



## Preparation for the National Grade Six Assessment

Guide #1 | English Free Response

### Who are you?

If you are in grade 5 or 6 and will be taking the next National Grade Six Assessment, then this packet is for you. This packet has past exam questions which have been solved with explanations to help you learn how to solve similar questions. Completing this packet will increase your chances of passing the exam with the highest possible score.

### Who are we?

This packet was created by the Caribbean Education Project, a team of students and teachers from universities in the United States and the Caribbean. Our goal is to help you with your preparations for the next exam and to help you better understand each topic. We want you to achieve your best score on the exam. If you are not clear on concepts after reading the material, ask your parent or guardian for help. If they cannot help, ask another family member or a friend. If no one can help you, then ask your parents to send us a message on Facebook or WhatsApp or e-mail us.

- To reach us through Facebook, go on Facebook and search for “Shawn Shivdat.” Then send me a message using Facebook Messenger.
- To reach us by WhatsApp, save this number “Shawn Shivdat, +1 404-406-9638” and message me on WhatsApp.
- To reach us by e-mail, send a message to this e-mail address: [info@caribed.org](mailto:info@caribed.org).

### Keep in contact

If you are using this packet to prepare, we would like to hear from you. Please keep in touch with us so we can help you with any questions you may have. We can also provide updates when future materials are posted. Send us your name and contact information through WhatsApp, Facebook Messenger, or e-mail (listed above), or send a picture of this sheet filled out through WhatsApp, Facebook Messenger, or e-mail.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Parent’s phone number: \_\_\_\_\_

Parent’s e-mail address: \_\_\_\_\_

**PLEASE SHARE THIS GUIDE WITH OTHERS WHO MAY BENEFIT  
FROM USING IT.**



**How to use this guide:**

1. Try to answer these questions in the prescribed 55 minutes. If you are not able to answer a question, skip it and go on to the next question. When you are done answering all the questions, you can return to the ones you are having trouble with during your remaining time.
2. It is okay if you were not able to answer all the questions correctly on your first try. Keep practising the questions, and you will get better. Soon, you will be able to answer all the questions in the 55 minutes. (**TIP:** Practise makes you perfect, so keep practising.)
3. Answers to all the questions are on the pages immediately after the practice test. When you finish answering the questions, compare your answers to the answers on these pages.
4. Mark the questions which you got wrong.
5. Read our guide to solving each question. Even for questions you got correct, read the explanations we provided because you will likely learn something from them. Our explanations provide valuable information which can provide you with additional skills to solve other problems.
6. Always read the instructions for each question carefully before attempting to answer. Also, read the question itself carefully and pay attention to what the question is asking you to do before attempting to answer it.
7. We provide the answers to all the questions in the practice exams to help you. Do not look at the answers before you attempt the questions. If you look at the answers before, you will not learn a lot from this packet. So, do we have a deal? Okay, I heard you say yes.





**MINISTRY OF EDUCATION  
NATIONAL GRADE SIX ASSESSMENT  
PRACTICE TEST  
ENGLISH LANGUAGE  
PAPER 2  
2020**

**Hey students,** for the purposes of practice, you can ignore the instructions listed below about the composition paper provided (just use your own paper). We have included that here so you will be familiar with these instructions on exam day.

**Reading Time: 10 minutes**

**Writing Time: 45 minutes**

**READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY  
BEFORE YOU ATTEMPT TO ANSWER THE QUESTIONS.**

1. The paper consists of two sections: Section A and Section B.  
  
Section A consists of three letters.  
Section B consists of three composition topics.
2. You **must** answer **one** question from either Section A or Section B.
3. Write your letter or composition on the paper provided.
4. Write your candidate number on each sheet of paper that you use.

**DO NOT TURN THIS PAGE UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO.**



## **SECTION A**

**Answer ONE question in this Section OR one question in Section B.**

**In about 120 – 150 words, write a letter based on the information below.**

1. You spent one week of the Christmas holidays with your friend’s family. Write a letter thanking his/ her parents for the wonderful time you had. Describe three things that you enjoyed.

OR

2. The headteacher of your school is insisting that all pupils of Grade 6 attend extra classes at school on Saturdays. Write a letter to the headteacher in which you provide three reasons why the pupils should not attend school on weekends.

OR

3. Mr. King, who lives next door to you, plays music loudly in the evenings. Write a letter to Mr. King in which you provide three reasons why he should discontinue this practice.

## **SECTION B**

**Answer ONE question in this Section if you have NOT answered a question in Section A.**

**In about 120-150 words, write a composition based on the information below.**

4. One day during the Christmas vacation, you and three friends were exploring in the backdam. Suddenly you heard a loud noise. Write a story in which you tell what happened after you heard the noise.

Give your composition a suitable title.

OR

5. At last Guyana’s Fiftieth Republic Day had come! Maria had been excited for weeks. Write a composition which describes how Maria spent her day.

Give your composition a suitable title.

OR



6. Write a composition based on the pictures below. Give your composition a suitable title.



①



②



③



④

**END OF TEST**

**ANSWER EXPLANATIONS  
SECTION A**

**QUESTION 1 ANSWER EXPLANATION**

In about 120 – 150 words, write a letter based on the information below:

1. You spent one week of the Christmas holidays with your friend’s family. Write a letter thanking his/ her parents for the wonderful time you had. Describe three things that you enjoyed.

This prompt is asking you to write a letter to your friend’s parents thanking them for hosting you during the Christmas holiday. When writing a letter, the first thing you want to remember is to greet the person. In this case you could say “Dear Alex’s parents,” or even give the parents a name that you chose (Dear Mr. and Mrs. Shivdat). In this letter, you do not only want to thank your friends parents for letting you stay with them, but you also have to say three different things that you enjoyed.

After you greet the parents, you want your first sentence (this can also be divided into two sentences) to thank his/her parents for letting you stay with them and for the wonderful time you had over the Christmas holiday. Next, you should state the three things in a row that you enjoyed doing over the Christmas holiday with them. This way, you won’t forget to write about all three things later and if you run out of time, at least you wrote the three things. Once you state these three things, write one sentence for each activity describing why you enjoyed doing each of these activities. Before you finish, you can thank the parents one more time. You can also say certain phrases, such as “Thank you again for your hospitality,” “Hope to see you all again soon,” and more. You can even include questions back to the family if you want to or have time to.

When you finish your letter, you want to close off the letter by saying “Sincerely,” “Thank you,” “Best regards,” “Best wishes,” or “From,” and then writing your name underneath.

To format the letter, you also want to remember to put your address (you can make it up) in the top right corner. You should also include the date in the top right corner. Underneath, on the left, you should include your greeting. At the bottom right is where you should have your closing and signature. Refer to the example on the next page to see what it should look like.

When reading over your response make sure you have accomplished all of the items in the list below.

**Check List:**

- Addressed the letter using Dear \_\_\_\_\_, with a comma.
- Included a topic sentence.
- Thanked your friend’s parents for the wonderful time you had.
- Stated three different things you enjoyed over the holiday.
- Ended the letter with a concluding sentence.
- Closed off the letter with any of the phrases listed above and a comma at the end on the right side.
- Signed your name below the closing phrase.
- Capitalized the beginning of every sentence.
- Used proper punctuation at the end of every sentence (using periods, question marks or exclamation marks).
- Indented before every paragraph.
- Wrote everything in Standard English.
- Spelled most words correctly.
- Included an Address Line in top right corner.
- Included date in top right corner.

After you have checked your letter, you can read the sample example below. Your letter does NOT need to have the same things you enjoyed or sound exactly the same. This is just an example that will include all the items in the checklist above so that you can get an idea of what the letter should look like. Remember that when writing, as long as you use proper English and answer the prompt correctly, there is no right or wrong answer.



**Example Answer for Question 1:**

**DO NOT COPY THE LETTER BELOW! IT IS ONLY AN EXAMPLE!**

<p>Dear Alex's Parents,</p> <p>Thank you for letting me stay with you over the Christmas holiday. I had a wonderful time. I loved going shopping together, decorating the Christmas tree, and going to the Christmas service. I really enjoyed going shopping all together and looking at the new toys available in the shops. I was able to write down a long list of things I saw in the shops that I wanted to get. I also enjoyed decorating the Christmas tree and listening to classic Christmas songs. I think the tree looks wonderful now that it has the handmade ornaments that we created for it. Lastly, I enjoyed going to the Christmas service held at your church. I liked watching the play describing the birth of Jesus and the three wise men. Thank you for allowing me to stay with you over the Christmas holiday. I hope we can celebrate Christmas again together!</p>	<p>100 School View Road School Land East Bank Demerara May 11, 2020</p> <p>Sincerely, Eddie</p>
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This is a good example because it first addresses the parents using the word "Dear," followed by a comma. It also has a fake address on the top right with the date. It then indents the first sentence and thanks the parents for letting Eddie stay over the Christmas holiday. The student then states the three things that they enjoyed doing over the Christmas holiday. The student says why they enjoyed doing these activities during the holiday. Eddie also includes lots of great details. The student closes the letter with "Sincerely," and signs their name correctly on the bottom right. Every sentence is capitalized and ends with a period or proper punctuation mark. The student used a transition word, "lastly," and overall created a very clear letter.

**QUESTION 2 ANSWER EXPLANATION**

In about 120 – 150 words, write a letter based on the information below:

2. The headteacher of your school is insisting that all pupils of Grade 6 attend extra classes at school on Saturdays. Write a letter to the headteacher in which you provide three reasons why the pupils should not attend school on weekends.

This prompt is asking you to write a letter to the headteacher requesting not to have classes on weekends. When writing a letter, the first thing you want to remember is to greet the person. In this case you could say "Dear Headteacher," or even give him/her a name that you chose (for example, Mrs. Nelson). In this letter, you do not only want to ask the headteacher to eliminate the extra school on Saturdays, but you also have to provide three different reasons why Grade 6 students should not attend school on weekends.

After you greet the headteacher, you want your first sentence (this can also be divided into two sentences) to explain who you are and why you are sending him/her this letter. In this case, you are in grade 5 or 6 sending him/her this letter to requesting him/her to eliminate school on weekends. Next, you should state the three reasons in a row qualifying why you should not attend classes on weekends. This way, you won't forget to write about all three things later and if you run out of time, at least you wrote the three things. Once you state these three things, write one sentence for each reason describing why you each of these reasons is important. Before you finish, you can thank the headteacher. You can also say certain phrases, such as "Please consider my request," "Thank you for your time," and more. You can even include questions back to the headteacher if you want to and have time.

When you finish your letter, you want to close off the letter by saying "Sincerely," "Thank you," "Best regards," "Best wishes," or "From," and then writing your name underneath.

To format the letter, you also want to remember to put your address (you can make it up) in the top right corner. You should also include the date in the top right corner. Underneath, on the left, you should include your greeting. At the bottom right is where you should have your closing and signature. Refer to the example on the next page to see what it should look like.



When reading over your response make sure you have accomplished all of the items in the list below.

Check List:

- Addressed the letter using Dear \_\_\_\_\_, with a comma.
- Included a topic sentence.
- Asked to eliminate classes on weekends for grade 6 pupils.
- Stated three different reasons why classes should not occur on weekends.
- Ended the letter with a concluding sentence.
- Closed off the letter with any of the phrases listed above and a comma at the end on the right side.
- Signed your name below the closing phrase.
- Capitalized the beginning of every sentence.
- Used proper punctuation at the end of every sentence (using periods, question marks or exclamation marks).
- Indented before every paragraph.
- Wrote everything in Standard English.
- Spelled most words correctly.
- Included an Address Line in top right corner.
- Included date in top right corner.

After you have checked your letter, you can read the sample example below. Your letter does NOT need to have the same activities or sound exactly the same. This is just an example that will include all the items in the checklist above so that you can get an idea of what the letter should look like. Remember that when writing, as long as you use proper English and answer the prompt correctly, there is no right or wrong answer.

**Example Answer for Question 2:**

**DO NOT COPY THE LETTER BELOW! IT IS ONLY AN EXAMPLE!**

<p>Dear Mrs. Nelson,</p> <p>I do not agree that grade 6 pupils should attend extra classes on Saturdays. Students should not have to go to class on weekends because we need time to rest, do our chores, and want our teachers to rest as well. First of all, Saturdays are very important days for rest. It is important that students take a break from schoolwork on Saturdays so that they are not too tired during the school week. Adding extra classes on Saturdays will decrease the amount of time students have to rest. Secondly, many students are already busy on Saturdays. Many students have chores and tasks to do around their houses, such as cleaning. Many students may also have sports games to play in on Saturdays. Lastly, making pupils take extra classes on Saturdays will affect the teachers as well. Many teachers may also be busy, and teachers also need rest from school. Extra classes will also disrupt their lives, and they will not teach as well during the school week. Thank you for your time and consideration.</p>	<p>100 School View Road School Land East Bank Demerara May 11, 2020</p> <p>Sincerely, Alia</p>
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This is a good example because it first addresses the farm owner using the word “Dear,” followed by a comma. It also has a fake address on the top right with the date. The first sentence correctly disagrees with the headteacher regarding the decision about weekend classes for grade 6 pupils. The student then states the three reasons why this is a bad decision. The student then says why each of these reasons is important to consider using lots of details. The student closes the letter with “Sincerely,” and signs their name correctly on the bottom right. Every sentence is capitalized and ends with a period or proper punctuation mark. The student used a transition words, such as “lastly,” and overall created a very clear letter.



### QUESTION 3 ANSWER EXPLANATION

In about 120 – 150 words, write a letter based on the information below:

3. Mr. King, who lives next door to you, plays music loudly in the evenings. Write a letter to Mr. King in which you provide three reasons why he should discontinue this practice.

This prompt is asking you to write a letter to your neighbour, Mr. King, asking him to stop playing loud music in the evenings. When writing a letter, the first thing you want to remember is to greet the person. In this case you could say “Dear Mr. King.” In this letter, you do not only want to ask the Mr. King to stop playing loud music in the evenings, but you also have to provide three different reasons why he should stop doing this.

After you greet Mr. King, you want your first sentence (this can also be divided into two sentences) to explain who you are and why you are sending him/her this letter. In this case, you are his neighbour sending him this letter to requesting him to stop playing loud music in the evenings. Next, you should state the three reasons in a row qualifying why he should discontinue this practice. This way, you won’t forget to write about all three reasons later and if you run out of time, at least you wrote the three reasons. Once you state these three reasons, write one sentence for each reason describing why you each of these reasons is important to consider. Before you finish, you can thank Mr. King. You can also say certain phrases, such as “Please consider my request,” “Thank you for understanding,” and more. You can even include different solutions if you want to and have time to.

When you finish your letter, you want to close off the letter by saying “Sincerely,” “Thank you,” “Best regards,” “Best wishes,” or “From,” and then writing your name underneath.

To format the letter, you also want to remember to put your address (you can make it up) in the top right corner. You should also include the date in the top right corner. Underneath, on the left, you should include your greeting. At the bottom right is where you should have your closing and signature. Refer to the example on the next page to see what it should look like.

When reading over your response make sure you have accomplished all of the items in the list below.

#### Check List:

- Addressed the letter using Dear \_\_\_\_\_, with a comma.
- Included a topic sentence.
- Requested Mr. King to stop playing music loudly in the evenings.
- Stated three different reasons why he should playing music loudly in the evenings.
- Ended the letter with a concluding sentence.
- Closed off the letter with any of the phrases listed above and a comma at the end on the right side.
- Signed your name below the closing phrase.
- Capitalized the beginning of every sentence.
- Used proper punctuation at the end of every sentence (using periods, question marks or exclamation marks).
- Indented before every paragraph.
- Wrote everything in Standard English.
- Spelled most words correctly.
- Included an Address Line in top right corner.
- Included date in top right corner.

After you have checked your letter, you can read the sample example below. Your letter does NOT need to have the same activities or sound exactly the same. This is just an example that will include all the items in the checklist above so that you can get an idea of what the letter should look like. Remember that when writing, as long as you use proper English and answer the prompt correctly, there is no right or wrong answer.



**Example Answer for Question 3:**

**DO NOT COPY THE LETTER BELOW! IT IS ONLY AN EXAMPLE!**

<p>Dear Mr. King,</p> <p>In the evenings, as your neighbor, I hear you play music very loudly. In this letter, I am giving you three reasons as for why I am asking you to not do this anymore. First of all, the loud music distracts me from my schoolwork. I have a lot of schoolwork to do for my classes, and it is hard for me to focus when I hear the loud music. Secondly, my dogs do not really appreciate the music either. When they hear the music, they begin to bark loudly. Lastly, my baby sister cannot sleep in the evenings if you play your music. The music is very loud, and it wakes her up and makes her start to cry. My mom says that it is important that she sleeps early at night so that she is not upset during the day. Please discontinue this practice.</p>	<p>100 School View Road School Land East Bank Demerara May 11, 2020</p> <p>Sincerely, Eddie</p>
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This is a good example because it first addresses Mr. King using the word “Dear,” followed by a comma. It also has a fake address on the top right with the date. The first sentence correctly complains about Mr. King playing loud music in the evenings. The student then states the three reasons why he should not do this anymore. While he does not list them at the beginning, he uses phrases such as “First of all,” “Secondly,” and “Lastly.” The student then says why each of these reasons is important to consider using lots of details. The student closes the letter with “Sincerely,” and signs their name correctly on the bottom right. Every sentence is capitalized and ends with a period or proper punctuation mark.



## SECTION B

### QUESTION 4 ANSWER EXPLANATION

In about 120 – 150 words, write a composition based on the information below:

4. One day during the Christmas vacation, you and three friends were exploring in the backdam. Suddenly you heard a loud noise. Write a story in which you tell what happened after you heard the noise.

Give your composition a suitable title.

This prompt is asking you to write a story about what happened after you heard a loud noise while exploring in the backdam during Christmas vacation. Since this is a composition, the first thing you want to remember is to make a title. The title can be simple and should only be a couple of words that summarize the story. Your title could be “The Noise,” but you can also be more creative than that! Also, make sure you centre the title in the centre of the page.

For this story, you need to make sure you include the details given in the prompt. In this case, the time was Christmas Vacation and the setting was the backdam. You are with three friends and suddenly hear a noise. You have to talk about what happened after you heard this noise.

When telling this story you can consider starting with what we call a “grabber.” This can be either an exclamation like “AH!” or a question like “What was that noise?” You want your grabber to make the reader want to keep reading your story. Grabbers are often dialogues, questions, vivid descriptions, interesting facts, and sound effects. You don’t have to do this, BUT it will make your writing so much more sophisticated and interesting to read.

Furthermore, when you describe your experience after hearing the loud noise including as many details as possible. To do this, you need to include lots of adjectives and descriptions. You probably don’t want to take it in too many directions as it can often get confusing and overwhelming to write in the limited time given. Make sure to write your story chronologically (or in order) so that it is not confusing. Also, write in complete sentences using proper punctuation marks and in first person point of view.

The story about your dream should have a beginning, middle and an end. The end should have a conclusion about how the story ended. You may have woken up suddenly, been eaten by a monster, been saved, etc. You can write about anything you want as long as it’s about the loud noise you heard in the backdam. If you have time after writing, go back and read your story about the loud noise to yourself out loud in your head. Make sure everything sounds right, is not confusing, and is in chronological order. To help with chronological order, you can try to use transition words such as “First,” “Then,” “After,” “Later,” “Finally,” “However,” and more.

When reading over your response make sure you have accomplished all of the items in the list below.

#### Check List:

- Has a title and is placed in the centre of the page.
- Has a beginning (a topic sentence or at least placing the reader in the setting).
- Has a middle.
- Has lots of descriptive words and adjectives.
- Is all in present OR past tense (try not to mix the two tenses).
- Places the story in the setting (backdam).
- Is all in first person point of view.
- Is written in chronological order so that it is not confusing.
- Has an end (with a concluding sentence about the loud noise).
- Capitalizes the beginning of every sentence.
- Uses proper punctuation at the end of every sentence (using periods, question marks or exclamation marks).
- Indents before every paragraph.
- Writes everything in Standard English.
- Spells almost all words correctly.



After you have checked your composition, you can read the sample example below. Your composition should NOT be exactly the same as the one below. This is just an example that will include all the items in the checklist above so that you can get an idea of what the composition should look like. Remember that when writing, as long as you use proper English and answer the prompt correctly, there is no right or wrong answer.

**Example Answer for Question 4:**

**DO NOT COPY THE COMPOSITION BELOW! IT IS ONLY AN EXAMPLE!**

The Crying Cattle in the Backdam

One day, my three friends and I were playing in the backdam. We were having a great time until we heard a very loud noise. The noise was scary – it sounded like a large, dangerous animal. We were curious as to what the noise was, so we walked slowly to where it was coming from. We walked in that direction for 5 minutes until we came to a fence and saw a herd of cattle on the other side of the fence. Most of the cattle were grazing the sparse grass, but one of the cows was laying down, and it seemed to be in pain. We were close enough to see that it had caught its hooves in a hole in the ground and couldn't get up. We ran to my friend's house to get help from their parents.

This is a good example of a composition. It titles the composition "The Crying Cattle in the Backdam," drawing to the main idea of the story. It starts by setting the scene in the backdam. It then instantly connects to the prompt as it says that the writer heard a very loud noise. The child then tells the story of the screaming cow. It moves chronologically and ends with the child realizing the cow was hurt and running to get help from his parents. The story uses correct punctuation and capitalizes the beginning of every sentence. Overall, it is a very complete composition.

**QUESTION 5 ANSWER EXPLANATION**

In about 120 – 150 words, write a composition based on the information below:

5. At last Guyana's Fiftieth Republic Day had come! Maria had been excited for weeks. Write a composition which describes how Maria spent her day.

Give your composition a suitable title.

This prompt is asking you to describe how you, Maria, spent your day. It is specifically asking you talk about Guyana's Fiftieth Republic Day and how you spent it. It says that you have been excited for weeks, so try to convey that excitement in your story. Since this is a composition, the first thing you want to remember is to make a title. The title can be simple and should only be a couple of words that summarize your story. Your title could be "Guyana's Fiftieth Republic Day," but try to be more creative than that! Also, make sure you centre the title in the centre of the page.

When describing your day you can consider starting with what we call a "grabber." This can be either an exclamation like "Maria, hurry up your gonna miss the parade!" or a question like "Have you ever been so excited for one day to come that you almost forget that today is that day?" You want your grabber to make the reader want to keep reading your story. Grabbers are often dialogues, questions, vivid descriptions, interesting facts, and sound effects. You don't have to do this, BUT it will make your writing so much more sophisticated and interesting to read.

Furthermore, when you describe your day you want to include as many details as possible. To do this, you need to include lots of adjectives and descriptions. Make sure to write your story chronologically (or in order) so that it is not confusing. Also, write in complete sentences using proper punctuation marks and in first person point of view.

The story about your day should have a beginning, middle and an end. The end should have a conclusion about how the story ended. You may have had the best day ever, been really tired at the end of the long day, and more. You can write about anything you want as long as it's about Guyana's Fiftieth Republic Day. If you have time after writing, go back and read your story about your day to yourself out loud in your head. Make sure everything sounds right, is not confusing, and is in chronological order. To help with chronological order, you can try to use transition words such as "First," "Then," "After," "Later," "Finally," "However," and more.



When reading over your response make sure you have accomplished all of the items in the list below.

Check List:

- Has a title and is placed in the centre of the page.
- Has a beginning (a topic sentence or at least placing the reader in the setting).
- Has a middle.
- Has lots of descriptive words and adjectives.
- Is all in present OR past tense (try not to mix the two tenses).
- Is all in first person or third person point of view from Maria's perspective.
- Takes place on Guyana's Fiftieth Republic Day.
- Is written in chronological order so that it is not confusing.
- Has an end (with a concluding sentence about your day).
- Capitalizes the beginning of every sentence.
- Uses proper punctuation at the end of every sentence (using periods, question marks or exclamation marks).
- Indents before every paragraph.
- Writes everything in Standard English.
- Spells almost all words correctly.

After you have checked your composition, you can read the sample example below. Your composition should NOT be exactly the same as the one below. This is just an example that will include all the items in the checklist above so that you can get an idea of what the composition should look like. Remember that when writing, as long as you use proper English and answer the prompt correctly, there is no right or wrong answer.

**Example Answer for Question 5:**

**DO NOT COPY THE COMPOSITION BELOW! IT IS ONLY AN EXAMPLE!**

Republic Day Celebration

Maria woke up very excitedly to celebrate Guyana's Fiftieth Republic Day. She put on her favorite outfit and ran to see her parents. Her dad was cooking meat outside and playing music. She talked with her dad all morning as he prepared the food. Later in the day, Maria's family went to the house of one of her friends. There were a lot more families there, and everyone had brought food. Maria found several friends and began to play games outside with them. She and her friends took breaks from their games only to eat and occasionally dance to the music that was playing. That day, Maria and her family stayed up and out of the house until very late, enjoying all of the festivities with family and friends.

This is a good example of a composition. It titles the composition "Republic Day Celebration," drawing to the main idea of the story. It starts with by stating that Maria woke up excitedly to celebrate Guyana's Fiftieth Republic Day, which directly connects to the prompt. The student then describes Maria's day using lots of adjectives. It moves chronologically and ends with Maria and her family staying up very late and enjoying the festivities. The story uses correct punctuation and capitalizes the beginning of every sentence. Overall, it is a very complete composition.

**QUESTION 6 ANSWER EXPLANATION**

In about 120 – 150 words, write a composition based on the information below:

6. Write a composition based on the pictures below. Give your composition a suitable title.

This prompt is also asking you to write a creative story based on your interpretation of the picture given. You are expected to take from the basic context clues available in the pictures. The prompt gives you 4 pictures in chronological order. From looking at these pictures you can see that she first constructs a bird house, next paints the birdhouse, then puts up the bird house on a tree, and then sees a bird in the house she made. Based on these images, come up with a detailed story that makes sense when paired with these images. Think of it as telling the story of what you think has happened in all these picture. Feel free to use some creativity. Make sure to include a relevant title centred at the top of your page.



You want to start your story by setting the scene. Since this prompt shows a picture of a setting, it makes the most sense to write this story in the third-person. But you don't have to. You can also pretend to be girl and write it in the first person point of view. Since the pictures are numbered, make sure you follow the chronological order given to you. This prompt is pretty much just asking you to narrate what is going on in the pictures. You want to make sure you keep it in chronological order (or in order) in a way that the story makes sense. To help with order, feel free to use time placement words that help the reader follow the time of events as well as transition words such as "First," "Then," "After," "Later," and more.

The story should have a beginning, middle and an end. From looking at the pictures, you know the beginning starts with the girl building the bird house and ends with seeing a bird inside of the bird house. If you have time after writing, go back and read your story out loud in your head. Confirm that the story revolves around what is happening in the picture. Make sure everything sounds right, is not confusing, and is in chronological order. Lastly, make sure to write in complete sentences using proper punctuation marks.

When reading over your response make sure you have accomplished all of the items in the list below.

You have:

- Placed a relevant title in the centre of the page.
- Included a beginning (a topic sentence or at least placing the reader in the setting) that matches picture 1.
- Included a middle section that corresponds to pictures 2 and 3
- Included an end that relates to picture 4.
- Used lots of descriptive words and adjectives.
- Wrote your story all in present OR past tense (try not to mix the two tenses).
- Wrote your story from a consistent point of view throughout.
- Wrote your story in chronological order so that it is not confusing.
- Had a conclusion/concluding sentence.
- Capitalized the beginning of every sentence.
- Used proper punctuation at the end of every sentence (using periods, question marks or exclamation marks).
- Indented before every paragraph.
- Wrote everything in Standard English.
- Spelled almost all words correctly.

After you have checked your composition, you can read the sample example below. Your composition should NOT be exactly the same as the one below. This is just an example that will include all the items in the checklist above so that you can get an idea of what the composition should look like. Remember that when writing, as long as you use proper English and answer the prompt correctly, there is no right or wrong answer.

**Example Answer for Question 6:**

**DO NOT COPY THE COMPOSITION BELOW! IT IS ONLY AN EXAMPLE!**

Cynthia's Bird House

Lately, Cynthia had noticed that a lot of birds have been coming to her back yard. She likes seeing them, so to encourage them to keep visiting, she decided to build them a bird house. First, she gathered all her materials, including wood, nails, and paint. Then, she began to make the bottom of the birdhouse by nailing four wooden walls to a wooden base. She proceeded to hammer the rest of the walls and the roof to the house. Once it was all built, she decided to paint the outside of it red because red was her favourite colour. When the paint dried, the house was ready, and she hung it up in a tree in her yard. The next day, she saw a bird already putting it to use! Cynthia was so happy.

This is a good example of a composition. It takes the four pictures given and tells a creative story relating to it. The title connects with the main idea of the piece and gives the reader an idea of what the story will be about before they begin. This story begins by explaining why Cynthia decided to build the bird house. After introducing the situation, the story chronologically flows in the order in which the events occurred in the order of the pictures. It uses all the details in the picture in a way that makes sense. This creates a coherent story complete with a beginning, middle, and end. The author also adds appropriate descriptions to make the story more interesting. Proper grammar, spelling, and punctuation are used. Overall, this is a complete composition that answers the prompt.

