two Truths and a Lie

Aim: To trick your partner into believing something that isn't true while learning new information about each other.

Think of two things about yourself that are true and one that isn't. Tell them to your partner and your partner says which one they think is the lie. Award a point if they are correct and then swap!

e.g.

Partner 1: I used to live in Australia, I have 5 brothers and 4 sisters and I can speak four different languages.

Partner 2: You do not have 5 brothers and 4 sisters.

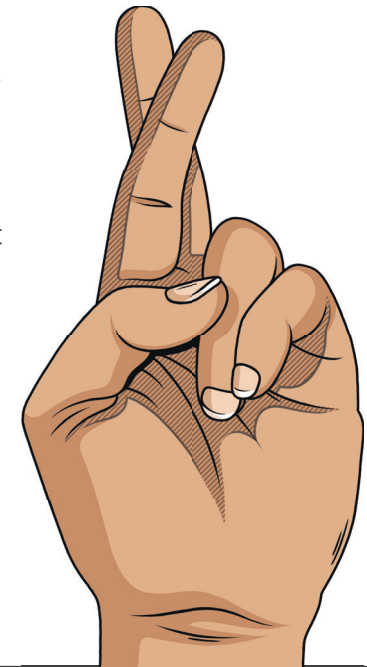
Partner 1: Wrong! I am one of ten siblings.

Partner 2: Wow! My turn. I have been on TV, have 7 pets and my favourite food is pickle.

Partner 1: You don't have 7 pets.

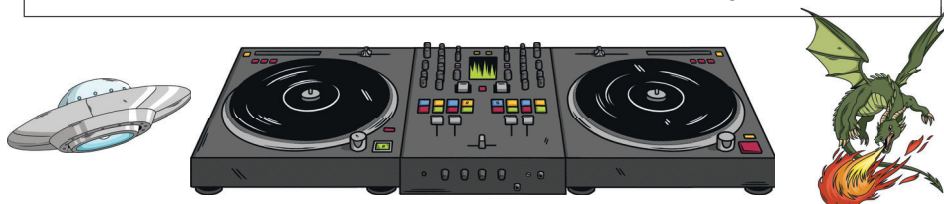
Partner 2: Correct! 1 point to you.

Once the game has finished, try and recap all the of new and interesting things you have learnt about your partner.



Mix It Up

This game is another storytelling game which plays on the idea of genre. A genre is a type of book or film e.g. horror, comedy, romantic, dramatic, action, adventure, sci-fi, fantasy etc.



The first thing you need to do is think of as many genres as possible with your partner. Once you have jotted those down add typical things associated with that genre.

Example: Sci-fi: aliens; space; rockets; futuristic; computers; robots etc. Do this for all the different genres you can think of.

You can play the game using either a story that you already know or making a new one up entirely. The first partner starts off the story and at any point the second partner can call out, "remix to another genre" and the first partner needs to change the genre of the story they are already telling.

e.g.

Partner 1: In a forest, a lost princess was wandering around looking for...

Partner 2: Remix to sci-fi!

Partner 1: her rocket ship, she needed to find it so she could...

Partner 2: Remix to comedy!

Partner 1: escape the fart gas that was coming from her sidekick...

Partner 2: Remix to action!

Keep playing for as long as the story goes on for and then switch roles.

Acrostic Poems

An acrostic poem is a poem which uses the first letter of each line to spell out a word. Make an acrostic poem using your name to share some of the things you enjoy.

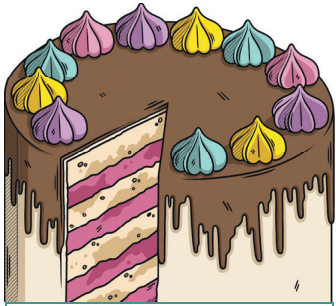
- The poem can rhyme or be in free verse.
- You can use lines of different lengths.
- Be as creative as you like!

Example:

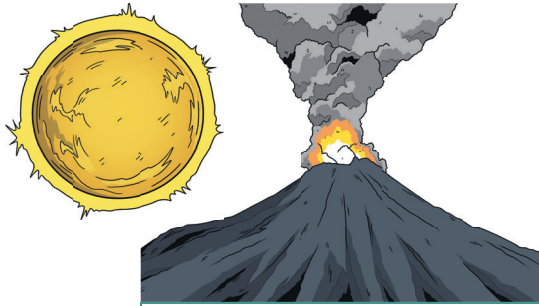
Wandering around new places
I love to explore while
Learning new things but also
Lounging around
Is kind of fun
And gaming online with
Mates. As long as there are snacks!

Match the Literary Device to the Example

Can you match all the literary devices to the examples?



Literary Device
Simile
Metaphor
Personification
Onomatopoeia
Pathetic fallacy
Strong verb
Alliteration



Example
Scampered
I lazed by the babbling brook.
Snap, crackle, pop!
His words are music to my ears.
My passion is like a hot volcano.
The sun was high, not a cloud in sight and the weightless freedom of the summer stretched before us.
The chocolate cake was calling my name.

The Neverending Sentence

Aim: to keep a sentence going for as long as possible by using conjunctions. Partner one begins the story and partner two only continues it by adding a conjunction. Then partner one must try and keep their story/sentence going in a way that makes sense.

Here are some conjunctions to get you started...

accordingly, actually, after, after a short time, afterwards, also, and, another, at last, because, before, besides, briefly, but, consequently, conversely, equally, finally, first, for example, furthermore, gradually, hence, however, in addition, in contrast, in fact, in spite of, meanwhile, nevertheless, next, nonetheless, on the contrary, or, presently, similarly, since, so that, subsequently, such as, then, thereafter, therefore, to illustrate, ultimately, whatever, whoever, whereas, whomever, when, while, with this in mind, yet

e.g.

Partner 1: Once upon a time there was an alien

Partner 2: but

Partner 1: no one knew she was an alien

Partner 2: because

Partner 1: she had an incredible disguise

Partner 2: furthermore

Partner 1: she was an excellent actress

Partner 2: and

Partner 1: lived in Hollywood

Try to keep the story going for as long as possible! You could time yourselves to see how long you can go for or try to use a different conjunction each time. Once the story finishes or a conjunction is repeated you swap roles.

Mad Mad Libs

Time to put your knowledge of word class to excellent use and create a hilarious horror story. Just fill in the gap with the correct type of word and enjoy your creation!

The _____ Year 7s were feeling _____ at school. It had been almost a whole _____ and the _____, once _____ and _____ were now _____ and _____.

_____ and _____ were walking to _____ for Science class. As they _____ the _____, they heard a _____. Both _____ at each other with _____. It was fairly normal to hear some _____ at _____ break-time but this wasn't any _____, it sounded _____ and like it came from the _____, _____, the _____. Without _____ a word, the two _____ started _____ towards the _____.

"But we need a _____"

_____ just _____ and held a _____ to his lips.

As they _____ the door, _____ forward, _____ fingers to clasp the old knob.

"Eeeeeeeeeee!" A high pitched wailing came from behind the door and suddenly it flung open, revealing a _____.

Wacky Words Brainteasers

Can you work out the phrase hidden in these pictures?

Get it Get it Get it Get it	Jack	Raked	Read
Ice ³	Mill1on	BLOOD Water	Door
Think	Aid ←	Mind Matter	Stand
Let you	The Road	Dog Dog Dog Dog Dog Dog Dog Dog Dog	Get
ABCDEFGH IJKLMNOP QRST V WXYZ	weather feeling	T O W N	N1bumpGHT

Emoji Book Titles

- Can you work out the title of the book using the emojis?
- Once you have found the title, find it in the library and write down its library reference number.

Question	Book Title	Library Reference Number
1		
2		
3		
4		
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11		
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17		
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19		
20		

- Use this planning table to jot down some ideas/examples of each word class used in the Mad Libs.
- After, you can use this to help you fill in your Mad Libs.
- You might find you need to modify some of your ideas as you write your story, either for clarity or further confusion!
- Consider your word choices. What kind of words will work best in a **hilarious horror** story?

Word Class	Idea/Example
13 adjectives	
16 nouns	
2 names (proper nouns)	
7 verbs	
2 prepositions	
1 pronoun	

Library Scavenger Hunt

Have you ever wondered how a librarian knows where all the books belong? Or how you can find a specific book among the hundreds on the shelves? Libraries use a system called Dewey Decimal which organises books according to their category. In 1872 Melvil Dewey invented the Dewey Decimal Classification when he was only 21! Now, more than 200,000 libraries in 135 countries use the system for organising books, although many libraries now only use this system for non-fiction, with fiction books simply being organised alphabetically.

The system gives each book a shelf mark number which can usually be found on the spine of the book. The books are arranged in numerical order.

000	Computer science, information and general work
100	Philosophy and psychology
200	Religion
300	Social sciences
400	Language
500	Science
600	Technology
700	Art and recreation
800	Literature
900	History and geography



After the three digits which represent the subject area there is a decimal point. The numbers after the decimal point relate to the sub-section of the subject area. After the numbers there can be letters and numbers which refer to the author of the book. If a library has many books by the same author, they will sometimes use the first letter of the title of the book.

Both of these books are by Stephen Hawking, so the librarian has added an identifying letter from the title:

<i>A Brief History of Time by Stephen Hawking</i>	523.1.HAWb
<i>The Theory of Everything by Stephen Hawking</i>	523.1.HAWt

Emoji Book Titles

- Can you work out the title of the book using the emojis?
- Once you have found the title, find it in the library and write down its library reference number - you'll find this on the book's spine.

1. 🐻 🇫🇷 🇫🇷 🛍️ 🍊 🚂
2. ⚡ 😎 🚂 ✨
3. 👠 🧒 🐕 🚗 🦁 🍷
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5. 👧 👧 👧
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