Easter Easter Revision Answers

1. Tick the word that is the most suitable synonym for the word ‘ascension’? Tick one.

   - fall □
   - jump □
   - rise ✔
   - look □

2. Find and copy the phrase that shows the American tradition of wearing new clothing at Easter started many years ago.

   Somewhere in the mists of time

3. Why do you think the teacher in Bermuda used a kite in their demonstration?

   E.g. They used a kite as a simple way of demonstrating Jesus Christ’s rise up to heaven in a way young children would understand.

4. Find and copy the word that shows the patterns on the Ukrainian eggs are extremely elaborate.

   intricate

Easter Egg Match-Up!

The words that need to be made by joining up the eggs are realise, apologise, notify, classify, medicate, motivate, lengthen and deepen.

Three of the root words would need to change their spellings when the suffix is added. Which words are they?

   apologise  notify  motivate

Could you use each of the words in an Easter themed sentence?

Example sentences:

I had to apologise to my little sister when I accidentally ate her Easter egg.

The Easter Bunny left a message on my door to notify me that he had paid me a visit.

On Easter Sunday morning, I can always motivate my lazy brother to get out of bed by mentioning chocolate.
Sidney’s Easter Surprise!

1. **Complete** the table about Sidney’s experiences.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Who was Sidney on his day out with?</th>
<th>His mum and his brother, Zach</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>How old was Sidney?</td>
<td>10 years old</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Where did Sidney see the rabbit?</td>
<td>Behind a nearby hawthorn bush</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. **Find** and **copy** a phrase that shows Sidney was disappointed not to find more chocolate eggs.

   **Sighing deeply**

3. **But still, the cavernous hole remained...**

   **Tick** the word that is closest in meaning to ‘cavernous’.

   - confined
   - vast
   - narrow
   - putrid

4. Why does the author say ‘Was this the end of Sidney?’ near the end of the extract?

   The author adds this rhetorical question to add tension and suspense. Hopefully, it will make the reader want to read on to find out if Sidney survives.

**Easter Sentence Jigsaws**

Various answers are possible, for example:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>I felt extremely sick</th>
<th>after</th>
<th>I greedily ate far too many Easter eggs.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The Easter Bunny was absolutely exhausted</td>
<td>because</td>
<td>he had delivered so many eggs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hot cross buns are traditionally eaten at Easter time</td>
<td>as</td>
<td>a way of remembering Jesus’ crucifixion.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Easter egg rolling competition had just begun</td>
<td>since</td>
<td>the judge had blown his whistle.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
As they had strong Christian beliefs, the family went to church on Easter Sunday.

Since she had been very reserved through Lent, Misha’s grandma bought her five giant Easter eggs.

Because she had rushed her design, Safeena finished last in the Easter bonnet competition.

As the Easter hymns played, the children marched happily in the Easter parade.

Lost!

1. Why does the poem open with “Peep! Peep! Peep!”?
   “Peep! Peep! Peep!” is the troubled call of the lost chick, who can’t find its mother. It grabs your attention right from the beginning of the poem.

2. Why is the chick finding it so difficult to find its mother?
   The chick is finding it so difficult because the meadow grass and clover tufts are so tall and thick.

3. Find and copy an example of alliteration from the poem.
   weedy wilderness

4. How do the words and phrases used in the poem make you feel about the chick?
   The poem makes you feel sympathetic towards the chick as the words and phrases make it clear that it is crying and in distress.

5. Little heart in sore distress.
   Tick the word that is closest in meaning to ’distress’.
   serenity  □  ecstasy  □  anguish  □  seclusion  □
Think and Write: The Tragic End of Eggbert Shell

Example Sentences

Sentence 1: Include a relative clause.
Eggbert Shell, who was a good old egg, met a tragic end.

Sentence 2: Include a modal verb.
He shouldn’t have tried to balance on the wall like Humpty Dumpty.

Sentence 3: Write a sentence in the passive voice.
He was blown off the wall by a strong gust of wind.

Sentence 4: Include a possessive apostrophe.
Eggbert’s friends looked on in horror.

Sentence 5: Write a question sentence.
Could they put his pieces back together again?

Easter Egg Word Search

I could eat one hundred Easter eggs.
The underlined word is a modal verb.

If I am good, maybe the Easter Bunny will pay me a visit.
The underlined word is an adverb of possibility.

Hilda raised her arms in celebration after she won the egg decorating competition.
The underlined words are a subordinate clause.

I don’t want Easter eggs as presents for I am not a lover of chocolate.
The underlined word is a co-ordinating conjunction.

Before breakfast, the boys had already eaten their bodyweight in chocolate.
The underlined phrase is a fronted adverbial.

The Easter Bunny’s basket
This punctuation mark is called an apostrophe for possession.

chocolate-loving children
This punctuation mark is called a hyphen.

Under the tree was a mountain of eggs.
The underlined word is a preposition.

If I were the Prime Minister, I would make the Easter holidays much longer.
This sentence is written in the subjunctive mood.
1. The Easter Bunny is a **mythical** creature.
2. On Easter Day, I will search my garden for chocolate **treasure**.
3. Last year, I gratefully received **eighteen** Easter eggs.
4. I love the **delicious** cinnamon taste of a hot cross bun.
5. Easter is all about commemorating a very **special** event.
6. The greedy youngster was **incredibly** full after gorging on chocolate.
7. The children conducted a **thorough** search of their garden during the Easter egg hunt.
8. My very happy **stomach** is now full of chocolate!
9. There was a **queue** of expectant parents waiting for the Easter assembly.
10. During Easter, I am a chocolate-eating **machine**.