

Answers

Year 6

Nouns Worksheet 1

Year 6 | English SPaG | Worksheet 1 | Theme: Mount Everest

Section A — Choose the Correct Word

1. Edmund Hillary, who / which first reached the summit in 1953, became a global icon.

✓ **Answer: who**

Explanation: Who is used for people, not which. Who correctly refers to Edmund Hillary.

2. Mount Everest, which / who stands over 8,800 metres tall, is the highest mountain on Earth.

✓ **Answer: which**

Explanation: Which is used for things, not who. Which correctly refers to Mount Everest.

3. Climbers must pass through the area where / which the air becomes dangerously thin.

✓ **Answer: where**

Explanation: Where is used for places. Where correctly shows the area being described.

4. The season when / which conditions are safest for climbing is called the climbing window.

✓ **Answer: when**

Explanation: When is used for times. When correctly shows the season being described.

5. The Sherpa who / which guided the expedition knew the mountain better than anyone.

✓ **Answer: who**

Explanation: Who is used for people, not which. Who correctly refers to the Sherpa.

Section B — Identify the Relative Clause

6. Tenzing Norgay, who climbed alongside Hillary, rarely spoke about the historic ascent.

✓ **Answer: who climbed alongside Hillary**

Explanation: This relative clause begins with who, since it gives extra information about a person, Tenzing Norgay.

7. The Khumbu Icefall, which shifts constantly, is one of the most dangerous parts of the climb.

✓ **Answer: which shifts constantly**

Explanation: This relative clause begins with which, since it gives extra information about a thing, the Khumbu Icefall.

8. Base Camp, where climbers rest and acclimatise, sits at over 5,000 metres.

✓ **Answer: where climbers rest and acclimatise**

Explanation: This relative clause begins with where, since it gives extra information about a place, Base Camp.

9. The year 1953, when Everest was first conquered, marked a turning point in mountaineering history.

✓ **Answer: when Everest was first conquered**

Explanation: This relative clause begins with when, since it gives extra information about a time, the year 1953.

10. The death zone, which begins above 8,000 metres, offers barely enough oxygen to survive.

✓ **Answer: which begins above 8,000 metres**

Answers

Year 6

Nouns Worksheet 1

Explanation: This relative clause begins with which, since it gives extra information about a thing, the death zone.

Section C — Fix It: Apostrophes

11. The climbers oxygen supply ran dangerously low near the summit.

✓ **Answer: The climber's oxygen supply ran dangerously low near the summit.**

Explanation: Climber's needs an apostrophe before the s to show that the oxygen supply belongs to one climber.

12. The two Sherpas experience proved essential to the expedition's success.

✓ **Answer: The two Sherpas' experience proved essential to the expedition's success.**

Explanation: Sherpas' needs an apostrophe after the s, since Sherpas is already plural and the experience belongs to more than one Sherpa.

13. The teams equipment was carefully checked before departure.

✓ **Answer: The team's equipment was carefully checked before departure.**

Explanation: Team's needs an apostrophe before the s, since team is treated as a single unit here.

14. The mens determination carried them through the final, brutal push to the summit.

✓ **Answer: The men's determination carried them through the final, brutal push to the summit.**

Explanation: Men is an irregular plural that does not end in s, so it still needs 's to show possession, just like a singular noun.

15. The three expedition's routes were mapped out months in advance.

✓ **Answer: The three expeditions' routes were mapped out months in advance.**

Explanation: Since expeditions is a regular plural already ending in s, the apostrophe goes after the s: expeditions', not before it.

Section D — Sort the Noun

16. Which type of noun is "Everest"?

✓ **Answer: B) Proper**

Explanation: Everest is a proper noun. It names a specific mountain, so it always starts with a capital letter.

17. Which type of noun is "determination"?

✓ **Answer: C) Abstract**

Explanation: Determination is an abstract noun. It names a quality that cannot be touched or seen.

18. Which type of noun is "oxygen"?

✓ **Answer: A) Common**

Explanation: Oxygen is a common noun. It names a thing, and does not need a capital letter.

19. Which type of noun is "Hillary"?

✓ **Answer: B) Proper**

Explanation: Hillary is a proper noun. It names a specific person, so it always starts with a capital letter.

Answers

Year 6

Nouns Worksheet 1

20. Which type of noun is "achievement"?

✓ **Answer: C) Abstract**

Explanation: Achievement is an abstract noun. It names an idea that cannot be touched or seen.

Section E — Further Practice

21. Which sentence uses a relative clause correctly?

✓ **Answer: A) The climber, who reached the summit, felt overwhelming pride.**

Explanation: The commas belong immediately before and after the relative clause 'who reached the summit', not in the middle of it.

22. Which word is the correct collective noun to complete the sentence below?

"A _____ of climbers prepared to make the final ascent together."

✓ **Answer: A) team**

Explanation: Team is the correct collective noun for a group of climbers working together.

23. Which of the following is an expanded noun phrase?

✓ **Answer: C) the towering, ice-covered mountain that dominated the horizon**

Explanation: The towering, ice-covered mountain that dominated the horizon is an expanded noun phrase, since it uses adjectives and a relative clause to add detail.

24. Which word in the sentence below is an abstract noun?

"The climbers felt immense relief as the storm finally passed."

✓ **Answer: B) relief**

Explanation: Relief is an abstract noun here, naming a feeling the climbers experienced.

25. Which sentence correctly uses a pronoun to avoid repeating a noun?

✓ **Answer: B) The Sherpa guided the group, and he knew every step of the route.**

Explanation: He correctly replaces the repeated noun phrase the Sherpa, avoiding unnecessary repetition.