

Grammar

- 1 Which is the grammatical term for the underlined word?
And charging along like troops in a battle,
All through the meadows the horses and cattle:
(a) conjunction (b) verb (c) preposition
- 2 Which noun does the possessive pronoun **its** refer back to?
Where through the tides the tumbling wave
Falls in an avalanche of foam
And drives its churned waters home
Up many an undercliff and cave.
(a) the wave (b) the tides (c) foam
- 3 Identify the relative pronoun.
Here is a child who clambers and scrambles,
All by himself and gathering brambles;
(a) who (b) himself (c) All
- 4 The prefix **re-** can be added to the root word painted to make the word repainted. What does the word repainted mean?
(a) painted later
(b) painted badly
(c) painted again
- 5 Which is the relative clause in the sentence?
Here is a tramp, who is hungry and tired,
gazing into the coffee shop.
(a) who is hungry and tired
(b) Here is a tramp
(c) gazing into the coffee shop
- 6 Which sentence is written in standard English?
(a) The stations was painted in bright colours.
(b) Today the children done blackberry picking.
(c) The waves come crashing down on the shore.

- 7 Which subordinating conjunction can be added to show the child ate brambles and watched the trains at the same time?
The child ate brambles he watched the trains go by.
(a) and (b) while (c) but
- 8 Which are the two prepositions in this verse?
Held high above the dusky sea.
Far off the surf doth break and roar
Along bleak miles of moonlit shore,
(a) above, Along
(b) Far, off
(c) high, shore

Punctuation

- 1 Which is the correct use of an apostrophe to show plural possession? like troops in a battle
(a) the troop's battle
(b) the troops' battle
(c) the troops battle
- 2 Which sentence uses brackets for parenthesis correctly?
(a) Up many an undercliff (a lower cliff formed by a landslip and cave).
(b) Up many an undercliff a lower cliff formed by a landslip (and cave).
(c) Up many an undercliff (a lower cliff formed by a landslip) and cave.

Challenge

- ★ List the rhyming couplets in both poems.
- ★ **Bonus Task**
List the similes used in *From a Railway Carriage* and explain their meanings.

Poems by Robert Louis Stevenson

From a Railway Carriage

Faster than fairies, faster than witches,
Bridges and houses, hedges and ditches;
And charging along like troops in a battle,
All through the meadows the horses and cattle:
All of the sights of the hill and the plain
Fly as thick as driving rain;
And ever again, in the wink of an eye,
Painted stations whistle by.
Here is a child who clambers and scrambles,
All by himself and gathering brambles;
Here is a tramp who stands and gazes;
And there is the green for stringing the daisies!
Here is a cart run away in the road
Lumping along with man and load;
And here is a mill and there is a river;
Each a glimpse and gone for ever!

Robert Louis Stevenson

The Light Keeper

The brilliant kernel of the night,
The flaming lightroom circles me:
I sit within a blaze of light
Held high above the dusky sea.
Far off the surf doth break and roar
Along bleak miles of moonlit shore,
Where through the tides the tumbling wave
Falls in an avalanche of foam
And drives its churned waters home
Up many an undercliff and cave.

Robert Louis Stevenson

