

# Answers



Grammar and Punctuation			
Unit Number	Unit Heading	Activity Number	Answers
1	Word class – nouns, verbs, conjunctions, pronouns, adverbs, prepositions and determiners	1	Nouns – car, Mina, school, Zeikel Pronouns – he, you, they Verbs – played, washed Adverbs – silently, slowly
		2	a) v, n, v b) v, n, v c) v, n, v, n
		3	a) yet b) because c) although d) when e) whenever
		4	a) an b) a, the c) all d) that e) most
		5	a) from b) behind c) under
		6	Any adverbs that make sense, for example: a) wildly b) hard c) loudly d) nervously e) quickly f) carefully
2	Phrases and clauses	1	a) phrase b) phrase c) phrase d) clause e) clause f) phrase g) phrase f) phrase
		2	a) main b) subordinate c) subordinate d) main
		3	a) <u>When she was standing next to her brother</u> , Anita looked very tall. b) <u>Even though he had little patience</u> , Robert enjoyed chess. c) <u>Although I like cycling</u> , I would prefer to go swimming today. d) <u>While you go to the river</u> , I will watch the football. e) I like the winter <u>because I can build a snowman</u> .
3	Relative clauses	1	a) Any child <u>who has forgotten their dinner money</u> should go to the school office. b) Ahmed is visiting Johannesburg, <u>which is in South Africa</u> . c) I sent a letter <u>that arrived two weeks later</u> . d) Rio, <u>who found the necklace</u> , handed it in. e) The kite, <u>which was broken</u> , blew away.
		2	Any relative clause that makes sense, for example: a) My teacher, <u>who I really like</u> , told me to try my best. b) The boy, <u>whose Mum needed help</u> , ran down the street. c) I saw the dog <u>which had lost its collar</u> . d) “Don’t cry,” said the girl <u>who comforted the child</u> . e) The athlete, <u>who was on top form</u> , won the race. f) She lived in a small house <u>where she kept chickens</u> .
		3	a) non-essential b) essential c) non-essential d) non-essential
		4	a) My new kittens, <u>who are called Spike and Spotty</u> , sometimes climb up the wall. b) Jamie won a trophy, <u>which was a large gold cup</u> , at his football competition. c) My best friend, <u>who lives in Wales</u> , is great fun to play with. d) The green car <u>that was left outside the restaurant</u> belongs to Martin.



4	Adverbs of possibility	1	a) clearly b) possibly c) obviously d) certainly e) maybe f) definitely g) possibly h) certainly						
		2	a) Dad will probably come home early today. b) The car will inevitably become rusty with age. c) I can't possibly think of a better reason. d) Maybe the test won't be so hard next time. e) I will certainly call if my plans change. f) I am definitely going to make a complaint. g) We will surely be late if we don't leave now. h) I am truly impressed by your efforts.						
		3	Answers will vary here, so look to see if the sentence makes sense and the word has been used appropriately.						
5	Modal verbs	1	a) could b) should c) must d) might e) will						
		2	a) should b) must c) might						
		3	a) would b) could c) must						
6	Expanded noun phrases	1	Answers will vary here, so look to see if the sentence makes sense and the word has been used appropriately.						
		2	Any expanded noun phrase that makes sense, for example: a) the bright, shiny car b) freshly cut hay c) new, exciting film d) hot, spicy curry						
		3	Sam considered how to climb the tall, old tree. Sam carefully considered how to climb the tree.						
		4	a) I saw the <u>shiny, new car</u> near the house. b) She was eating a <u>hot, spicy soup</u> . c) The <u>two angry cats</u> chased each other down the street. d) The spring flowers <u>had some bright yellow petals</u> . e) I bought a <u>warm green scarf</u> for winter. f) He was playing with the <u>old, rusty, metal bike</u> .						
7	Relative pronouns	1	a) who b) that c) that d) who e) which f) who						
		2	a) who b) that c) who d) that e) whose f) that						
		3	a) which b) who c) who d) whose e) who f) who						
		4	a) personal b) possessive c) relative and possessive d) relative						
8	Paragraphs	1	a) 2, 1, 3 b) 2, 3, 1						
		2	Answers will vary.						
		3	Answers will vary here, so check that the PEE structure has been used correctly.						
9	Linking paragraphs	1	a) he b) she c) they d) we						
		2	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>C</td> <td>C</td> </tr> <tr> <td>I</td> <td>M</td> </tr> <tr> <td>M</td> <td>I</td> </tr> </table>	C	C	I	M	M	I
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10	Adverbials	1	a) Since it is too late, b) While I was waiting for the tram, c) In the south of England, d) If I have time						
		2	<u>On Saturday</u> , I woke up and went <u>straight</u> to tennis. My opponent played <u>brilliantly</u> , but I managed to win the match. <u>Unfortunately</u> , the café at the sports centre was closed, so we went home for hot chocolate. <u>During the afternoon</u> , I played in the garden with my sister. We built a den and hid <u>quietly</u> inside <u>until</u> <u>teatime</u> . <u>That night</u> , I ate dinner <u>as if I hadn't eaten in days</u> . I was worn out.						

		3	Answers may vary. Some examples are: All of a sudden, the police car came to a halt. On the other side of the road, Debbie stood underneath the lamppost. One sunny morning, there was a knock at the door. In the depths of the countryside, Catherine hurried to her car. All of a sudden, Jack lifted the curtain.
		4	There will be a range of possibilities here, look to see if adverbial phrases have been applied appropriately.
11	Present perfect tense	1	Answers may vary slightly. a) He <u>has</u> never <u>played</u> football. b) <u>Have</u> you <u>read</u> the magazine yet? c) She <u>has</u> not <u>eaten</u> her lunch yet. d) They <u>have</u> <u>seen</u> the movie already. e) We <u>have</u> <u>lived</u> here for eight years.
		2	a) have not b) has felt c) has developed d) has arranged e) has solved
		3	a) have found b) has played c) have eaten d) have sung e) have slept
12	Past perfect tense	1	b) After George had eaten all the chocolate biscuits, he started eating the lemon ones. c) After I had turned off the lights, I went to bed. d) After Lizzie had done her homework, she went out to play. e) After our class had got off the bus, we walked into the museum. f) After Mei and Ana had taken the dog for a walk, they ate lunch.
		2	a) had lost b) had rained c) had seen d) had done e) had stolen f) had broken
		3	a) had gone b) got lost c) had failed d) had changed e) decided
13	Subject and verb agreement	1	a) are b) is c) is d) are e) is
		2	a) She walks to the market. b) The cat meows when he is hungry. c) My favourite book is <i>Green Eggs and Ham</i> . d) Ten minutes is enough time to get there. e) The man and the woman were late for their appointment. f) All of them are going to the parade.
		3	a) were b) likes c) has d) eat e) did
		4	a) We were late for dinner. b) She wants a slice of birthday cake. c) The bike has flat tyres. d) Badgers live underground. e) She was swimming. f) We were at school when the police car arrived. g) The children always slide on the ice. h) I wonder why you always shout at me.
14	I and me	1	a) I b) I c) me d) I e) me
		2	a) me b) me c) I d) I e) I f) me g) I
		3	no, yes, yes, no, yes, yes



		4	<p>a) You and I must tidy up the kitchen before Mum and I can start making the tea.</p> <p>b) If you were to ask Jo and me, we wouldn't know how to answer.</p> <p>c) Jack and I are better at working together than Noah and me.</p> <p>d) Louis thinks you and I broke the window but Evie and I saw Alfie do it.</p> <p>e) Nate and I need time to chat so can you and I go out later?</p>																																																
15	Using suffixes	1	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>ate</th> <th>ise</th> <th>en</th> <th>ify</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>captivate</td> <td>advertise</td> <td>frighten</td> <td>purify</td> </tr> <tr> <td>activate</td> <td>computerise</td> <td>harden</td> <td>intensify</td> </tr> <tr> <td>liquidate</td> <td>equalise</td> <td>lighten</td> <td>falsify</td> </tr> <tr> <td>motivate</td> <td>personalise</td> <td>sadden</td> <td>terrify</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>authorise</td> <td>straighten</td> <td>notify</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>scandalise</td> <td></td> <td>glorify</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>hospitalise</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>pressurise</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>centralise</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>materialise</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>legalise</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	ate	ise	en	ify	captivate	advertise	frighten	purify	activate	computerise	harden	intensify	liquidate	equalise	lighten	falsify	motivate	personalise	sadden	terrify		authorise	straighten	notify		scandalise		glorify		hospitalise				pressurise				centralise				materialise				legalise		
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		2	a) elastic b) active c) sharp d) beauty e) loose f) wide g) real																																																
		3	a) lessen b) shorten c) improvise d) lengthen e) simplify f) solidify g) apologise																																																
16	Using verb prefixes	1	a) misguide b) overconfident c) disadvantage d) reboot e) preschool f) disagree g) deconstruct h) misspell i) recycle																																																
		2	defrost disappear mislead prepaid reborn overcoat																																																
		3	a) defrost b) overnight c) rebuild d) preview e) misbehave f) dislike																																																
		4	a) To cause someone to have a wrong idea or impression. b) To be paid more than an amount due. c) To write something again so as to alter or improve it. d) To make or become rotten. e) To have or express a different opinion. f) To form a judgement on (an issue or person) prematurely and without having adequate information.																																																
17	Brackets, dashes and commas	1	a) (7th April) b) (which starts at 6 p.m.) c) (which is a brand new Ferrari)																																																
		2	The girl (who lives next door) plays the piano.																																																
		3	a) (mice, rabbits, young foxes) b) (a city famous for its football club) c) (especially any junior) d) (he thought) e) (or tried to construct) f) (well, glared really) g) (the one behind the supermarket)																																																
		4	a) (a governor at South Street Primary School) b) (which comes from Africa) c) (who comes from Spain) d) (who loved chocolate)																																																

18	Using commas	1	a) My teacher, Miss Kinlock, used to live in France. b) The trumpet, which is made of metal, is a woodwind instrument. c) The dog, which is brown, ran after the cat. d) My best friend, called Keira, lives in Scotland.
		2	a) Running as fast as she could, Kim raced her sister to the end of the road. b) Michelle, wearing a blue dress, went out to the party. c) Sophie, a mother of two, booked a holiday to Disney World in Florida. d) On Monday at 9 a.m., we have an assembly. e) The tree, blowing wildly in the wind, lost a branch. f) Before I fell asleep, I realised just how much I was dreading the next day.
		3	Correct = 2, 4, and 5
19	Using dashes	1	a) Olivia – my best friend – is coming round this evening. b) The cake was lovely – delicious, in fact – so I had another slice.
		2	a) “She got home, put the kettle on and sat down – then she remembered.” b) As the door creaked open, I peered inside – and saw nothing. c) It was only when I squinted that I could see what lay at the bottom of the steps – bones, lots of bones. d) His writing was full of mistakes – mistakes that could have been avoided. e) The children cooled off in the swimming pool – they had a lot of fun.

Spelling and Vocabulary			
Unit Number	Unit Heading	Activity Number	Answers
1	<b>ai</b> sound spelled <b>ei</b> , <b>eigh</b> and <b>ey</b>	1	Answers will vary.
		2	a) weigh b) veins c) eight d) neighbour e) freight
2	<b>i</b> sound spelled <b>y</b>	1	a) crystal b) hymn c) mystery d) gym e) oxygen f) lyrics g) syrup h) system
		2	Any answers that make sense, for example: He danced to the rhythm of the music. The cymbal crashed loudly. Our analysis has revealed some interesting patterns. A sweet symphony of birdsong drifted through the window. She took a systematic approach to finding her trainers.
3	<b>u</b> sound spelled <b>ou</b>	1	a) touch b) young c) double d) country e) cousin f) flourish
		2	ow = crouch, lounge, sound u = touch, would, country oo = group, mousse or = mourn, tour, course
4	<b>g</b> sound spelled <b>gue</b>	1	a) rogue b) vague c) dialogue d) plague e) fatigue
		2	Any answer that shows an understanding of the meaning, for example: a) A collection of people, countries, or groups that combine for mutual protection or cooperation. b) A section or speech at the end of a book or play that serves as a comment on or a conclusion to what has happened. c) A building in which Jews meet for religious worship or instruction. d) A person with whom one works in a profession or business. e) A long speech by one actor in a play or film, or as part of a theatrical or broadcast programme.



5	<b>k</b> sound spelled <b>que</b>	1	a) unique b) boutique c) mosque d) plaque e) cheque																				
		2	a) The antique store had a lot of china for sale. b) The old cottage looked picturesque. c) Grotesque can mean very ugly. d) The sportsman had an extraordinary technique.																				
6	<b>sh</b> sound spelled <b>ch</b>	1	a) machine b) chef c) chalet d) parachute e) brochure																				
		2	a) Michelle b) moustache c) Chicago d) quiche																				
7	<b>s</b> sound spelled <b>sc</b>	1	a) scenery b) scented c) science d) scissors e) descend																				
		2	ascent – a climb or walk to the summit of a mountain or hill. crescent – the curved sickle shape of the waxing or waning moon. fascinate – attract the strong attention and interest of someone. scent – a distinctive smell, especially one that is pleasant. scene – the place where an incident in real life or fiction occurs or occurred.																				
8	Suffix: <b>ly</b>	1	nearly, grumpily, scientifically, frantically, nobly, rapidly, briefly, wickedly																				
9	Suffixes: <b>tion, sion, ssion</b> and <b>cian</b>	1	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>-tion</th> <th>-sion</th> <th>-ssion</th> <th>-cian</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>invention</td> <td>television</td> <td>confession</td> <td>politician</td> </tr> <tr> <td>action</td> <td>expansion</td> <td>omission</td> <td>electrician</td> </tr> <tr> <td>demotion</td> <td>division</td> <td>discussion</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>exception</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	-tion	-sion	-ssion	-cian	invention	television	confession	politician	action	expansion	omission	electrician	demotion	division	discussion		exception			
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		2	completion, accommodation, relation, dimension, commission, station, protection, illusion																				
		3	permission, omission, confession, extension, transmission, completion, inflation, remission, admission, invention																				
		4	a) politician, television b) profession, optician c) invitation, musician d) permission e) mathematician																				
10	Letter string <b>ough</b>	1	a) through b) plough c) though d) bough e) cough f) rough																				
		2	Something that bread is made from = dough The word for the digit 0 = nought As much or as many as required = enough The past tense of fight = fought Done with great care and completeness = thorough																				
		3	through/flew cough/off though/so plough/cow enough/puff																				
		4	Any answers that make sense, for example: All the way through The window he flew. She had a bad cough So she had the day off. They broke up even though He loved her so. They couldn't run fast enough And they ran out of puff.																				
11	Words ending in <b>cious</b> and <b>tious</b>	1	repetitious, spacious, gracious, fictitious, superstitious, malicious																				
		2	a) conscientious b) ambitious c) fictitious d) delicious e) cautious																				

		3	Any answer that shows an understanding of the meaning, for example: malicious = intending or intended to do harm. suspicious = having or showing a cautious distrust of someone or something. repetitious = another term for repetitive. fractious = irritable and quarrelsome. unconscious = not awake and aware of and responding to one's environment. ferocious = savagely fierce, cruel, or violent.
		4	a) spacious b) infectious c) ambitious d) fictitious e) nutritious
12	Words ending in <b>cial</b> and <b>tial</b>	1	a) The meeting was very confidential. b) The woman's speech was very influential in changing the rules. c) Exercise is essential to your health. d) My initial reaction was amazement.
		2	A birthday is a special day. During a space mission, oxygen is crucial. Christmas has become very commercial. A holiday is a large financial outlay. The woman went to the salon for a relaxing facial.
		3	a) initial b) provincial c) unofficial d) residential e) essential f) financial
		4	a) facial b) special c) crucial d) partial e) essential f) artificial
		5	a) official b) confidential c) initial d) social e) superficial
		6	a) impartial b) beneficial c) influential d) martial e) potential f) special
13	Words ending in <b>able</b> and <b>ible</b>	1	a) considerable b) adorable c) reasonable d) comfortable e) tolerable f) reliable
		2	incredible = difficult to believe; extraordinary doable = within one's powers visible = able to be seen applicable = relevant or appropriate reliable = consistently good in quality or performance; able to be trusted tolerable = able to be endured noticeable = easily seen; clear or apparent feasible = possible and practical to do easily or conveniently
		3	a) agreeable b) disposable c) edible d) invincible e) visible f) forgivable g) valuable h) recognisable i) credible j) identifiable
14	Silent letters	1	comb, gnome, fasten, wrap, wrong, listen, gnat, climb, gnash, knelt, sign, knuckle, wrinkly, Christmas, design, wrist, reign, know, knife, knock, limb, foreign, knew, numb, writing, christen, knowledge, kneel
		2	a) asthma b) doubt c) fascinating d) opossum e) subtle f) silhouette
		3	a) gnat b) rhythm c) crumb d) knock e) rhino f) whale
15	Double letters	1	flatter, patting, cater, admitted, crafted, natter, buffeting, fasten, bloated levelled, travelled, panelled, pills, drilling, stilled, soulless, cooling, feeling discuss, distress, bossed, messing, dressing, mislead, flossing, teasing, remission
		2	shopping/shopped, dropping/dropped, hoping/hoped, begging/begged, loving/loved, training/trained
		3	a) hidden b) trodden c) puzzle d) attached e) dropping
16	Homophones and near-homophones	1	advice/advise licence/license farther/father guessed/guest practice/practise heard/herd



		2	aloud – to speak so that others can hear allowed – to be permitted to do something morning – the period of time between midnight and noon mourning – the feeling after someone has died serial – a program that lasts for a number of weeks cereal – a grain used for food alter – to change altar – a structure found in churches and other places of worship																								
		3	a) passed b) dessert c) draught d) principal e) stationary f) steel g) weary h) complement																								
		4	proceed – to go ahead precede – to go before guest – an invited person guessed – to have estimated something affect – to have an influence on effect – the result of something																								
17	Adding prefixes and suffixes	1	a) replay b) underage c) misprint d) unable e) preheat f) rewind g) dishonest h) mistreat i) untied j) underwater k) unhappy l) preview																								
		2	a) readable b) slower c) teacher d) careless e) joyful f) youngest g) worthless h) singer i) doable																								
18	Stress in words	1	computer, hotel, Saturday, hospital, hairbrush, respect, lagoon, witness, trumpet, begin, visit, football																								
		2	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>1st</th> <th>2nd</th> <th>3rd</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>winter</td> <td>acceptance</td> <td>absolute</td> </tr> <tr> <td>breakfast</td> <td>respect</td> <td>afternoon</td> </tr> <tr> <td>eminent</td> <td>examine</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>employer</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>policeman</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>herself</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>report</td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	1st	2nd	3rd	winter	acceptance	absolute	breakfast	respect	afternoon	eminent	examine			employer			policeman			herself			report	
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	herself																										
	report																										
		3	committed, panelled, visited, remitted, trumpeted, referred, transferred, fulfilled, levelled																								
19	Etymology and word families	1	child, childish, children electric, electrician, electrical take, mistake, taken																								
		2	a) educate b) appear c) access d) create e) design																								
		3	call – recall obey – disobey prove – approval operate – cooperation, cooperate give – forgiveness, given balance – imbalance, unbalanced joy – enjoyment, joyful shake – shaken press – impress, depression hero – heroic relate – relation, relative																								
		4	There will be a range of answers here, check for understanding and correct use of each word.																								



20	Word lists	1	Check that the children spell the words correctly.
		2	a) accommodate b) soldier c) vegetable d) immediate e) signature f) competition g) symbol h) opportunity i) recommend
		3	There will be a range of answers here, check for understanding and correct use of each word.
21	Using a dictionary and thesaurus	1	a) noun b) The group of people who make the laws and important decisions for a country. c) After 'parcel' and before 'parent'. d) Answers will vary. Something similar to: A kind of paper, usually yellowish in colour. e) Collective noun. f) Because the same word is used to mean two different things.
		2	Answers will vary, but might include: a) unhappy, sorrowful, glum b) pleasant, agreeable, likeable c) luminous, clever, sunny d) drowsy, tired, soporific e) saunter, stroll, stride f) consume, feed, devour
		3	Any appropriately used synonym, for example: a) fantastic b) fatigued c) scent d) speedy e) free f) knowledgeable
22	Idioms	1	a) easy b) pass the problem to someone else c) help him out d) level-headed e) keeps talking about the same thing f) think about something in a different or unusual way g) wait for a short time
		2	Don't add fuel to the fire! = Don't make a bad situation worse. A penny saved is a penny earned. = It's good to save money, rather than spending it and wasting it. Around the clock. = All of the time; 24 hours a day. A picture is worth a thousand words. = Pictures can give more information than just words. It's all in your head. = something is imagined; not real. Absence makes the heart grow fonder. = Being away from someone makes your love even stronger.
		3	a) go for broke b) fixed in her ways c) from rags to riches d) go out on a limb e) gut feeling f) get over it
23	Antonyms	1	fat/thin, long/short, happy/sad, narrow/wide, wet/dry, soft/hard, heavy/light, far/near, big/small, weak/strong, noisy/quiet, fast/slow
		2	uncomfortable, inactive, impossible, nonsense, insufficient, misbehave, nonfiction, disbelieve, impatient
		3	Answers will vary, but might include: a) small, tiny, little b) bright, shiny, exciting c) adult, old, mature d) happy, cheerful, joyful e) begin, start, continue f) clean, sterile, decent g) gloom, dimness, blackness h) work, rest i) be serious, be grave



		4	a) terminate b) thwart c) hateful d) create e) success f) disastrous g) thorough h) convenient i) incomplete j) vigilant k) departure l) rush
24	Word meaning	1	a) quarrel b) astonishing c) definitely
		2	a) similar b) ally c) cowardly d) smooth e) cry
25	Vocabulary in context	1	a) cross b) bank c) from
		2	a) irate b) clothing c) longing d) talkative e) cautious
		3	a) tiring b) easily noticed c) thirsty d) smell e) crowded f) beginner g) jealous