

## SECTION 1

## TASK 1 - SPELLING

No.	Error	Correction
1.	peep <del>e</del>	peop <del>e</del>
2.	activit <del>ie</del>	activit <del>y</del>
3.	commonl <del>y</del>	commonl <del>y</del>

No.	Error	Correction
4.	distans <del>e</del> s	distanc <del>e</del> s
5.	mountain <del>e</del> s	mountain <del>s</del>
6.	phisic <del>a</del> l	physic <del>a</del> l

## TASK 2 - PUNCTUATION AND CAPITALISATION

No.	Error	Correction
7.	bush	<b>B</b> bush
8.	scrubs	scrubs,
9.	division	<b>D</b> division

No.	Error	Correction
10.	tobago	<b>T</b> tobago
11.	following	following:
12.	burn	burn'

## TASK 3 - GRAMMAR

No.	Error	Correction
13.	lives	live
14.	at	in
15.	fascinated	fascinating

No.	Error	Correction
16.	heart	hearts
17.	usual	usually
18.	distracting	distract

## SECTION 2 COMPREHENSION

## TASK 4 - FICTION

19. It is stormy in the first paragraph, as shown in the line "the waves and rain kept taking more of our ship" (line 1).
20. i. Matches  
ii. Knives  
(Answer may also include: rope, empty flasks, cans.)
21. In the beginning of the passage, the mood is one of panic because most of the ship and food have been destroyed.
22. The characters made their own life jackets by joining empty flasks and cans.
23. The line suggests that the family's situation is urgent and time is of the essence. They have little chance of survival, but will stand a greater chance with the life jackets on.
24. Answer can include "abandoned," "left" or "forsaken."  
(These are examples of words that can be used.)
25. i. Valuable: useful (line 10)  
ii. Vacant: empty (line 7)
26. The children were shocked that the shipmates had left. This is shown in the line "they were surprised that the other shipmates had deserted in the lifeboats" (line 14).
27. (Answers will vary.) The sailors might have left the family because there were not enough lifeboats to take everyone to safety. No, I would not have done the same because the family might have drowned in the ship during the storm.
28. (Answers will vary.)  
Kind of person: Fritz is a quick-thinking, practical person.  
Detail: He comes up with the idea of making life jackets and he urges the others to start swimming to shore since he knew time was of the essence.

**TASK 5 - POETRY**

29. The speaker is in bed because he is ill.
30. Mood: The mood in stanza one is one of happiness.  
Example: "To keep me happy all the day" (line 4) shows the mood in the stanza.
31. i. Bed/head  
ii. Lay/day  
(Answer may also include: so/go, drills/hills, fleets/sheets, out/about, still/hill, plain/counterpane.)
32. One adjective used is "pleasant" (line 16). This tells the reader that the speaker likes the made-up land and finds enjoyment in it.
33. "Different" (line 7) is the opposite of the word "similar."
34. In stanza two, the speaker is playing with his toy soldiers on his bed.
35. The "Land of Counterpane" is on the speaker's bed since he plays with the toys "among the bed-clothes" (line 8) and "among the sheets" (line 10).
36. The speaker is called "great and still" because he is larger or greater than all the toys. He is also described as being "still" because he is ill and cannot move much.
37. The "pillow-hill" refers to the speaker's pillow that he is pretending to be a hill on which he is sitting.
38. (Answers will vary.) I would describe the speaker as imaginative since he creates a new, active world on his bed by using the toys that he has.

**TASK 6 - GRAPHIC**

39. Clothing will be on sale.  
One can find the items in Bina's Boutique at 101 Claire Street, East Veronica.
40. i. Dresses  
ii. Shirts  
(Answer may also include: jeans, jackets.)
41. Number of Days: The offer will last eight days.  
Reason: It might last for more than one day to give customers more chances to visit the store.
42. No, this is not a regular bargain since the phrase "special offer" is printed on the poster.
43. (Answers will vary.) Yes, I think there should be a contact number on the flyer in case persons would like further directions to the store or to know if a particular item is in stock.

**SECTION 1****TASK 1 - SPELLING**

No.	Error	Correction
1.	gardin	garden
2.	weedes	weeds
3.	impruve	improve

No.	Error	Correction
4.	qality	quality
5.	easeily	easily
6.	retane	retain

## TASK 2 - PUNCTUATION AND CAPITALISATION

No.	Error	Correction
7.	india	<b>I</b> india
8.	labourers	labourers.
9.	Its	It's

No.	Error	Correction
10.	weddings	weddings,
11.	do	<b>D</b> do
12.	playing	playing?

## TASK 3 - GRAMMAR

No.	Error	Correction
13.	we	<b>our</b>
14.	who	<b>that</b>
15.	reside	<b>resides</b>

No.	Error	Correction
16.	where	<b>when</b>
17.	they	<b>it</b>
18.	most	<b>mostly</b>

## SECTION 2 COMPREHENSION

## TASK 4 - NON-FICTION

19. i. One reason is to prevent food from spoiling quickly.  
ii. Another reason is to give the food more flavour.
20. i. One modern method of preserving food is through canning.  
ii. Another method of preserving food is through refrigeration.
21. If someone consumes food that is not preserved properly, they may get food poisoning. This may happen because the food has bacteria in it and the person's body is trying to get rid of that bacteria.
22. i. Instantly: Immediately (line 4)  
ii. Avoid: Prevent (line 2)
23. The word "excess" means "more than is needed."
24. In ancient times, foods were preserved by being dried in the sun in hot climates. In cold climates where there was snow, foods were preserved by being frozen in the ice.
25. Preservation stops bacteria from growing in foods by making the area surrounding the food one in which bacteria cannot survive.
26. If salted fish is not boiled before it is eaten, it would be extremely salty from the excess salt that was used to preserve it.
27. i. They are easy to use.  
ii. They preserve foods quickly.
28. (Answers will vary.) Yes, I agree that preserving food today is as important as it was long ago because we still need food to survive and there is still the risk of food spoiling due to bacteria.

## TASK 5 - POETRY

29. i. The bird ate an angleworm.  
ii. It also drank some dew.
30. One example of a simile is "he glanced with rapid eyes...they looked like frightened beads" (lines 9-11). In this simile, the bird's eyes are compared to beads.
31. i. 'rapid eyes' (line 9)  
ii. 'velvet head' (line 12)

32. i. saw (line 2)  
ii. raw (line 4)
33. The line “a convenient grass” means that the blade of grass from which the bird drank the dew was nearby and easy for him to reach. Therefore, it was “convenient.”
34. i. Uncooked: “raw” (line 4)  
ii. Wary: “cautious” (line 13)
35. Actions: In stanza 3, the bird is swiftly looking around and turning his head.  
Feeling: His actions show that he is feeling uneasy.
36. In stanza four, the speaker offers the bird a crumb and the bird flies away.
37. The speaker compares the bird’s flying to rowing.
38. (Answers will vary.) The bird is cautious because it may have sensed the speaker observing it and it may think that the speaker is a predator.

**TASK 6 - GRAPHIC**

39. There are seven steps in processing coffee.
40. i. The cherries are dried.  
ii. They are hulled.  
iii. The beans from the cherries are sorted. / Grading.  
(Answer may also include: The beans are bagged.)
41. “Grading” is the process of organising the coffee beans according to their sizes and weight.
42. (Answers will vary.) The coffee beans are sorted because the sizes and weight of the beans may determine the taste and quality of the coffee.
43. The purpose of the arrows is to show the reader the order in which the process takes place.

**SECTION 1****TASK 1 - SPELLING**

No.	Error	Correction
1.	whether	weather
2.	meteorolojists	meteorologists
3.	predikt	predict

No.	Error	Correction
4.	wood	would
5.	sitizens	citizens
6.	terrorble	terrible

**TASK 2 - PUNCTUATION AND CAPITALISATION**

No.	Error	Correction
7.	Games	Games?
8.	differently	<b>D</b> ifferently
9.	tennis	tennis,

No.	Error	Correction
10.	swimming	swimming.
11.	cain	<b>C</b> cain
12.	trinidad	<b>T</b> rinidad

## TASK 3 - GRAMMAR

No.	Error	Correction
13.	oftenly	often
14.	life	lives
15.	furthermore	however

No.	Error	Correction
16.	they	their
17.	have	has
18.	call	called

## SECTION 2 COMPREHENSION

## TASK 4 - FICTION

19. The events are taking place on a Saturday in April.
20. i. They saw tadpoles in the drain.  
ii. They also saw conchs on twigs.
21. Meaning: "Oppose" means to disagree.  
Word/phrase opposite in meaning: "agree," "acknowledge," "concede."  
(These are examples of words that can be used.)
22. "Fear chased them back home" (line 10) is one example of personification.
23. i. "deafening crash" (line 22)  
ii. "screamed" (line 23)
24. Mood: The mood in the third paragraph is one of fear.  
i. "...fear chased them back home." (line 10).  
ii. "She heard the fright in his voice..." (lines 11-12)  
(Answer may also include: "...he was afraid..." [line 12])
25. Natalie may have shuddered because she was afraid that entering the abandoned house would be dangerous.
26. i. Keegan is more outgoing, while Nathan is reserved or shy.  
ii. Keegan is selfish, whilst Nathan is selfless.  
(Answer may also include: Keegan seems to be more daring, whereas Nathan is more cautious.)
27. Yes, she trusts her brother's judgement because she follows him wherever he goes, although she may be unsure of the situation.
28. From the passage, one could learn about the importance of choosing friends wisely, since people who seem like friends may not always be there when you need them. This is shown when Keegan leaves Nathan and Natalie to fend for themselves when they hear a strange sound in the house.

## TASK 5 - POETRY

29. i. "How bright in the skies" (lines 1 and 19)  
ii. "A shabbier thing you never will see" (lines 21-22)
30. The line is an example of a simile.  
(Answers will vary.) I think it is used appropriately as one can imagine the kite's movement in the wind as a ship that is sailing along the waves in the ocean.
31. It must be windy for the kite to fly, as the speaker states "Over the tides/ of wind it rides" (lines 7 and 8).  
(Answer may also include the example: "Then seems to rest/ when the wind stops" [lines 11 and 12].)
32. i. "Over the tides/ of wind it rides" (lines 7 and 8)  
ii. "It climbs to the crest/ of a gust and tugs" (lines 9 and 10)  
(Answer may also include: "Then seems to rest/ when the wind stops" [lines 11 and 12].)

33. "Soars" (line 5) means the same as "glide."
34. The line describes how the kite is pushed upwards by the force of the wind.
35. This line is repeated in the poem to emphasise the speaker's admiration for the kite's beauty when it flies in the sky. The speaker is so full of awe that the exclamation is repeated.
36. i. In stanza 5, the kite is described as shabby, as opposed to bright and attractive in the other stanzas.  
ii. In stanza 5, the kite is trapped on a tree and unable to move, unlike in the rest of the poem when it is able to fly.
37. If the string is too slack, the kite would not be able to fly and would instead fall to the ground. The string must be wound back in order to lift the kite and allow the wind to blow it upwards.
38. In stanza 5, the kite has flown into the top of a tree and was not retrieved. It remains there until it becomes shabby.

**TASK 6 - GRAPHIC**

39. Both channels show "Local News," which starts at 7:00 p.m.
40. I would advise him to watch "Bakers United" on Channel 32, which begins at 7:30 p.m.
41. "Who's Got the Munchies?" would be showing on channel 32.
42. I think "Food Festival 2019" would show an event that took place in 2019, in which people gathered to taste different kinds of food.
43. Channel 72 mainly shows movies and sitcoms, while channel 32 mainly shows programmes related to food.

**SECTION 1****TASK 1 - SPELLING**

No.	Error	Correction
1.	cityes	cities
2.	expekt	expect
3.	diverce	diverse

No.	Error	Correction
4.	reljons	religions
5.	too-day	two-day
6.	colourfull	colourful

**TASK 2 - PUNCTUATION AND CAPITALISATION**

No.	Error	Correction
7.	arima	<b>A</b> arima
8.	it's	<b>I</b> it's
9.	Trinidad	Trinidad.

No.	Error	Correction
10.	there	there:
11.	area	area,
12.	species	species.

**TASK 3 - GRAMMAR**

No.	Error	Correction
13.	are	is
14.	friendlier	friendly
15.	much	many

No.	Error	Correction
16.	no	any/a
17.	problematic	problem
18.	worked	works

## SECTION 2 COMPREHENSION

## TASK 4 - NON-FICTION

19. People think that corals are plants because corals stay in one place for their entire lives, similarly to plants.
20. Coral reefs are called the “rainforests of the sea” because they are dense, like rainforests, with a large number of corals in one area. Additionally, coral reefs and rainforests both support a variety of species.
21. “Filter feeders” are animals that feed on tiny particles floating in the water. They are important as they help clean the ocean’s water.  
(Answer may also include: they improve the quality of the water.)
22. “Consume” (line 3) means the same as “ingest.”
23. Coral reefs protect buildings near the shoreline by making waves weaker as they approach the shoreline, which in turn decreases coastal erosion.
24. i. They provide shelter for marine life.  
ii. They provide food.  
(Answer may also include: they provide protection from predators.)
25. i. Tobago  
ii. Cuba  
iii. Hispaniola  
(Answer may also include: Jamaica.)
26. Fishermen depend on coral reefs since fish reproduce there and the large fish, which fishermen sell, feed on the young ones living in the coral reefs.
27. i. The problem being highlighted is pollution.  
ii. Another problem that coral reefs face is coastal development.  
(Answer may also include: bad water quality.)
28. i. Don’t litter/pollute the environment.  
ii. We must be mindful when developing near the coastline.

## TASK 5 - POETRY

29. i. “In comes the playmate that never was seen” (line 2)  
ii. “Nobody heard him, and nobody saw” (line 5)  
(Answer may also include: “his is a picture you never could draw” [line 6].)
30. The playmate cannot be seen because he exists in the children’s imagination.
31. The sense of hearing is appealed to in the line.
32. Meaning (1): In the poem, “present” means to be in a certain place.  
Meaning (2): A “present” is a gift.  
(Answer may also include: “Present” can refer to the period of time happening now.)
33. i. He sings when they tinkle the musical glass.  
ii. He lives in the caves that they dig.  
iii. He plays with tin soldiers with them.
34. The playmate “never can win” because he exists only in the children’s imagination and the children create games in which he loses and they always win.
35. The lines suggest that children do not clean up after themselves because they expect their imaginary friend to do it for them.
36. “The Friend of the Children” is printed with capital letters because it is the name the poet has given to the imaginary friend and it is therefore a proper noun.
37. “It is he” is repeated to emphasize to the reader the many different things the imaginary friend does with the children.

38. (Answers will vary.) Yes, I think it is acceptable to have an imaginary friend because it can make you feel happier and less lonely.

**TASK 6 - GRAPHIC**

39. Information on physical activity begins on page 10 and ends on page 20.
40. One might find recipes for healthy meals in Chapter four, "Eating Right."  
(Answers will vary.) An example of such a healthy meal is steamed vegetables and baked chicken.
41. The glossary of the book is an alphabetical list of terms that is found in the book and includes the page numbers on which they can be found.
42. The sentence can most likely be found in Chapter 7, "Managing a Stressful Life," which begins on page 45.
43. (Answers will vary.) A suitable title for this book is "Maintaining a Healthy Life."

**SECTION 1****TASK 1 - SPELLING**

No.	Error	Correction
1.	Match	March
2.	includeing	including
3.	nortern	northern

No.	Error	Correction
4.	sekond	second
5.	sight	site
6.	babyes	babies

**TASK 2 - PUNCTUATION AND CAPITALISATION**

No.	Error	Correction
7.	i	I
8.	planned.	planned."
9.	trey	T trey

No.	Error	Correction
10.	cake	cake,
11.	it	I it
12.	Johnsons	Johnsons'

**TASK 3 - GRAMMAR**

No.	Error	Correction
13.	whom	that
14.	have	has
15.	off	of

No.	Error	Correction
16.	been	be
17.	is	are
18.	tight	tightly

**SECTION 2 COMPREHENSION****TASK 4 - FICTION**

19. Maya was forbidden to wander into the bushes by herself. This may be because it is possible for her to get lost in the bushes.  
(Answer may also include: she may fall in the river and/or drown.)
20. In the third paragraph, Maya falls into the river and swims back to the bank.
21. i. Simile: "They looked like masqueraders parading the streets during carnival." (line 5)  
ii. Personification: "the gushing water kept calling her" (line 2)  
(Answer may also include: "the water's call became louder" [line 6])



22. *(These are examples of words that can be used.)*  
Synonym: “cautiously,” “warily” or “attentively”  
Antonym: “recklessly,” “carelessly” or “thoughtlessly”
23. Maya’s mother’s tone is one of panic.
24. She tried to sound “normal” because she did not want her mother to panic more and suspect that she was in danger.
25. Maya is feeling relief in this line because she was not injured more seriously by the incident.
26. *(Answers will vary.)* Maya is disobedient since she sneaks away from her family in the forest, although she knows that it is forbidden.
27. Maya had planned to dip her toes in the water but ended up slipping and falling into the river instead.
28. *(Answers will vary.)* I think that Maya would have been reprimanded by her mother since she would have returned to her family wet and it would have been obvious that she went into the water without their permission.

**TASK 5 - POETRY**

29. These lines suggest that the fisherman is a hard worker who is willing to rise earlier than everyone else in order to earn a living.
30. The fish are referred to as the “daily bread” since the fisherman earns a living each day and is able to eat by catching the fish.
31. The speaker thinks that the fisherman’s life is “strange” since the fisherman spends half his life at sea and half on land. This is unusual to the speaker who lives in the city.
32. i. The comparison of the fisherman’s eyes to “the sea on foggy days” (line 13).  
ii. The comparison of the fisherman’s eyes to “wondrous tales” (line 15).
33. i. Inquisitive: “curious” (line 9)  
ii. Marvellous: “wondrous” (line 15)
34. The lines “He knows so much of boats and tides,/ Of winds and clouds and sky!” (lines 17 and 18) show that the fisherman is knowledgeable.
35. The fisherman’s eyes make the speaker feel “queer” (line 10). This may be because the fisherman has experienced many strange and mysterious things that the speaker has never experienced.
36. *(Answers will vary.)* The fisherman “sniffs and shuts one eye” because it is probably difficult for him to imagine life in the city since he spends half of his life at sea.
37. i. The fisherman wakes up at dawn when most people are asleep.  
ii. He spends half his life at sea and half on land, unlike most people who mostly spend their lives on land.
38. *(Answers will vary.)* I feel a sense of curiosity about the fisherman because I would like to know the things that he has seen that are of “wonder” and “fear” (line 12).

**TASK 6 - GRAPHIC**

39. i. The medication can be used to reduce pain.  
ii. It can also be used to reduce symptoms of the common cold.  
*(Answer may also include: The medication can be used to temporarily reduce fever.)*
40. This medication is intended for adults and children twelve years and older.
41. It is important to keep the medication out of children’s reach as children may consume it and get seriously ill since the medication may be too strong for them.

42. Jamal can take his next dose at 12:00 p.m. If he does not take it on time, then symptoms of his illness may reappear since his first dose would have worn off.
43. The expiry date refers to the time in which the medication is no longer effective. It is important to state this so that consumers' lives would not be in danger and they would not spend money on a product that is not working.

SECTION 1

TASK 1 - SPELLING

No.	Error	Correction
1.	nose	knows
2.	importent	important
3.	membors	members

No.	Error	Correction
4.	diferent	different
5.	emergensy	emergency
6.	tree	three

TASK 2 - PUNCTUATION AND CAPITALISATION

No.	Error	Correction
7.	theodor	<b>T</b> heodor
8.	time	time?
9.	Giesels	Giesel's

No.	Error	Correction
10.	author	author,
11.	he	<b>H</b> he
12.	Dr	Dr.

TASK 3 - GRAMMAR

No.	Error	Correction
13.	tropic	tropical
14.	make	made
15.	what	which

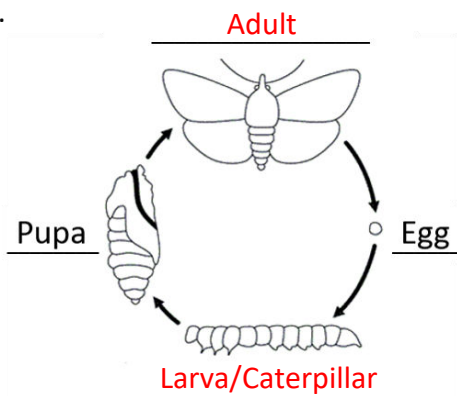
No.	Error	Correction
16.	making	make
17.	were	are
18.	to	for

SECTION 2 COMPREHENSION

TASK 4 - NON-FICTION

19. People prefer butterflies to moths because of their lovely colours.
20. i. They have bright colours to warn predators that they taste bad.  
 ii. They camouflage themselves.  
 (Answer may also include: They take on the appearance of other animals that are not prey.)

21.



22. i. Moths may feed on dried foods in people's pantries.  
 ii. Moths may also feed on clothes.
- 23.

Difference	Similarity
Moths have feathery, thick tentacles, while butterflies have long tentacles with bulbs at the end.	They both have tiny scales. (Answer may also include: They can both be colourful.)

24. i. They camouflage themselves to avoid predators.  
 ii. They can be pests to humans as they feed on crops, dried foods and clothes.  
 iii. They are nocturnal.  
 (Answer may also include: They are pollinators/ spread seeds around.)
25. "Nocturnal" means that the animal is generally active during the night.
26. "Common misconception" refers to something that is believed to be true by many people, but is actually wrong.
27. i. Moths help pollinate/spread seeds around for plants.  
 ii. Moths are food for other animals, such as birds and bats.
28. Moths are valuable and play an important role in the food chain.

#### TASK 5 - POETRY

29. Mood: The mood in stanza 1 is one of elation.  
 Example: One example of this is in line 3: "I grin without a care."
30. In the first stanza, the speaker is rolling downhill on a bicycle with her feet off the pedal.
31. i. Her heart beats greatly.  
 ii. Her lungs laugh.  
 (Answer may also include: Her throat cries.)
32. i. Speedily/mightily  
 ii. Cry/fly
33. In stanza 3, the speaker has a tone of wonder and admiration as she asks the bird, "Is this, is this your world?" (line 9).
34. The speaker compares her bicycle to a boat in stanza 4 since she feels like she is floating, as one would feel aboard a boat floating on water.
35. (These are examples of words and phrases that can be used.)  
 Poised (line 2): "balanced," "composed" or "calm"  
 Toil (line 19): "hard work," "labour" or "effort"
36. i. "I grin without a care" (line 3)  
 ii. "Makes the lungs laugh" (line 7)  
 (Answer may also include: "I, though a girl/For a golden moment share/Your feathery life" [lines 10-12]; "Alas, that the longest hill/ Must end" [lines 17-18]; "They will discover great joy" [line 20].)
37. The "golden moment" that the speaker shares with a bird is the ability to fly since the speaker compares rolling down the hill to flying.
38. The speaker is teaching the reader that hard work pays off as one will enjoy the results in the end.

## TASK 6 - GRAPHIC

39. The ticket would allow one to enter the Starr Quest Kids' Show.  
The event was held on Saturday 20<sup>th</sup> July, 2019.
40. Yes, Kaleb would have been allowed to enter since the ticket has "all ages" printed on it, indicating that the event was catered for persons of any age.
41. The term "no refunds/no exchanges" means that no money will be returned to the ticket holder if he/she decides to return the ticket. Furthermore, he/she will not be able to exchange the ticket for anything else if he/she does not want it anymore.
42. The image on the ticket is a barcode. The purpose of the barcode is to track ticket sales for the event.
43. The information is printed on two sides of the ticket because one side is to be kept by the organisers, while the other is to be kept by the ticket holder. This is to ensure that both parties have access to the same information.

## SECTION 1

## TASK 1 - SPELLING

No.	Error	Correction
1.	paking	packing
2.	shelves	shelves
3.	manadger	manager

No.	Error	Correction
4.	flashlite	flashlight
5.	mustar	muster
6.	cent	sent

## TASK 2 - PUNCTUATION AND CAPITALISATION

No.	Error	Correction
7.	Hurray	Hurray!
8.	estevan's	<b>E</b> stevan's
9.	meal	meal:

No.	Error	Correction
10.	for	<b>F</b> or
11.	dessert	dessert,
12.	it	<b>I</b> t

## TASK 3 - GRAMMAR

No.	Error	Correction
13.	who	that
14.	from	of
15.	entertaining	entertainment

No.	Error	Correction
16.	enjoy	enjoyed
17.	is	are
18.	older	oldest

## SECTION 2 COMPREHENSION

## TASK 4 - FICTION

19. The passage is set during a storm in a ruined castle that is near the sea.
20. i. "The sea's voice could be heard..." (lines 3-4)  
ii. "They rolled up to the island and dashed themselves against it..." (lines 9-10)  
(Answer may also include: "...the wall beneath Julian's feet trembled with shock" [lines 11-12].)
21. Julian leaves the others to observe the waves, as shown in line 6, "I really must see what the waves are like," thought the boy.'

22. i. "...it wetted Julian..." (line 5)  
 ii. "...the wall beneath Julian's feet trembled with shock" (lines 11-12)  
*(Answer may also include: "...the waves reared up so high that they hid everything a little way out" [lines 25-26].)*
23. He hopes that it is not a ship because he thinks that no one would survive at sea during the storm.
24. The word "awed" means that Julian is filled with wonder at the storm.
25. Julian is feeling anxious because he thinks that the ship is in great danger on the rough sea.
26. i. "thunder crashed" (line 2)  
 ii. "the sea's voice could be heard" (lines 3-4)  
*(Answer may also include: "Tim began to bark" [lines 28-29].)*
27. *(Answers will vary.)*  
 Personality: He is curious.  
 Detail: His curiosity is shown when he leaves the others to observe the storm by himself.
28. *(Answers will vary.)* As the ship approached, I would have hidden in case there were dangerous people on board.

**TASK 5 - POETRY**

29. Personification
30. i. "whirling, swirling past" (line 2)  
 ii. "rushing in and out" (line 7)  
*(Answer may also include: "hitting, batting you" [line 8], "pushes big, black clouds" [line 9].)*
31. i. "Rough" (line 1)  
 ii. "Old" (line 1)
32. i. Touch: "rough" (line 1)  
*(Answer may also include: "hitting, batting you" [line 8], "pushes" [line 9])*  
 ii. Hearing: "sing" (line 15)
33. *(These are examples of words that can be used.)*  
 i. Rough (line 1): "calm," "smooth" or "gentle"  
 ii. Stops (line 5): "goes," "continues" or "starts"  
 iii. Large (line 12): "small," "tiny" or "little"
34. "Never" (line 5) and "always" (line 7) are two words that are opposite in meaning.
35. The lines suggest that the storm is relentless and strong as it can damage anything in its path without slowing down.
- 36.

During the Storm	After the Storm
1. The treetops bow.	2. There is a rainbow in the sky.
3. There are big, black clouds. <i>(Answer may also include: there are rain and hail.)</i>	4. Birds sing. <i>(Answer may also include: the sun is shining.)</i>

37. Mood: The mood is one of hope.  
 Quotation: "The storm will soon be over" (line 13)
38. The speaker dislikes the storm. This dislike is shown in the adjectives he uses to describe the storm, which are "rough" and "old" (line 1).

## TASK 6 - GRAPHIC

39. The bar graph shows standard five students' average scores in certain subjects.
40. Students scored 80% in both Language Arts and Spanish.
41. The term "average mark" refers to the mean or general score achieved by students in each subject area.
42. Students may need the most help in mathematics, as it is the lowest-scoring subject with an average mark of 70%.
43. (Answers will vary.) The class teacher can use this graph to determine students' weak subject areas and focus on strengthening them.

## SECTION 1

## TASK 1 - SPELLING

No.	Error	Correction
1.	pourring	pouring
2.	blazeing	blazing
3.	atletes	athletes

No.	Error	Correction
4.	monthes	months
5.	detirmined	determined
6.	pray	prey

## TASK 2 - PUNCTUATION AND CAPITALISATION

No.	Error	Correction
7.	trinidad	<b>T</b> rinidad
8.	patois	<b>P</b> patois
9.	french	<b>F</b> rench

No.	Error	Correction
10.	Its	It's
11.	Paramin	Paramin,
12.	spoken	spoken?

## TASK 3 - GRAMMAR

No.	Error	Correction
13.	gentle	gently
14.	nestle	nestled
15.	celebrate	celebrates

No.	Error	Correction
16.	she	her
17.	created	create
18.	tastier	tasty

## SECTION 2 COMPREHENSION

## TASK 4 - NON-FICTION

19. Horses and bulls were used for transportation.
20. i. People reached distances quicker than before.  
ii. It helped development as materials could have been transported easily and quickly.
21. This line shows that the railway system was successful and necessary since more routes were created.
22. i. Trains made transportation for passengers easier.  
ii. Trains helped boost the sugar cane, cocoa and oil industries.
23. (These are examples of words that can be used.)  
Synonym: "expanded," "increased" or "lengthened"  
Antonym: "shortened," "decreased" or "contracted"

24. i. Motor vehicles became more popular than trains.  
ii. Financial difficulties in maintaining the trains also led to the system being closed.
25. Passengers may have preferred motor vehicles because they are more private and less crowded than trains.
26. (Answers will vary.)  
i. Advantage: They are fast.  
ii. Disadvantage: They are crowded.
27. i. Construction  
ii. Scrap thieves  
(Answer may also include “erosion.”)
28. (Answers will vary.)  
Yes, I agree that Trinidad should have trains again as they may decrease the amount of traffic on the highway.

OR

No, I do not agree that Trinidad should have trains again because they may be expensive to maintain.

#### TASK 5 - POETRY

29. The speaker is the child’s mother since the child calls her “Mommy” when speaking to her.
30. The speaker asks God to forgive her because she did not complete her tasks for the day.
31. (Answers will vary.)  
i. She is tired of working and wants to have some fun with her child.  
ii. She does not usually get to spend as much time with her child as she would like.
32. i. They solve puzzles.  
ii. They play with trucks.  
(Answer may also include: they play with blocks and dolls, they read, they talk, they play ‘dress up.’)
33. i. The child thanks God for his parents.  
ii. He thanks God for his mother playing with him.  
(Answer may also include: he thanks God for toys and French fries.)
34. i. Incomplete: “Undone” (line 3)  
ii. Unique: “Special” (line 10)
35. The phrase “well wasted” means that although the day is “wasted” because the speaker does not complete her tasks, it is worth it to her because she spends invaluable time with her child.
36. The line suggests that the speaker believes God to be understanding and forgiving when one prioritises love and family.
37. Mood: The mood of the poem is one of love.  
Quotation: “We shared a thousand special thoughts,/ a hundred hopes and dreams and hugs” (lines 10-11)
38. (Answers will vary.) Yes, I think the speaker’s actions are forgivable because she spends priceless time with her child.

**TASK 6 - GRAPHIC**

39. It makes one loaf.

One would need  $1\frac{1}{2}$  cups.

40. i. Grated coconut

ii. Coconut milk

41. i. It is golden brown.

ii. A toothpick comes out dry when it is stuck in the centre of the bake.

42. It is important to preheat the oven because it will take some time to reach the temperature needed to cook the coconut bake.

43. The picture of the coconut bake will be helpful to persons who are making the coconut bake for the first time and/or those who are not familiar with what it should look like after baking.

**SECTION 1****TASK 1 - SPELLING**

No.	Error	Correction
1.	feal	feel
2.	sertain	certain
3.	repeatitive	repetitive

No.	Error	Correction
4.	explorring	exploring
5.	enviromment	environment
6.	reserch	research

**TASK 2 - PUNCTUATION AND CAPITALISATION**

No.	Error	Correction
7.	simone	<b>S</b> simone
8.	“Weakling”	“Weakling!”
9.	laughter	laughter.

No.	Error	Correction
10.	she	<b>S</b> she
11.	Simone	“Simone,”
12.	something!	something!”

**TASK 3 - GRAMMAR**

No.	Error	Correction
13.	whom	who
14.	stop	stopped
15.	they	their

No.	Error	Correction
16.	admiring	admire
17.	snapped	snap
18.	nothing	anything

**SECTION 2 COMPREHENSION****TASK 4 - FICTION**

19. In paragraph 1, Dete is searching the mountain for the children and goats.

20. Heidi was wearing several layers of clothing to lessen the load of things she has to carry by hand.

21. Reason: Peter has a vast knowledge of the mountain because he often leads a flock of goats to feed there.

Example: “...Peter knew many spots where all kinds of good food grew...” (lines 6-7).

(Answer may also include: “...he was in the habit of leading his flock aside from the beaten track [lines 7-8].)



22. i. They made her feel hot.  
 ii. They weighed her down.
23. One example of a simile is “quick as lightning” (lines 17-18).
- 24.

Before	After
She felt exhausted.	She felt energised.

25. i. Nimble (line 11): to step lightly or easily  
 ii. Companion (line 22): a friend or acquaintance
26. (Answers will vary.)  
 Adjective: talkative  
 i. “...began to enter into conversation with Peter... (lines 21-22)”  
 ii. “Peter...had many questions to answer... (line 22)”
27. Dete’s tone is one of dismay because Heidi has left her clothes somewhere and Dete would have to help her find and bring them up the mountain.
28. (Answers will vary.) I think that Dete would go with Heidi to get the clothes because she is upset that the clothes were left behind, but she also doesn’t want Heidi out of her sight again.

#### TASK 5 - POETRY

29. The weather is cold, bright and fair.
30. The kitten is on the wall playing with falling leaves.
31. i. withered (line 3)  
 ii. bright (line 6)  
 (Answer may also include: “see the kitten on the wall” [line 1]; fair [line 6]; light [line 10]; yellow [line 10])
32. i. sporting (line 2)  
 ii. crouches (line 8)  
 (Answer may also include: “starts” [line 7]; “stretches” [line 8]; “paws” [line 8]; “darts” [line 8]; “tiger-leap” [line 13]; “lets it go as fast” [line 15]; “like an Indian Conjuror” [line 18].)
33. The lines show that the kitten is very passionate and focused while playing. This is evident since her eyes show “intenseness of desire” (line 11) as she looks up at the leaves.
34. Metaphor  
 The speaker is referring to the falling leaves.
35. i. Sporting (line 2): This means to play or frolic.  
 ii. Fellow (line 9): This refers to a friend or acquaintance.
36. Figure of speech: Simile  
 Comparison: The kitten’s movements are being compared to the movements of an Indian Conjuror.
37. Mood: Joy  
 Reason: The speaker writes, “far beyond in joy of heart” (line 20).
38. (Answers will vary.) “A Kitten’s Game with Leaves”

**TASK 6 - GRAPHIC TEXT**

39. The map shows places in Tobago that one can visit to participate in certain activities.
40. i. Deep sea fishing  
ii. Sailing  
iii. Snorkelling  
(Answer may also include: turtle watching.)
41. i. Tobago Cocoa Estate  
ii. Fort King George
42. Tourists would find this map useful as they can view a list of activities available in Tobago and use the map to locate the area where the activities are taking place.
43. Scarborough is the only place name that is in bold print since it is the capital city of Tobago.

**SECTION 1****TASK 1 - SPELLING**

No.	Error	Correction
1.	hastyly	hastily
2.	mashine	machine
3.	televizion	television

No.	Error	Correction
4.	ingrossed	engrossed
5.	herd	heard
6.	soapey	soapy

**TASK 2 - PUNCTUATION AND CAPITALISATION**

No.	Error	Correction
7.	tobago	<b>T</b> tobago
8.	Its	It's
9.	species	species:

No.	Error	Correction
10.	the	<b>T</b> the
11.	lizards	lizards,
12.	1924	1924.

**TASK 3 - GRAMMAR**

No.	Error	Correction
13.	larger	largest
14.	also	and
15.	lives	live

No.	Error	Correction
16.	it	them
17.	by	for
18.	a	an

**SECTION 2 COMPREHENSION****TASK 4 - NON-FICTION**

19. Pesticides are chemicals used to guard plants from insects, weeds and diseases.
20. i. Herbicides  
ii. Fungicides  
(Answer may also include: insecticides.)

21.

	Advantages	Disadvantages
<b>Organic</b>	It is more sustainable for the environment.	It has less yield. (Answer may also include: It is more unreliable as crops can more easily get diseases.)
<b>Non-organic</b>	The quality may be better. (Answer may also include: It has a large yield.)	It can be harmful to humans and the environment.

22. i. Organic crops have less yield, which means the farmer will have to price it higher to make a profit.  
ii. These crops are also more at risk for diseases and can result in more losses for farmers.
23. "Increase crop yield" (lines 5-6) means that the pesticides can cause crops to produce more.
24. i. The person has stomach pain.  
ii. The person gets diarrhoea.  
(Answer may also include: there is skin irritation.)
25. i. Disadvantages: benefits (line 9)  
ii. Wrongly: correctly (line 10)
26. The 'Shopper's Guide to Pesticides in Produce' can help people avoid fruits and vegetables that contain a lot of pesticides, which may be risky to their health.
27. One can remove pesticides by soaking the produce in a mixture of either water and white vinegar or water and baking soda.
28. The purpose of the passage is to inform the reader of the advantages and disadvantages of pesticides.

**TASK 5 - POETRY**

29. The speaker is talking to anyone who plays tricks, as shown in the line, "let those who're fond of idle tricks... now hear a tale of idle Jim" (lines 1-4).
30. i. He breaks the neighbours' glass with stones.  
ii. He throws wood and stones inside their houses.
31. i. Pass/glass  
ii. Joke/folk  
(Answer may also include: stood/wood.)
32. Yes, I think the word "idle" is appropriate to describe him since he wastes time by being unproductive and causes distress to his neighbours.
33. i. Tail: tale (line 4)  
ii. Would: wood (line 11)
- 34.

Character	Feeling	Evidence from Poem
<b>Jim</b>	Joy	"And then enjoy the joke!" (line 9)
<b>Neighbours</b>	Despair	"the neighbours, in despair,/This mischief would no longer bear" (lines 13-14)

35. In the last stanza of the poem, Jim is sent to jail for his misbehaviour.
36. The phrase “to cure him of his ways” (line 16) suggests that jail would transform Jim into a productive, law-abiding citizen.
37. (Answers will vary.) Yes, I think Jim deserves what he got in the end as he was not only upsetting his neighbours, but also damaging their properties.
38. The speaker hopes that the reader would learn that there are dire consequences for disrespecting others and their properties.

**TASK 6 - GRAPHIC TEXT**

39. The purpose of the poster is to inform students of the actions that should and should not be taken during a fire.
40. i. Students should not stop to get belongings.  
ii. Students should not return to the building.  
iii. Students should not use elevators.
41. A meeting point is one place where all students must gather in the event of a fire or other incident.
42. It is not advised to use elevators during a fire as the fire can cause elevators to malfunction and stop.  
(Answer may also include: elevators can fill with smoke and suffocate users.)
43. The image is eye-catching and will immediately let students know what the poster is about.

**SECTION 1****TASK 1 - SPELLING**

No.	Error	Correction
1.	disbeleif	disbelief
2.	persistance	persistence
3.	antisipated	anticipated

No.	Error	Correction
4.	dissapointingly	disappointingly
5.	misstakes	mistakes
6.	carefull	careful

**TASK 2 - PUNCTUATION AND CAPITALISATION**

No.	Error	Correction
7.	on"	on!"
8.	unfriendly	unfriendly,
9.	they	<b>T</b> hey

No.	Error	Correction
10.	needed	needed:
11.	It's	"It's
12.	grinning	grinning.

**TASK 3 - GRAMMAR**

No.	Error	Correction
13.	will	would
14.	quick	quickly
15.	onto	on

No.	Error	Correction
16.	typist	typists
17.	originates	originate
18.	scramble	scrambled

## SECTION 2 COMPREHENSION

## TASK 4 - FICTION

19. Katy planned to act like an angel and be more like Cousin Helen.
20. i. Carelessness  
ii. Impatience
21. The line means that Katy woke up ill-tempered.
22. "Fractious" means "grumpy" or "irritable."
23. i. She planned to be more like Cousin Helen.  
ii. She cried when she broke the vase that Cousin Helen gave her.
24. The line suggests that Katy was hasty and bad-tempered since she roughly pushed the mirror, rather than gently swing it back in place.
25. i. Feeling: regret  
ii. Quotation: "Katy just sat down on the carpet and cried." (line 24).
26. (Answers will vary.) No, I do not agree with Aunt Izzie's response because Katy regretted what she did and Aunt Izzie made her feel worse by reprimanding her.
27. (Answers will vary.) Yes, I think that Aunt Izzie understood how Katy felt because she began by saying, "I'm very sorry" (line 23).
28. From the passage, one can learn to be more patient instead of acting rashly, since hasty actions can lead to terrible consequences.

## TASK 5 - POETRY

29. Sense: Sight  
Example: "Giant and grey" (line 2)  
(Answer may also include: "shaggy jaws" [line 4])
30. The speaker compares the sea to a dog that is hungry because the sea is breaking the stones similarly to how a dog chews on bones.
31. i. "stones" (line 6)  
ii. "bones" (line 7)  
(Answer may also include: "moans" [line 8].)
32. In stanza 2, the sea is crashing against the cliffs during a storm.
33. i. "the night wind roars" (line 10)  
ii. "and howls and hollos long and loud" (line 14)  
(Answer may also include: "rumbling" [line 6]; "moans" (line 8); "quiet days" [line 15]; "reedy tune" [line 17]; "so quiet, so quiet, he scarcely snores" [line 20].)
34. (These are examples of words that can be used.)  
i. Gnaws (line 5): "chews," "nibble" or "munch"  
ii. Bounds (line 12): "bounce," "jump" or "leap"
35. i. "bounds" (line 12)  
ii. "shaking his wet sides" (line 13)  
(Answer may also include: "snuffs" [line 12], "sniffs" [line 12], "howls and hollos" [line 14].)
36. In stanza 2, the mood is one of distress and agitation, whereas the mood is serene in stanza 3.
37. (Answers will vary.) Yes, I agree that the sea is like a dog because it seems energetic and noisy like a dog sometimes and other times, it is calm and quiet like a sleeping dog.
38. (Answers will vary.) Another title is "The Sea-dog."

## TASK 6 - GRAPHIC

39. The purpose of the poster competition is to celebrate World Environment Week.
40. i. Each poster should include at least 3 ways of saving electricity at school or at home.  
 ii. Competitors are to write their full names, ages, schools and contact numbers at the back of the posters.  
 iii. Posters are to be submitted at Green Defenders' head office.  
 (Answer may also include: Posters are to be submitted by Friday 1<sup>st</sup> June, 2019.)
41. Yes, Yuna would have been allowed to enter because the poster does not specify an age group.
42. The prizes were included on the flyer to encourage participants to enter the competition.
43. i. The address of Green Defender's head office could have been included.  
 ii. A contact number could have also been included for persons requiring more information.

## SECTION 1

## TASK 1 - SPELLING

No.	Error	Correction
1.	insecks	<b>i</b> nsects
2.	servive	<b>s</b> urvive
3.	conditiones	<b>c</b> onditions

No.	Error	Correction
4.	klimate	<b>c</b> limate
5.	prefir	<b>p</b> refer
6.	considerred	<b>c</b> onsidered

## TASK 2 - PUNCTUATION AND CAPITALISATION

No.	Error	Correction
7.	Sandy-Lewis	Sandy-Lewis?
8.	calypso	<b>C</b> alypso
9.	"tempo"	<b>T</b> "tempo"

No.	Error	Correction
10.	title	title.
11.	King	King"
12.	monarch	<b>M</b> onarch

## TASK 3 - GRAMMAR

No.	Error	Correction
13.	of	<b>h</b> ave
14.	start	<b>s</b> tarted
15.	loud	<b>l</b> oudly

No.	Error	Correction
16.	weren't	<b>w</b> asn't
17.	nobody	<b>a</b> nobody/anyone
18.	find	<b>f</b> ound

## SECTION 2 COMPREHENSION

## TASK 4 - NON-FICTION

19. There are fishing industries in each Caribbean island as a wide variety of fish inhabits the region's waters.
20. Barbados is called the "Land of the Flying Fish" because flying fish is plentiful and very popular there.
21. The main idea of paragraph 2 is that Caribbean fishermen utilise different methods of fishing.

22. i. trawling  
ii. line fishing  
iii. seining  
(Answer may also include: gillnetting.)
23. Trawling is the method shown in the picture.
24. i. Salting them before placing them to dry in the sun or in an electrical drying unit.  
ii. Salting them then cooking them over a smoking fire.
25. i. Pollution such as oil spills and garbage  
ii. The overpopulation of the lionfish  
(Answer may also include: the destruction of coral reefs; overfishing.)
26. "Taking a financial toll" means that fishermen are making less money since there is not enough fish to sell.
27. (Answers will vary.)  
i. There can be regulations on the number and type of fish that can be caught.  
ii. There should be stricter penalties for polluting the environment.
28. (Answers will vary.) The most important lesson I learnt is that fish populations are decreasing. This is important as the problem is affecting the environment and fishermen's livelihood.

**TASK 5 - POETRY**

29. When the speaker's mother takes off the light, the speaker begins seeing people marching before him.
30. (Answers will vary.)  
i. swords  
ii. armour
31. The line, "you never saw the like by day" (line 8) best shows that the people are never seen by day.
32. i. "so grand a way" (line 7)  
ii. "so fine a show" (line 9)
33. i. Darkness: "light" (line 2)  
ii. Same: "different" (line 6)
34. i. By (line 3): buy/bye  
ii. Plain (line 4): plane  
iii. Close (line 15): clothes
35. Tone: The speaker's tone is one of fascination  
Example: "So fine a show was never seen/ at the great circus on the green" (lines 9 and 10).
36. The images are of the speaker's imagination as the number of persons and items would be too large to fit in a bedroom. Additionally, the speaker is the only one who seems to witness the events.
37. The lines suggest that the speaker continues imagining the different people and events until he falls asleep.
38. (Answers will vary.) I would prefer to see images of wild animals in the forest.

**TASK 6 - GRAPHIC TEXT**

39. The main use of the product is to help prevent cavities.
40. After brushing with toothpaste, use the product twice daily by swishing 2 teaspoons of it in the mouth for one minute.
41. One possible reason is that children are curious and may want to drink it. This may lead to them being poisoned.
42. One should get medical help or call a Poison Control Centre if the product is swallowed.
43. A person should not eat or drink anything after rinsing as this may remove some of the product on the teeth and it may not work as effectively.

