

The background of the entire page is a vibrant, cartoon-style illustration of an autumn forest. It features trees with foliage in shades of red, orange, and yellow. The ground is covered with fallen leaves in various colors, and there are some green bushes in the foreground. The overall tone is warm and festive.

Autumn

English Activity Booklet

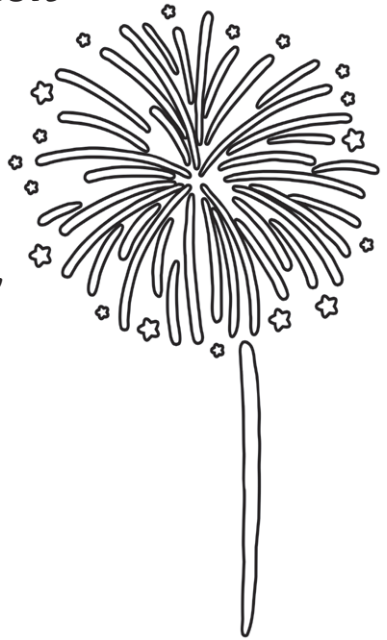
Name.....

The Bonfire at Night

Adapted from 'The Bonfire at Night'
by Enid Blyton

Read the poem and answer the following questions.

Bonfire, you're a merry fellow,
With your flames of red and yellow,
And with cheery cracks and pops -
You gobble up the old tree tops.
Your never-ending spikes of smoke,
(The colour of a pixie's cloak),
Climb up into the starry sky,
And when the wind comes bustling
Oh, what a merry game you play,
And how you pop and roar away!
Your heart is red, your smoke is thick,
Oh, pile on the leaves and branches, quick!
Let's dance around and shout and sing,
Oh, bonfire, what a **lovely** thing!



The Bonfire at Night

1. What is piled onto the bonfire in the poem?
Tick one.

plants and flowers ☐ leaves and branches ☐

fruits and vegetables ☐ paper and cardboard ☐

2. Find four pairs of words in the poem that rhyme.

_____ and _____

_____ and _____

_____ and _____

_____ and _____

3. Why do you think the author of the poem has
used the words **crack** and **pop**?

The Bonfire at Night

4. What do you think the phrase 'merry fellow' means? Tick one.

kind animal ☐

helpful object ☐

happy person ☐

unhappy child ☐

5. Find an exclamation sentence in the poem. Write it below.

6. Write your own exclamation sentence to describe a bonfire.

Seasonal Suffixes

Choose a suffix from below to add into each autumn sentence. The first one has been done for you.

1. A famous poet called autumn 'the season of mists and yellow fruitful**ness**!'

2. When you are kicking the leaves be care_____ to look out for hedgehogs.

3. The end of summer brings some sad_____.

4. The trees are so colour_____ at this time of year!

5. The fireworks were so amazing, they left us speech_____.

6. I ate a big mouth_____ of pumpkin pie.



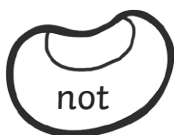
Seasonal Suffixes

7. We play with conkers for our own amuse_____.
8. It is a cold day but the sun is shining bright_____.
9. The farmer's harvest was her greatest achieve_____.
10. My dad says raking up the leaves is a wonder_____ job.
11. The squirrel buries his nuts quiet_____.
12. Mushrooms grow well in autumn because they like dark_____.



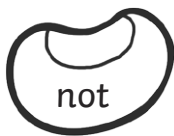
Contraction Conkers

Put the two words on each pair of conkers together and add an apostrophe to turn them into a contraction. Can you write an autumn sentence for each contraction? The first one has been done for you.

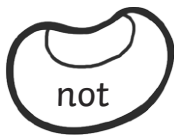


I **can't** wait for Halloween.









Sentence Function Trees

Can you match up each sentence with the 'Sentence Function Tree' it has fallen from? Draw a line to match the sentences to their function.

When is Halloween?

My birthday is in October.

What beautiful leaves on the trees!


How dark these nights are!

Go and find some wood for the bonfire.

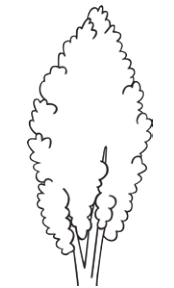
I have collected more than 50 conkers.

Never touch fireworks.


What time does it get dark?




Statement Tree



Command Tree



Question Tree



Exclamation Tree

Sentence Function Trees

Can you write another autumn sentence for each Sentence Function Tree? Remember to use the correct punctuation!

Statement Tree:

Question Tree:

Exclamation Tree:

Command Tree:

Hedgehogs



Read the following text about hedgehogs and answer the following questions.

Hedgehogs can be found almost everywhere in the UK. They live in cities and towns, and can be found on railway land, parks and gardens. They do not live on mountainsides because there is not much food for them and there are not many places for them to nest.

What do they look like?

Hedgehogs are small, spiky animals. Their babies are called hoglets. Adult hedgehogs have long spines along their backs and sides, but not on their faces or legs. Some hedgehogs can have up to seven thousand spines!

What do they eat?

Hedgehogs are often called the Gardener's Friend because they eat the slugs that eat plants and cause damage to the garden. Gardeners are usually pleased to see a hedgehog.

Hedgehogs

If you want a hedgehog to visit your garden, you could leave a small saucer of cat or dog food out as they like the meat. Make sure that you leave a saucer of water out too, especially in the summer months.

No milk for hedgehogs!

Milk makes hedgehogs very poorly so don't leave it out for them.



Hedgehog Habits

Hedgehogs visit a lot of gardens. You could have as many as 10 different hedgehogs passing through your garden! They are very nosey animals, and sometimes need rescuing from getting their heads stuck in empty yoghurt pots, tins and plastic cups.



Hedgehogs

1. Where do hedgehogs **not** live? Tick one.

cities	<input type="checkbox"/>	gardens	<input type="checkbox"/>
parks	<input type="checkbox"/>	mountainsides	<input type="checkbox"/>

2. What are hoglets?

3. Why do you think the author says you should leave a saucer of water out for the hedgehogs, ‘especially in the summer months’?

Hedgehogs

4. Find a **noun phrase** in the text and write it below.

5. Write a list of things you could leave out in your garden if you want a hedgehog to visit.

- ---
- ---
- ---

6. Do you think a hedgehog would make a good pet? Why?

November Noun Phrases

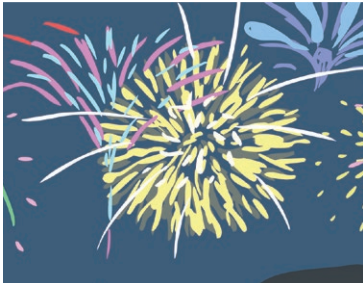
How many noun phrases can you think of to describe what you can see in this picture? One has been done for you.



The bright, twinkling sparkler

November Noun Phrases







The Tale of Squirrel Nutkin

Read the beginning of the story of **The Tale of Squirrel Nutkin** and answer the following questions.

This is a tale about a tail. A tail that belonged to a little red squirrel, and his name was Nutkin. He had a brother called Twinkleberry, and a great many cousins. They lived in a wood at the edge of a lake.

In the middle of the lake there is an island covered with trees and nut bushes; and amongst those trees stands a hollow oak tree, which is the house of an owl who is called Old Brown.



The Tale of Squirrel Nutkin

One autumn when the nuts were ripe, and the leaves on the hazel bushes were golden and green, Nutkin and Twinkleberry and all the other little squirrels came out of the wood and down to the edge of the lake.

They made little rafts out of twigs, and they paddled away over the water to Owl Island to gather nuts.

Each squirrel had a little sack and a large oar, and spread out his tail for a sail.



The Tale of Squirrel Nutkin

1. Who do you think the main character of the story is? Please circle your answer.

Twinkleberry

Squirrel Nutkin

Old Brown

2. Where are the squirrels going on their rafts and what are they going to do there?

3. Why do you think the author starts the story with the sentence, 'This is a tale about a tail'?

The Tale of Squirrel Nutkin

4. Write down two things that tell you the story is taking place in autumn.

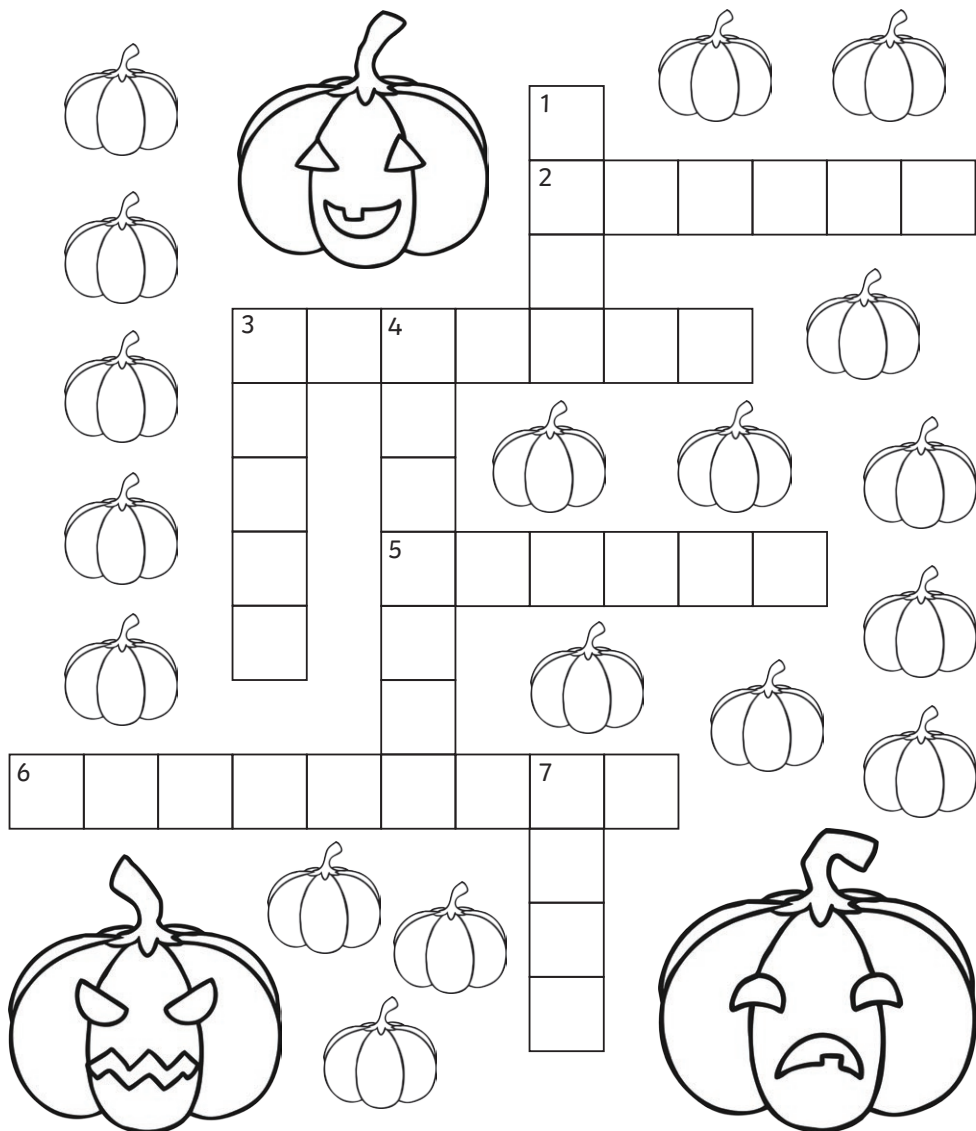
1) _____

2) _____

5. What do you think is going to happen next in the story?

Pumpkin Crossword

Can you complete the crossword by completing the sentences below?



Pumpkin Crossword

Across

2. I scrunch the leaves **joyfully**. The word highlighted in this sentence is an _____.
3. September, October and November must all begin with a _____ letter.
5. Autumn is a wonder**ful** season of excitement and cheerful**ness**. The highlighted part of these words is called a _____.
6. What a **blustery** day! The word highlighted in this sentence is an _____.

Down

1. The fireworks exploded in the sky last night. This sentence is written in the _____ tense.
3. The leaves are turning red yellow and brown. A _____ is missing from this sentence.
4. I am picking apples from the tree. This sentence is written in the _____ tense.
7. My puppy jumps in puddles. The word highlighted is a _____ .

Autumn Compound Nouns

Can you write the two words that go together to make the compound noun in each picture? Then, put them together to create the complete compound noun.

door + step = doorstep

h_____ + **h**_____ = _____

p_____ + **c**_____ = _____

s_____ + **c**_____ = _____

b_____ + **b**_____ = _____

