Red Swastika School English Language Primary Two Synthesis (1)

Name:() Date:	
Class: P2/	
Join the two sentences given using the word 'and'. The meaning sentence has to be the same as the sentences given.	of the
Example:	
I ate pancakes for breakfast. I ate toast for breakfast too. <u>I ate pancakes</u> and <u>toast for breakfast.</u>	
1. John jogs every day. John swims every day too.	
	and
2. Mother bought a big cake. Mother also bought some candies.	
	and

3. Jill sang a song. Jill also danced on the stage.	and
4. It is a cold day. It is a windy day.	anc

Red Swastika School English Language Primary Two Synthesis (2)

Name:() Date:	
Class: P2/	
Join the two sentences using the word 'because'. The meaning o sentence has to be the same as the sentences given.	f the
Example: I did not go to school today. I was not feeling well. I did not go to school today because I was not feeling well.	
1. The shop employed more workers. It was opening another bro	ınch.
	_ because
2. Sarah buys a lot of teddy bears. She loves to collect them.	
	_ because

3. Ben had woken up late. Ben took a taxi to school.	
	because
 Jason loves to go for Art lessons. He wants to learn to draw cartoons. 	,
	_ because

Red Swastika School English Language Primary Two Synthesis (3)

Name: () Date:
Class: P2/
Join the two sentences using the word 'as'. The meaning of the sentence has to be the same as the sentences given.
Example: Ahmad was free in the afternoon. He went to the library. a) As Ahmad was free in the afternoon, he went to the library. b) Ahmad went to the library as he was free in the afternoon.
1. Devi had broken the vase. Her mother was angry. As
2. Matthew had done well in his examinations. His parents bought him a bicycle. As
<i>n</i> 3

3. Siti was very hungry. She went to buy a bowl of noodles.	
Q\$	*
4. Paul was not feeling well. He did not go to school.	
as	

Red Swastika School English Language Primary Two Synthesis (4)

Name :() Date :	
Class: P2/		
Join the two sentences into one sentence using meaning of the sentence has to be the same as	_	
Example 1: Joyce was thirsty. Joyce went to get a drink. Joyce was thirsty, so she went to get a drink.		
1. My friend fell during recess. I helped him up.		50
······································		
2. The match was cancelled. It was raining heav	rily.	
		SO

Example 2: Ravi cleared the book shelves. Ravi could put his r Ravi cleared the book shelves so that he could pu	
3. Sally put on her glasses. She could see clearly.	so tha
	S0 mu
4. Mother can make apple juice. She is buying app	les.
	so that

Red Swastika School English Language Primary Two Synthesis (5)

Name:() Date:	
Class: P2/	
Join the two sentences given using the word ' then '. The meani of the sentence has to be the same as the sentences given.	ng
Example:	
Deanna brushed her teeth. She went to bed after.	
a) Deanna brushed her teeth, then she went to bed.	
b) Deanna brushed her teeth, then went to bed.	
1. We drew the picture of a flower. We painted it beautifully.	
	then
	, men
	•
2. Gardener Dan sowed the seed. He watered it after.	
	, then

	, ther
l. Ben made a cup of hot tea. He drank it slowly.	
·	, ther

Red Swastika School English Language Primary Two Synthesis (6)

Nan	ne:() Date:	
Clas	ss: P2/	
	n the two sentences given using the word ' who '. The mear tence has to be the same as the sentences given.	ning of the
She	mple: is the teacher. She taught me how to play the piano. is the teacher who taught me how to play the piano.	
1.	This is the girl. She received an award last year.	who
		·
2.	He is the farmer. He grew the enormous watermelon.	who
		wno

3.	This is the lady. She found the lost kitten.	who
1.	The door was opened by a young boy. He looked very unha	рру.
		who

Red Swastika School English Language Primary Two Synthesis (7)

Nan	ne:() Date:	
Clas	ss: P2/	
	n the two sentences given using the word ' which '. The m sentence has to be the same as the sentences given.	eaning of
Exa	ımple:	
Roy	lost the pen. It was his favourite pen.	
Roy	lost the pen which was his favourite.	
1.	Jenny bought a bag. It was expensive.	
		*
2.	Harris donated the books. He did not want the books.	
		_ which
		·

-		whicl
	That is the house. My father bought it last year.	
		whic

Red Swastika School English Language Primary Two Synthesis (8)

Name:() Date:
Class: P2/
Join the two sentences given using the word 'when'. The meaning of the sentence has to be the same as the sentences given.
Example: Dave failed his test. He cried bitterly. a) When Dave failed his test, he cried bitterly.
b) Dave cried bitterly when he failed his test.
1. Mother heard the bad news. She fainted.
a) When
b) when

2. Ro	osie saw a cockroach. She screamed loudly.	
	/hen	
b) _		when
	he baby heard the loud thunder. He cried in fear.	
		···································

Red Swastika School English Language Primary Two Synthesis

Synthesis (1)

Q1)	John jogs and swims every day.
Q2)	Mother bought a big cake and some candies.
Q3)	Jill sang a song and danced on the stage.
Q4)	It is a cold and windy day.

Synthesis (2)

Q1)	The shop employed more workers because it was opening another branch.
Q2)	Sarah buys a lot of teddy bears because she loves to collect them.
Q3)	Ben took a taxi to school because he had woken up late.
Q4)	Jason loves to go for Art lessons because he wants to learn to draw cartoons.

Synthesis (3)

Q1)	As Devi had broken the vase, her mother was angry.
Q2)	As Matthew had done well in his examinations, his parents bought him a bicycle.
Q3)	Siti went to buy a bowl of noodles as she was very hungry.
Q4)	Paul did not go to school as he was not feeling well.

Synthesis (4)

Q1)	My friend fell during recess, so I helped him up.
Q2)	It was raining heavily, so the match was cancelled.
Q3)	Sally put on her glasses so that she could see clearly.
Q4)	Mother is buying apples so that she can make apple juice.

Synthesis (5)

Q1)	We drew the picture of a flower, then painted it beautifully.
Q2)	Gardener Dan sowed the seed, then watered it.
Q3)	Alice made a sandwich, then she gobbled it down.
Q4)	Ben made a cup of hot tea, then he drank it slowly.

Synthesis (6)

Q1)	This is the girl who received an award last year.
Q2)	He is the farmer who grew the enormous watermelon.
Q3)	This is the lady who found the lost kitten.
Q4)	The door was opened by a young boy who looked very unhappy.

Synthesis (7)

Q1)	Jenny bought a bag which was expensive.
Q2)	Harris donated the books which he did not want.
Q3)	Where is the pencil case which is red with polka dots?
Q4)	That is the house which my father bought last year.

Synthesis (8)

O1a)	When mother heard the bad news, she fainted.
,	
Q1b)	Mother fainted when she heard the bad news.
Q2a)	When Rosie saw a cockroach, she screamed loudly.
Q2b)	Rosie screamed loudly when she saw a cockroach.
Q3a)	When the baby heard the loud thunder, he cried in fear.
Q3b)	The baby cried in fear when he heard the loud thunder.