

Answers



Grammar and Punctuation			
Unit Number	Unit Heading	Activity Number	Answers
1	Sentence punctuation	1	a) We can go out soon. b) Where are we going? c) My favourite film is <i>Shrek</i> . d) That pan is hot, don't touch it! e) Can you help me with this please, Sally?
		2	a) When we've had our lunch we will go out. We'll take a ball and go to the park. b) Snow White got lost in the woods. She came across a little cottage. c) They stopped at the red traffic light. When it turned green, they carried on.
2	Sentence types	1	a) C b) Q c) E d) S
		2	a) What is your favourite colour? b) Where did you go on holiday? c) How many brothers and sisters do you have?
3	Using commas	1	a) 2 We are growing carrots, peas, tomatoes and potatoes in our garden. b) 1 I love playing hockey, netball and tennis. c) 2 Tigers, lions, elephants and giraffes can all be seen at the zoo. d) 3 The party goody bags contained a balloon, some chocolate, a small toy, a badge and a piece of cake. e) 1 A brilliant, dazzling sun burned down.
		2	c)
4	Using apostrophes	1	a) P b) C c) C, P, C d) P, C
		2	a) It's time for school. b) Tim's new scooter is broken. c) The boys can't play outside today.
		3	a) Roisin <u>does not</u> like apples. b) Joe and Josh said <u>they would</u> meet us there. c) We <u>have not</u> brought our umbrellas because we <u>should not</u> need them. d) You <u>will not</u> be able to go to the swimming pool today because <u>it is</u> closed.
		4	a) However hard I try, I <u>can't</u> do it. b) <u>We'll</u> look after the baby. c) Tyrell <u>couldn't</u> go to school today but the doctor says <u>he'll</u> be well enough tomorrow. d) I <u>shan't</u> go to the party!
		5	a) Una b) the rabbits c) the hotel d) Thomas
5	Conjunctions: or, and, but	1	a) Tariq got his bicycle from the shed <u>and</u> he rode to his friend's house. b) I wanted to buy some bread <u>but</u> the shop was closed. c) Should we go to the cinema <u>or</u> should we go to the fair? d) Milly was going to eat her banana <u>but</u> she had left it at home. We knocked on Luke's door <u>but</u> he didn't answer. Was he in <u>or</u> was he out?



		2	Any answer which completes the sentence, making sense with the given conjunction e.g. a) We got a taxi to the airport and we arrived in time for our flight. b) Amy's bedroom was tidy but her brother's bedroom was not. c) I wasn't sure if I was wearing suitable clothes or if I should've worn something smarter. d) There was just time to have breakfast and then we had to leave. e) She enjoyed the film but it wasn't her favourite.
6	Conjunctions: when, if, that, because	1	a) We can't go to the museum today <u>because</u> it is closed. b) She is hoping to have tea with us <u>if</u> she gets back in time. c) Portia had a great time <u>when</u> she went to the seaside. d) She couldn't drink her tea straight away <u>because</u> it was too hot. e) Christian was annoyed <u>that</u> his brother had taken his game. (<u>because</u> would also make sense here.) f) <u>When</u> he arrives, please tell him I couldn't wait <u>because</u> I have an appointment.
		2	a) if when b) that because
7	Past and present tense	1	a) travelled past b) look present c) works present d) asked past e) walks present f) barked past, jumped past
		2	a) Oscar plays the game. b) She switches off the light. c) Someone screamed. d) They all watch television. e) Ros waited at the bus stop. f) The little boy cleaned his teeth while his mother washed her hands.
8	Verbs in progressive form	1	a) Anya is reading a magazine. b) The gardener is planting some seeds. c) They are having an argument. d) The politician is making a speech. e) We are eating a huge meal.
		2	a) Zack was hopping across the playground. b) Someone was knocking on the door. c) We were listening to the radio. d) Christy was writing a letter. e) They were taking some drinks into the garden.
9	Verbs in present perfect form	1	a) has gone b) have made c) has learned d) have played
		2	a) She <u>has</u> always <u>liked</u> art. b) Oliver <u>has</u> <u>travelled</u> to America. c) They <u>have</u> <u>lived</u> here for five years. d) He <u>has</u> already <u>eaten</u> his breakfast. e) You <u>have</u> <u>bought</u> some new clothes.

10	Word classes	1	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Nouns</th> <th>Adjectives</th> <th>Verbs</th> <th>Prepositions</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>fox</td> <td>yellow</td> <td>cooked</td> <td>on</td> </tr> <tr> <td>nursery</td> <td>young</td> <td>laughed</td> <td>in</td> </tr> <tr> <td>coat</td> <td>tiny</td> <td>watched</td> <td>at</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Dubai</td> <td></td> <td>threw</td> <td>over</td> </tr> <tr> <td>carelessness</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Nouns	Adjectives	Verbs	Prepositions	fox	yellow	cooked	on	nursery	young	laughed	in	coat	tiny	watched	at	Dubai		threw	over	carelessness			
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2	<p>a) Helena <u>walks</u> to school every day.</p> <p>b) I <u>baked</u> a cake yesterday.</p> <p>c) In autumn, the leaves <u>fall</u> from the trees.</p> <p>d) We <u>thought</u> very carefully.</p> <p>e) Jamie <u>is</u> 10 today.</p>																										
3	<p>book author words</p> <p>Any three sentences which use each of these nouns correctly e.g.</p> <p>I took my book back to the library.</p> <p>Jeremy Strong is my favourite author.</p> <p>We use words to make a sentence.</p>																										
4	<p>Any appropriate adjectives to go with the noun e.g.</p> <p>a) tiny, unhappy</p> <p>b) huge, busy</p> <p>c) fascinating, informative</p> <p>d) long, winding</p> <p>e) beautiful, sad</p>																										
11	Using a or an	1	<p><u>an</u> animal</p> <p><u>a</u> donkey</p> <p><u>a</u> panda</p> <p><u>an</u> elephant</p> <p><u>an</u> otter</p> <p><u>a</u> tiger</p> <p><u>a</u> kangaroo</p>																								
		2	<p>a) Louisa went for <u>a</u> walk.</p> <p>b) Jaden played with <u>an</u> orange ball.</p> <p>c) I ate <u>a</u> jacket potato at lunchtime.</p> <p>d) We saw <u>an</u> alligator.</p> <p>e) She fell off <u>a</u> slide and <u>an</u> ambulance came.</p> <p>f) They watched <u>a</u> football match and bought <u>a</u> programme.</p>																								
12	Using determiners	1	<p>a) those</p> <p>b) that</p> <p>c) the</p> <p>d) enough our</p> <p>e) the some three</p>																								
		2	<p>a) I'll bring <u>an</u> umbrella, in case it rains.</p> <p>b) <u>This</u> is the t-shirt I want to buy.</p> <p>c) Dad likes a <u>little</u> milk in his tea.</p> <p>d) Make sure you put <u>all</u> of the rubbish in the bin.</p> <p>e) We'll buy a <u>few</u> sweets to eat on <u>the</u> journey to <u>their</u> house.</p>																								
13	Using adverbs	1	<p>a) angrily</p> <p>b) unkindly</p> <p>c) closely</p> <p>d) fast</p> <p>e) carelessly</p>																								



		2	<p>a) She read the important letter <u>carefully</u>. Or: Carefully, she read the important letter. She carefully read the important letter.</p> <p>b) He ate his meal <u>hungrily</u>. Or: Hungrily, he ate his meal. He hungrily ate his meal.</p> <p>c) The train <u>noisily</u> arrived at the station. Or: Noisily, the train arrived at the station. The train arrived at the station noisily.</p> <p>d) Everyone arrived <u>suddenly</u>. Or: Suddenly, everyone arrived. Everyone suddenly arrived.</p>																	
14	Using adverbs to show when, where or why	1	<p>a) when b) where c) where d) when e) why</p>																	
		2	<p>a) Long ago b) before c) usually d) since e) Here</p>																	
		3	<p>Any adverb which is appropriate in the sentence e.g.</p> <p>a) never sometimes regularly b) Next After Finally c) downstairs inside d) now immediately e) outside away</p>																	
		4	<p>a) next b) frequently c) down d) only (when would also be correct) e) above</p>																	
15	Using conjunctions	1	<p>a) why b) when c) why d) when e) when</p>																	
		2	<p>a) when b) Meanwhile c) so d) By the time e) as</p>																	
16	Using prepositions	1	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="3">When?</th> <th colspan="5">Where?</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>since</td> <td>until</td> <td>meanwhile</td> <td>over</td> <td>by</td> <td>behind</td> <td>near</td> <td>around</td> <td>through</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	When?			Where?					since	until	meanwhile	over	by	behind	near	around	through
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since	until	meanwhile	over	by	behind	near	around	through												
		2	<p>a) over b) nearby c) at d) except e) towards f) on off</p>																	

		3	a) during b) because of c) after d) despite e) beside f) last against up
		4	a) on b) next c) under d) before
17	Subordinate clauses	1	a) We'll go to the cinema <u>because they're showing a new film.</u> b) It's great at the beach <u>when the sun is shining.</u> c) Finn will go to Spain <u>if he can save enough money.</u> d) She'll do some work <u>after she's eaten her tea.</u> e) He ran out of milk <u>so he had to go to the shop.</u>
		2	Any answers which use an appropriate conjunction. For example, a) Libraries are great for readers <u>because</u> they are free. b) <u>When</u> it rains, we need to take in the washing. c) I'm going to stay in bed <u>until</u> my alarm goes off. d) Libby wanted a good seat for the concert <u>so</u> she booked her ticket early. e) <u>If</u> you don't tell me, I won't know what you want to do.
		3	a) S b) M c) S d) M e) S
		4	Any appropriate main clause which completes the sentence e.g. a) <u>We went shopping</u> because we needed new school clothes. b) <u>We all chatted</u> while we ate our tea. c) When Cerys arrived home, <u>she found a lovely surprise waiting for her.</u> d) Before you go swimming, <u>make sure you have the right kit.</u> e) <u>Put your suitcase next to the door,</u> so you don't forget to take it. f) If you are feeling better, <u>we could go out later.</u>
18	Adding prefixes	1	a) in b) un c) dis
		2	a) <u>in</u> complete b) <u>re</u> cycle c) <u>au</u> tograph d) <u>an</u> ticlockwise e) <u>dis</u> pleased <u>mis</u> behaviour <u>un</u> kind
19	Changing singular nouns to plural nouns	1	a) She set the table with knives and forks. b) There were red berries on the bush. c) They were sure that foxes had been in their garden.
		2	a) flies b) sandwiches c) donkeys d) calves e) teeth
20	Using headings and sub-headings	1	Teeth – Different types, Looking after them, Chewing New York – Buildings, Food, Languages
		2	b, a, c



21	Use of Standard English	1	<p>a) I <u>was</u> looking forward to my birthday.</p> <p>b) They <u>were</u> walking to school.</p> <p>c) We <u>were</u> going to watch cricket, but the match was cancelled.</p> <p>d) He <u>was</u> eating his tea.</p> <p>Any sentence using 'was' or 'were' correctly, agreeing with the subject.</p>
		2	<p>a) I <u>did</u> all of my homework before tea.</p> <p>b) You <u>have done</u> your chores.</p> <p>c) I <u>have done</u> the washing-up.</p> <p>d) They <u>did</u> the best work they could.</p> <p>Two sentences completed so that they are grammatically correct e.g.</p> <p>e) We did <u>some reading</u>.</p> <p>f) They have done <u>a lot of decorating</u>.</p>
		3	<p>a) Ruby and I gave out the books.</p> <p>b) Mum took Declan and <u>me</u> to the cinema.</p> <p>c) Madeline and I bought Adele a present.</p> <p>d) At the fair, Nikolas and I went on the dodgems.</p> <p>e) Grandad asked Marcus and <u>me</u> to go shopping for him.</p>
22	Irregular verb families	1	<p>a) ate</p> <p>b) came</p> <p>c) wore</p> <p>d) won</p> <p>e) lit</p> <p>f) found</p>
		2	<p>a) took</p> <p>b) made</p> <p>c) wrote</p> <p>d) spoke</p> <p>e) paid</p>
23	Types of noun	1	<p>Tuesday, Diwali, July, Harry Potter, Despicable Me, Christmas, Charlotte, Italy, Eid</p>
		2	<p>a) jealousy</p> <p>b) friendship</p> <p>c) honesty</p> <p>d) courage</p>
		3	<p>a) <u>Tomas</u> looked out of the <u>window</u>.</p> <p>b) The <u>playground</u> was full of <u>children</u> playing <u>cricket</u>, <u>rounders</u> and <u>football</u>.</p> <p>c) <u>Miss McCarthy</u> was reading <u>Billionaire Boy</u> by <u>David Walliams</u> to her <u>class</u>.</p> <p>d) <u>Victoria Park Swimming Pool</u> is closed today.</p> <p>e) <u>Melissa</u> took her <u>friends</u> to a soft-play <u>centre</u> on her <u>birthday</u>.</p> <p>f) She couldn't believe her <u>luck</u> when she won a <u>prize</u>.</p>
		4	<p>herd cows</p> <p>swarm bees</p> <p>flock sheep</p> <p>pack wolves</p> <p>school fish</p> <p>pride lions</p>

24	Expanded noun phrases	1	Answers can be any appropriate words which are adjectives e.g. a) car – shiny fast new old dirty b) party – noisy exciting fabulous memorable huge c) chair – comfortable old modern wooden hard d) football match – thrilling dramatic important disappointing boring e) palace – beautiful ancient golden mysterious crumbling
		2	Answers giving an appropriate noun e.g. a) The young child with the curly <u>hair</u> . b) An ancient book with torn <u>pages</u> . c) The sleek cat with a silver <u>bell</u> . d) A block of flats with broken <u>windows</u> . e) Her new dress with purple <u>buttons</u> .
		3	Answers which give a prepositional phrase (this doesn't have to form a sentence) e.g. a) A tall tree <u>beside the river</u> . b) The aeroplane <u>on the runway</u> . c) That small child <u>in the play area</u> . d) Those sticky sweets <u>in my pocket</u> . e) Some dark clouds <u>above us</u> .
		4	Sentences made from the words/phrases given.
25	Using nouns and pronouns	1	a) he b) I c) her d) them their e) it me mine
		2	a) She b) They c) their d) her e) them their
		3	a) Everybody b) nobody c) someone d) anything e) something
		4	a) Mario took <u>his</u> dog for a walk. b) I cleaned <u>my</u> teeth before bed. c) Danisa and Mia will drive in <u>their</u> own car. d) You will need to collect <u>your</u> coat from the cloakroom. e) When he felt hungry, Kamil would get <u>something</u> to eat. f) When Paige got home, <u>she</u> went straight to her room without telling <u>anyone</u> .
26	Fronted adverbials	1	a) Yesterday evening, b) Along the seashore, c) All of a sudden, d) Every Friday afternoon, e) If there is time,
		2	a) In August ₁ we are going on holiday. b) When the alarm went off ₁ I jumped out of bed. c) During the lunch break ₁ we all played football. d) So long as you bring your kit ₁ you can do PE. e) Every time you move your chair ₁ it makes a scraping noise.



		3	Under the tree, they shared a picnic. When everyone arrives, we can take the register. Due to the bad weather, the match has been cancelled. Millions of years ago, dinosaurs became extinct. In the distance, a plane was taking off. Without warning, the dog started barking loudly.															
		4	a) In front of them, a ghost appeared. b) Before she left the house, Patricia checked that she had everything she needed. c) When I'm in London, I like to visit the Science Museum. d) So that he wouldn't get cold, Cameron put on a hat. e) Beside the road, the engineers were mending the water pipes. f) Once in a while, we meet up for lunch.															
27	Direct speech	1	a) "We're going out in 5 minutes," said Mum. b) "Please can I have a cake?" asked Susannah. c) "I will give you three wishes," said the Fairy Godmother. d) "My knee is really hurting," screamed the little girl.															
		2	a) "This certificate is for your fantastic work this week!" said the head teacher. b) "Do you want to play football?" said the boy.															
28	Direct speech: punctuation	1	"Remember to clean your teeth twice a day," said the dentist.															
		2	a) "I'm really enjoying this programme!" exclaimed Raheem. b) "Please take a seat in the waiting room," said the receptionist. c) "Excuse me, can you tell me the way to the library?" asked Jamelia. d) "I challenge you to a race!" said the hare to the tortoise.															
29	Plural and possessive	1	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Word</th> <th>'s' to show plural</th> <th>'s' to show possession</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>sisters</td> <td>✓</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>sister's</td> <td></td> <td>✓</td> </tr> <tr> <td>sisters'</td> <td>✓</td> <td>✓</td> </tr> <tr> <td>brothers</td> <td>✓</td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Word	's' to show plural	's' to show possession	sisters	✓		sister's		✓	sisters'	✓	✓	brothers	✓	
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		2	a) boys b) girl's c) Simone's d) boxes e) children's															
30	Paragraphs	1	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Paragraph 1: Invasion</th> <th>Paragraph 2: Roads</th> <th>Paragraph 3: Soldiers</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>b f g</td> <td>c d h</td> <td>a e i</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Paragraph 1: Invasion	Paragraph 2: Roads	Paragraph 3: Soldiers	b f g	c d h	a e i									
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		2	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Paragraph 1: Into the woods</th> <th>Paragraph 2: Lost</th> <th>Paragraph 3: Finding the way</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>c g i</td> <td>a e f</td> <td>b d h</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Paragraph 1: Into the woods	Paragraph 2: Lost	Paragraph 3: Finding the way	c g i	a e f	b d h									
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31	Terminology check	1	conjunction – links clauses or ideas adverbial – shows when, where or why a verb happened preposition – explains when or where a noun is expanded noun phrase – gives more information about the noun determiner – tells us exactly which noun we are talking about pronoun – replaces a noun within a sentence															

		2	<p>a) Jen <u>was</u> listening to the radio while she washed her hair.</p> <p>b) At the moment, Hannah <u>is</u> shopping.</p> <p>c) My brother <u>has</u> always hated peas.</p> <p>d) We <u>were</u> planning to go to town yesterday.</p> <p>e) Now, the children <u>are</u> playing in the sandpit.</p>
		3	<p>b and c are correct</p> <p>a) <u>I</u> can't wait to go on holiday.</p> <p>d) Don't touch that!</p> <p>e) "Can I go to Joe's house?" asked Rod.</p> <p>f) Earlier that day, <u>Carlton</u> had made breakfast for everyone.</p> <p>Any 5 from capital letter, full stop, exclamation mark, question mark, inverted commas (or speech marks), apostrophe, comma</p>
		4	<p>Answers which contain any word from the given class, which makes sense in the sentence e.g.</p> <p>a) Blackpool</p> <p>b) down</p> <p>c) before</p> <p>d) forgotten</p> <p>e) his</p> <p>f) a</p>
		5	<p>a) lorries churches shelves mice</p> <p>b) Joe's bat the twins' bedroom the school's library the children's computer</p> <p>c) can't he's they're won't</p> <p>d) subheading</p>

Spelling and Vocabulary

Unit Number	Unit Heading	Activity Number	Answers																		
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		2	<p>a) adjective</p> <p>b) verb</p> <p>c) noun</p> <p>d) adverb</p> <p>e) preposition</p>																		



		3	Any answer which chooses the correct word class, used appropriately e.g. a) boy, girl, man, woman, athlete, thief b) new, old, red, speedy c) worked, learned, sang, laughed, sat d) noisily, effortlessly, speedily, hopelessly e) in, behind, up												
		4	a) with a blue collar around its neck b) neatly												
2	Apostrophes for contraction	1	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>correct</th> <th>incorrect</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>he'll</td> <td>were'nt → weren't</td> </tr> <tr> <td>she's</td> <td>the'yre → they're</td> </tr> <tr> <td>should've</td> <td>sha'nt → shan't</td> </tr> <tr> <td>isn't</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>haven't</td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	correct	incorrect	he'll	were'nt → weren't	she's	the'yre → they're	should've	sha'nt → shan't	isn't		haven't	
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		2	a) <u>We are</u> looking forward to visiting you. b) Lily <u>will not</u> be able to do PE today. c) <u>It is</u> not our fault that the shop <u>cannot</u> open today												
3	Prefixes: super, anti, auto, sub, inter	1	a) interseptic → antiseptic b) antigraph → autograph c) submarket → supermarket												
		2	a) <u>autobiography</u> It means <u>own life story</u> . b) <u>submarine</u> It means <u>under the sea</u> . c) <u>anticlockwise</u> It means <u>against the direction of the hands of a clock</u> . d) <u>international</u> It means <u>between countries</u> . e) <u>supernatural</u> It means <u>greater than nature</u> .												
		3	a) internet b) supermarket c) subdivide												
		4	a) They ran around the park in an <u>anticlockwise</u> direction. b) Dan wanted the new sports magazine because it had an <u>interview</u> with a famous footballer. c) In her non-fiction writing, Jasmine used a heading and then three <u>subheadings</u> . d) The <u>internet</u> is great for finding out information. e) The <u>submarine</u> sunk quietly into the water, ready for its mission. f) We need to go to the <u>supermarket</u> to buy some <u>antiseptic</u> to put on my grazed knee.												
4	Prefixes: dis, mis, re, in, il, im, ir	1	a) <u>im</u> patient <u>im</u> polite <u>im</u> mobile b) <u>ir</u> responsible <u>ir</u> resistible <u>ir</u> regular												
		2	a) replay b) redecorate c) reconsider d) reappear												

		3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) disagree b) unnecessary c) misbehave d) disconnect e) illegal f) inappropriate 																		
		4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) inappropriate b) disagree c) irregular d) irresistible e) impolite 																		
5	Suffixes: ing and ed	1	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: center;">Root word</th> <th style="text-align: center;">ing</th> <th style="text-align: center;">ed</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>jump</td> <td>jumping</td> <td>jumped</td> </tr> <tr> <td>hike</td> <td>hiking</td> <td>hiked</td> </tr> <tr> <td>pat</td> <td>patting</td> <td>patted</td> </tr> <tr> <td>cry</td> <td>crying</td> <td>cried</td> </tr> <tr> <td>live</td> <td>living</td> <td>lived</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Root word	ing	ed	jump	jumping	jumped	hike	hiking	hiked	pat	patting	patted	cry	crying	cried	live	living	lived
Root word	ing	ed																			
jump	jumping	jumped																			
hike	hiking	hiked																			
pat	patting	patted																			
cry	crying	cried																			
live	living	lived																			
		2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) fried b) floating c) smiled d) running win e) rush failing 																		
6	Adding suffixes beginning with vowels	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) beginning b) constructed c) forgetting d) gardener e) committed 																		
		2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) regretted b) worshipping c) manager d) sheltering e) transporter carried 																		
7	Suffix: ly	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) safely b) kindly c) really d) carefully e) angrily f) speedily 																		
		2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) loud b) hungry c) official d) possible 																		
		3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) cautiously b) hopefully c) Finally d) comically e) steadily 																		



		4	Any answer which for which the pupil has chosen an appropriate adverb e.g. a) quickly, carefully, sensibly b) excitedly, hopefully, happily c) wildly, playfully, dangerously d) fast, violently, softly e) Finally, Slowly, Suddenly																		
8	Suffixes: ment, ness, ful, less	1	a) ful - sorrowful hopeful forgetful b) ment - treatment movement statement c) ness - carelessness wickedness foolishness																		
		2	a) loneliness speechless government b) tearful management nastiness c) aimless boastful amusement d) disgraceful bossiness painful/painless																		
		3	a) enjoyment b) tidiness c) thoughtless d) replacement e) painful kindness f) resentful endless fairness																		
		4	a) wickedless → wickedness b) fairment → fairness c) treatful → treatment d) sorrowness → sorrowful																		
9	Suffix: ation	1	a) information (just add -ation) b) temptation (just add -ation) c) education (drop the 'e' and add -ation) d) demonstration (drop the 'e' and add -ation) e) cancellation (irregular - double the consonant and add -ation)																		
		2	a) expectations b) examinations c) declaration d) inspiration e) combination																		
10	Endings: tion, ssion, sion	1	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>-tion</th> <th>-ssion</th> <th>-sion</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>inflation</td> <td>omission</td> <td>extension</td> </tr> <tr> <td>promotion</td> <td>transmission</td> <td>incision</td> </tr> <tr> <td>action</td> <td>percussion</td> <td>conclusion</td> </tr> <tr> <td>temptation</td> <td></td> <td>collision</td> </tr> <tr> <td>ambition</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	-tion	-ssion	-sion	inflation	omission	extension	promotion	transmission	incision	action	percussion	conclusion	temptation		collision	ambition		
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		2	a) sion television b) tion completion c) ssion discussion																		
		3	a) possessions b) division subtraction c) confession d) explosion e) confusion f) intention punctuation																		

		4	a) correct b) create c) oppress d) decide e) transmit												
11	Ending: cian	1	televician – television creacian – creation confucian – confusion discucian – discussion												
		2	a) musician b) politician c) optician d) electrician e) technician												
12	Suffixes: ous, ious, eous	1	a) spacious, full of space b) adventurous, full of adventure c) outrageous, full of outrage d) hilarious, full of hilarity												
		2	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>noun</th> <th>adjective</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>glory</td> <td>glorious</td> </tr> <tr> <td>mystery</td> <td>mysterious</td> </tr> <tr> <td>prosperity</td> <td>prosperous</td> </tr> <tr> <td>envy</td> <td>envious</td> </tr> <tr> <td>caution</td> <td>cautious</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	noun	adjective	glory	glorious	mystery	mysterious	prosperity	prosperous	envy	envious	caution	cautious
noun	adjective														
glory	glorious														
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		3	a) poisonous b) famous c) glamorous d) courageous e) furious f) anxious												
		4	a) previous b) obvious c) serious												
13	Root words ending in sure and ture	1	a) <u>picture</u> b) <u>pleasure</u> c) <u>creature</u> d) <u>adventure</u> e) <u>enclosure</u>												
		2	a) treasure b) mixture c) measure d) fracture e) puncture												



14	Root words ending in tcher or cher	1	<p>a) stretcher b) catcher c) teacher d) marcher e) watcher</p> <p>Any two sentences using two of these words appropriately e.g. They needed a stretcher to carry the injured man into the ambulance. The catcher put his hands together, ready for the ball. The teacher was working with a group of children. The marcher followed the troops along the road. The bird-watcher hid quietly behind the trees.</p>
		2	<p>a) thatcher b) butcher c) stitcher d) pitcher</p>
15	Words with the ai sound spelled ei, eigh or ey	1	<p>a) neighed b) eight c) grey d) they sleigh e) weighed f) reign</p>
		2	<p>a) vain – thinking a lot of yourself vein – a tube carrying blood around the body</p> <p>b) reign – the time when a king or queen is in power rain – drops of water falling from a cloud rein – used to control a horse</p> <p>c) slay – to kill, especially in battle sleigh – a vehicle to carry people over ice and snow</p>
16	Words with the k sound spelt ch	1	<p>a) <u>s</u>cheme b) <u>ch</u>aos c) me<u>ch</u>anic d) <u>sch</u>ool</p> <p>Any two sentences using two of these words appropriately.</p>
		2	<p>a) anchor b) chorus c) echo d) character e) stomach ache chemist</p>
17	Words with the sh sound spelt ch	1	<p>a) chef b) brochure c) parachute d) machine e) moustache</p> <p>Any two sentences using two of these words appropriately.</p>
		2	<p>chalet – a small cabin or house used by holidaymakers chivalry – behaving in an honourable or polite way chiffon – a light, transparent fabric quiche – a baked flan with a savoury filling</p>

18	Words with gue and k sounds	1	a) colleague b) technique c) boutique d) fatigue Any two sentences using two of these words appropriately.
		2	a) tongue b) cheque c) league d) mosque e) antique grotesque unique
19	Words with the s sound spelled sc	1	a) scene b) crescent c) ascent d) fascinate
		2	a) scissors b) science c) scent d) scenery e) scientist f) ascend descend
20	Word families	1	a) act b) sign c) amend d) symbol
		2	a) builder b) brave c) cook d) pleasure e) believe f) lately
		3	a) hoped, hoping, hopeful, hopeless, hopes b) danced, dancing, dances, dancer c) thanked, thanking, thankful, thankless, thanks d) disagree, agreed, agreeing, agreement, agrees, disagreement, disagreed, disagreeing, disagrees e) shopped, shopping, shops, shopper f) unfair, fairer g) discover, uncover, covered, covering, discovered, discovering, uncovered, uncovering, covers, discovers, uncovers
21	Apostrophes for possession (singular)	1	a) Grandma's garden b) my son's book c) Ali's ticket d) the squirrel's acorn e) James' desk
		2	a) Harriet ate one of Mum's cakes. b) Milly went to her cousin's house to play. c) The dog's collar had fallen off. d) The zoo keeper was cleaning the lion's cage. e) Cameron lost his ball so he borrowed Amir's.



22	Apostrophes for possession (plural)	1	<p>a) the girls' clothes</p> <p>b) the monkeys' tails</p> <p>c) the twins' house</p> <p>d) the cities' buildings</p> <p>e) the children's games</p>
		2	<p>a) The rabbit lives in a hutch, so it is <u>the rabbit's hutch</u>. The rabbits live in a hutch, so it is <u>the rabbits' hutch</u>.</p> <p>b) My son wears a shirt, so it is <u>my son's shirt</u>. My three sons wear shirts, so they are <u>my sons' shirts</u>.</p> <p>c) The gardener grew some flowers, so they were <u>the gardener's flowers</u>. All of the gardeners grew some flowers, so they were <u>the gardeners' flowers</u>.</p> <p>d) The mouse has whiskers, so they are <u>the mouse's whiskers</u>. The mice have whiskers, so they are <u>the mice's whiskers</u>.</p>
		3	<p>a) The mugs' handles fell off.</p> <p>b) The girls' drinks were quite cold.</p> <p>c) The men's coats were in the cloakroom.</p> <p>d) The people's dogs ran through the park.</p> <p>e) The sheep's wool was being shorn.</p>
23	Homophones and near-homophones	1	<p>a) meat is a <u>noun</u> meet is a <u>verb</u> (can also be a noun but pupils are more likely to know it as a verb)</p> <p>b) missed is a <u>verb</u> mist is a <u>noun</u></p> <p>c) bury is a <u>verb</u> berry is a <u>noun</u></p> <p>d) grate is a <u>noun</u> great is an <u>adjective</u></p> <p>e) hear is a <u>verb</u> here is a <u>preposition</u></p>
		2	<p>a) hear</p> <p>b) fair</p> <p>c) knot</p> <p>d) Who's</p> <p>e) effect</p>
		3	<p>a) plane and plain</p> <p>b) male and mail</p> <p>c) bawl and ball</p> <p>d) break and brake</p> <p>e) main and mane</p>
24	Word lists	2	<p>a) peculiar</p> <p>b) regular</p> <p>c) enough</p> <p>d) through</p> <p>e) century</p> <p>f) circle</p>

		3	a) library b) answer c) guard d) bicycle e) material																				
25	Using a dictionary	1	a) group heard heart history b) recent regular reign remember c) imagine important increase island d) special straight strength surprise e) enough exercise experience experiment																				
		2	a) illegible b) strength c) league d) courageous e) occasional																				
		3	Meanings will vary slightly depending on the dictionary used. Any sentence given as an answer which uses the word appropriately can be accepted e.g. a) natural means 'existing in or produced by nature'. My dress is made from cotton, which is a natural material. b) business means 'the activity of providing goods or services'. He has just set up an internet business. c) leisure means 'time available for relaxation'. I like to spend my leisure time swimming and watching films. d) scheme means 'a plan of action'. The school had a scheme to keep children occupied at lunchtimes. e) fatigue means 'extreme tiredness resulting from physical exertion or illness'. She was suffering from fatigue after her long distance run.																				
26	Using a thesaurus	1	The order for each question will vary – pupils need to discuss and justify where they have chosen to put each word e.g. a) unpleasant awful disgusting repulsive b) enjoyable delightful splendid marvellous c) wander amble hurry jog sprint gallop d) ordinary everyday curious unusual remarkable extraordinary																				
		2	a) We jumped into the pool to cool down on this <u>scorching</u> day. b) Harry has a <u>fiery</u> temper. c) That was a <u>spicy</u> curry! d) The meat was <u>sizzling</u> as they had just taken it out of the pan.																				
		3	Answers which use alternatives to 'nice', 'happy', 'big', 'small' e.g. The excited children are having a party. A child opened a large present. They ate some delicious food.																				
27	Narrative (setting)	1	Pupils can make their own choices e.g. <table border="1" style="width: 100%; text-align: center;"> <thead> <tr> <th>castle</th> <th>island</th> <th>city centre</th> <th>forest</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>gloomy</td> <td>waves</td> <td>bustling</td> <td>tangled</td> </tr> <tr> <td>crumbling</td> <td>deserted</td> <td>modern</td> <td>wild</td> </tr> <tr> <td>majestic</td> <td>rocky</td> <td>tourists</td> <td>branches</td> </tr> <tr> <td>turrets</td> <td>beach</td> <td>towering</td> <td>grassy</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Any sentences using their chosen words appropriately (could be one or more in each sentence).</p>	castle	island	city centre	forest	gloomy	waves	bustling	tangled	crumbling	deserted	modern	wild	majestic	rocky	tourists	branches	turrets	beach	towering	grassy
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		2	<p>a) The waves <u>lapped</u> the shore.</p> <p>b) One building <u>towered</u> high above the others.</p> <p>c) The vast cave <u>echoed</u> all around.</p> <p>d) A huge wooden door <u>creaked</u> in the distance.</p> <p>e) Shiny metal gates <u>guarded</u> the house.</p> <p>f) The mountain village <u>overlooked</u> the sea.</p>
		3	<p>Any combination of words from each column e.g.</p> <p>I laughed nervously.</p> <p>We froze hopelessly.</p> <p>He demanded forcefully.</p> <p>She danced excitedly.</p> <p>They skipped eagerly.</p>
		4	<p>Any answers which show a choice of appropriate words e.g.</p> <p>a) <u>that</u> blaring <u>alarm</u></p> <p>b) <u>a</u> muffled <u>voice</u></p> <p>c) <u>their</u> shrieking <u>laughter</u></p> <p>d) <u>our</u> melodic <u>song</u></p> <p>e) <u>a</u> smoky <u>barbecue</u></p> <p>f) <u>those</u> sweet <u>pancakes</u></p> <p>g) <u>that</u> rotten <u>rubbish</u></p> <p>h) <u>the</u> fresh <u>flowers</u></p> <p>i) <u>the</u> tangy <u>sauce</u></p> <p>j) <u>your</u> fruity <u>yoghurt</u></p> <p>k) <u>my</u> salty <u>chips</u></p> <p>l) <u>this</u> sour <u>lemon</u></p>
28	Non-fiction	1	<p>a) to give information about a topic - report</p> <p>b) to convince people of a point of view - persuasion</p> <p>c) to retell an important event - recount</p> <p>d) to give information about how or why something happens - explanation</p> <p>e) to tell the reader how to do something - instruction</p>
		2	<p>a) no</p> <p>b) yes</p> <p>c) no</p> <p>d) yes</p> <p>e) yes or no</p>
		3	<p>a) <u>Stir</u> the flour, milk and eggs together.</p> <p>b) At the crossroads, <u>turn</u> right.</p> <p>c) Carefully <u>place</u> each seed in the soil.</p> <p>d) <u>Draw</u> around the shape and <u>cut</u> it out.</p> <p>e) <u>That evening</u>, we arrived at our hotel.</p> <p>f) <u>Finally</u>, water your seeds.</p> <p>g) <u>Next</u>, fold the piece of paper in half.</p> <p>h) We went to the cinema and <u>then</u> we had an ice-cream.</p>
		4	<p>Any answers in which pupils have chosen or used their own words appropriately e.g.</p> <p>This is the <u>fabulous</u> new chocolate bar which you have got to try <u>immediately</u>! It has the <u>creamiest</u> flavour and <u>crumbliest</u> texture of any chocolate you have <u>ever</u> tasted. Selected shops are selling it at a <u>discounted</u> price for a <u>limited</u> time only. What are you waiting for? Make sure you get yours <u>before</u> it sells out.</p>