

Singular and Plural – one or more of something

A. Convert each word into the singular or plural versions: one is done for you!

Singular	Plural
<i>school</i>	<i>schools</i>
fly	
	cars
	factories
city	
fish	
	teeth
lorry	
	spies
knife	

1. school = schools

B. Change each sentence making the noun into the plural:

1. There's a fly in my soup!
2. That story is so boring!
3. His dog is barking.
4. My tooth was falling out.
5. I have a pink knife.
6. The woman was happy.

Challenge

Think of three nouns that don't change in the plural.

Select the correct plural for each sentence.

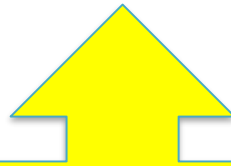
1. The **child / children / childs** are playing on the field.
2. **Women / woman / womens / womans** are welcome to use the upstairs toilet.
3. **Sheeps / sheep** look nice and warm with their thick coats.
4. I like to watch the **fishes / fish / fishs** at the aquarium.
5. My **foots / feets / feet** ache today.
6. The **mouses / mice / mices** enjoyed the cheese.

Which of these sentences use the correct plural?

- a. The childs are eating lots of cake.
- b. Gentleman usually wear trousers or shorts.
- c. The children enjoyed watching the play.

Which clause is in **bold** in the sentences below? **Main** or **subordinate**?

1. **The car**, which was old and battered, **raced to the finish line**.
2. The test was easy **because it only had two questions**.
3. **Although it was raining**, we still went out to play.
4. **While the birds were singing**, I hid under my pillow.
5. Before he could go swimming, **Ali packed his towel**.
6. **Jenny went to the shop** so that she could buy a sandwich.
7. Peter disliked his new trousers **but his mum thought they were very smart**.
8. Kerry, **because they had eight legs**, didn't like spiders.



Challenge:

Can you write a complex sentence that starts with a subordinating conjunction, contains three clauses, two amazing adjectives and personification?

Subordinate Clauses – also called dependent clauses

A. Copy out the subordinating conjunctions in the sentences;

1. After you have been to school, we will go to the park.
2. You won even though you fell over in the race.
3. Don't look in the box until it is dark!
4. Whenever you are unhappy, smile like a crazy man!
5. I hid the paper where nobody could find it.

Challenge

List 4 more subordinating conjunctions and put them into sentences.

B. Choose the best subordinating conjunction to fit in these sentences:

when unless whenever since while

1. Simon went to school _____ her mum went home.
2. Izzy cut her knee _____ she fell off her bike.
3. Imran hadn't eaten cake _____ he had decided to train for the race.
4. I feel sick _____ I go on a boat.
5. You won't pass your test _____ you do your work.

Adding prefixes to make new words!

A prefix is a letter or a group of letters added to the beginning of a word to make a new word.

A. Put a prefix at the beginning of each word to make it mean the **opposite**.

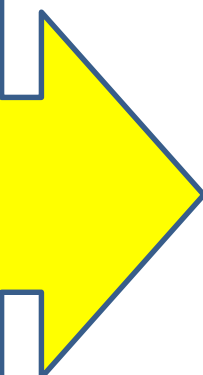
1	behave
2	correct
3	possible
4	appear
5	beaten
6	visible
7	equal
8	fortune
9	mortal

For example 1. happy = unhappy

B. Now try these:

1	perfect
2	decided
3	comfort
4	friendly
5	patient
6	honest

Challenge:
write a complex
sentence that
starts with a
subordinating
conjunction and
contains three
clauses plus a
simile or
metaphor



Suffixes and prefixes – changing the meaning of words

A. Write new words that can be made using the suffixes and root words:

Root word	-less	-ful	-ed	-ness
care	careless	careful	cared	x
kind				
thought				
wish				

B. Write three words starting with each prefix:

1. un- _____
2. trans- _____
3. inter- _____

Challenge:

Think of three more words using:

super-

-ment

C. Write three words ending with each suffix:

1. -ness _____
2. -tion _____
3. -ive _____

Inverted Commas – also called speech marks!

A. Put inverted commas in the correct places:

1. I hate sprouts she said.
2. Look, a UFO said mum to me.
3. The teacher said give me the pen.

H, A, Z

Do section A then change each of the **said** words for better ones.

B. Write these speech sentences with speech in the middle of the line:

For example: “This,” said Mr James, “is interesting!”

1. “How did you do that?” said Kim.
2. “Watch out for the hole!” said Bobby.

Challenge: change all of the ‘said’ into better words.

Inverted Commas – sometimes called speech marks!

A. Put inverted commas in the correct places:

1) “When you reach the end of the road,” said the police officer, “you should turn left.”

2) “Here is your maths homework,” said the teacher, “please return it next Thursday.”

3) “Why haven’t you tidied your bedroom?” said Mum, “You said that you would do it yesterday.”

4) “After you fill the jelly mould,” said the chef, “place it in the fridge to chill.”

B. Replace all of the ‘said’ words with suitable synonyms.

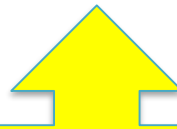
Challenge: write your own split sentence that needs inverted commas

Where do the inverted commas belong? Copy the sentences below.

Wonderful said the teacher.

It's ugly, said the boy, and I won't wear it.

What are you doing? Shouted the teacher.
I'm chasing that cat! He replied.



Challenge: Now write a complex sentence in the past tense that contains the conjunction: **although**

For each sentence below, state whether they are
a question, command or statement:

1	The film started on time.
2	Switch it off.
3	How long does the film last?
4	The interval lasts for 20 minutes.
5	When does the cinema close?

6	The robber broke in at midnight.
7	Get the dustpan and brush.
8	Arrest that man.
9	The burglar was arrested
10	What did you lose?

Challenge: write a simple sentence containing inverted commas.

For each sentence below, state whether they are
a **question**, **command** or **statement**:

1	Where is the aquarium?
2	Fish live underwater.
3	Stop touching the glass.
4	How do fish breathe?
5	Lunch is served in the café

6	I like to go to school.
7	Do you want to be my friend?
8	He broke the glass table.
9	Don't take a break.
10	Are you with me to the end?

Challenge: write a compound sentence containing inverted commas.

For each sentence below, state whether they are a **question**, **command** or **statement**.

1. He liked the sandwich I made for him
2. Can I go to the toilet
3. Wow
4. Please wait over there
5. Do you know the way to Florida
6. Go outside and wash your shoes
7. Eat that cake now
8. I may like to come with you tomorrow

Now pick **!** **?** or **.** to end each sentence.

Put one letter in each box to show the word class:

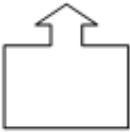
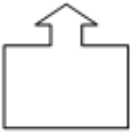
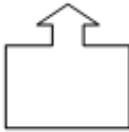
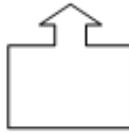
A = noun

B = verb

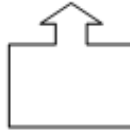
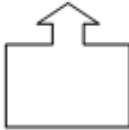
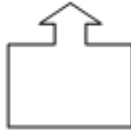
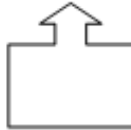
C = adjective

D = adverb

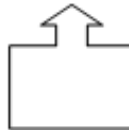
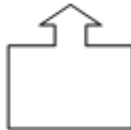
The first singer was clearly the best.

■    

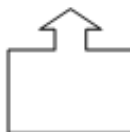
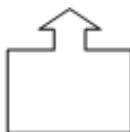
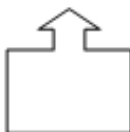
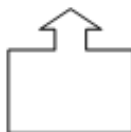
The lazy lion snored noisily.

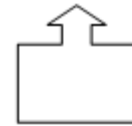
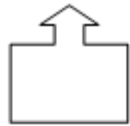
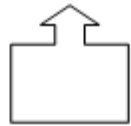
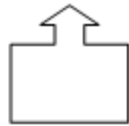
Hurriedly, the last rabbit left the cage.

The little dog ate its dinner quickly.

He placed the thin candle firmly in its holder.

Challenge: replace each of the adjectives with an antonym.

Put one letter in each box to show the word class:

A = noun

B = verb

C = adjective

D = adverb

The girl worked hard at her wooden desk

The driver sped recklessly along the narrow road

Yesterday I spotted a rare species of lizard

We never go to the beach on rainy days.

The naughty child answered the question truthfully.

Challenge: replace each of the nouns with a synonym.

Which pair of pronouns is best to complete the sentence below?

1) The teacher split _____ into teams. _____ were batting; the other team was fielding.

Tick one.

they	them
us	we
her	she
them	I

☐
☐
☐
☐

2) The tins of beans were on such a high shelf that _____ had to ask someone to help _____.

Tick one.

he	him
she	his
they	our
him	them

☐
☐
☐
☐



Challenge: Can you write two sentences containing a pair of different pronouns?

Find one word that can complete both sentences below.

Write out just the word:

1) Tomorrow, we are going to watch a _____ at the theatre.
My friend Tomas is coming over to _____ tennis later.

play

2) I need to get some money from the _____.
Ducks live on the river _____.

bank

3) Ouch! That ant just _____ me!
Would you like a little _____ of cake?

bit

4) I know that you are _____ to me!
I love _____ on the beach in the summer.

lying

5) I think you got a _____ share.
Are you going to the book _____ after school?

fair

6) Tomorrow should be a _____ day.
He was given a _____ for driving too fast.

fine

7) What do you _____ ?
It was _____ of him to say that..

mean

Find one word that can complete both sentences below.

Write out just the word:

8) I would like to buy a _____ of cheese.

My new pen only cost a _____.

pound

9) She lost her wedding _____ at the beach.

Breaktime finishes you hear the bell _____.

ring

10) I want to play in the _____.

Can you _____ a car in that small space?

park

11) The _____ washed away the sandcastle.

Give your cousin _____ as they leave.

wave

12) You need to buy a _____ to fish here.

My parents won't _____ me to leave the house.

permit

13) Tomorrow, we are going to _____ a football match.

My _____ isn't working as it needs a new battery.

watch

What **conjunctions** can you use to join these sentences?

1. The cat slept. Annas ate his bread and cheese.
2. Kasim had to do the washing up. He went to bed.
3. Haaris played basketball. He had finished his homework.
4. Dave climbed the tree slowly. He was terrified of heights.
5. Sam attacked the immense robber. She was tiny.



Challenge: Can you rewrite each of the sentences into the present tense?

Replace the verb



The prince ate the papaya noisily.

How many different verbs can you use?

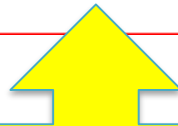
How many different adverbs can you use?



Challenge: Can you change the sentence totally using verbs, nouns and adverbs.

For each sentence below, write just the article that you believe is the best choice:

- a) Karl sometimes makes the / a / an mistake.
- b) The / a / an queen lives in the / a / an palace.
- c) Please don't move the / a / an books on that table.
- d) He said he would come the / a / an minute that he finished doing the dishes.
- e) I'd like to find the / a / an book to read.
- f) I asked him to pass me the / a / an apple from the bowl.
- g) "What happened to you? Oh the / a / an dog next door bit me.



Challenge:

Can you write a compound sentence that contains all the examples of articles:
a an the ?

Which sentences below use commas correctly?

1. He bought fish, chips, mushy, peas and a can of coke.
2. We collected leaves, twigs, stones, and seeds from the field.
3. My brother ate cake, an apple, a banana a fish and a packet of pork, scratchings.
4. In the bag I found, pens, pencils, crayons and a ruler.
5. My favourite lessons are maths, history and geography.

Can you write your own list sentence that uses colons and semi-colons?

Look at the underlined words in the sentences below. Replace them with words that have a similar meaning.

1. He liked eating cake.
2. Casey had a nice coat to wear.
3. “Ouch!” said Mrs Fox.
4. Which of these is the biggest?
5. In the dark she felt anxious.
6. My favourite book is the one with the red cover.



Challenge: write a compound sentence containing inverted commas.

Change all the underlined verbs from the **past** tense to the **present** tense.

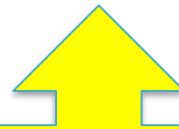
1. I ran all the way home.
2. He hides under the table.
3. I waved at the queen and shouted.
4. I was thinking about my maths.
5. They were running towards the hill.
6. We were making lots of mess.



Challenge: Now write a sentence in the past tense and then rewrite it in the present tense.

Which of these sentences should be written as two separate sentences?

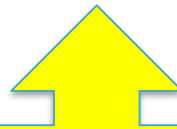
1. I am a boy and my sister is a girl.
2. Raj is a beautiful boy he likes cake.
3. I eat cake while I watch TV.
4. Whenever we go to the shops I see my granny.
5. It was raining last week I had to wear a coat.
6. Can you get a towel for me please I am soaking wet.



Challenge: what is the longest simple sentence you can write in the present tense?

Add *contrasting* adverbs in the spaces below.

1. Shirley ran _____ to the castle and crept _____ up the stairs.
2. While I milked the cow _____, he _____ groomed the horse.
3. The child _____ shouted at the man who was running _____.



Challenge: Now write a compound sentence in the present tense that contains the connective: **but**

Using Apostrophes – what are the different types?

A. Write the sentences using apostrophes for contractions:

1. Shes got her mothers good looks.
2. Hasnt she got enough shoes?
3. Ill see you at the shop. Lets go!
4. My dad told me I shouldnt go there alone.

B. Write the sentences using apostrophes for possessions:

1. Its the princesss birthday today, isnt it?
2. The womens Keep Fit Class opens today.
3. Dont feed me from the dogs bowl. Its dirty!
4. I drank Imrans pop then ate the childrens food.



Challenge: write one sentence that uses apostrophes for **contraction** and **possession**.

Write the correct contraction to replace the underlined words.

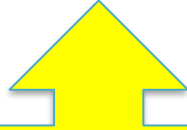
1. I can not eat that cake, it is too big!
2. He will not go outside because he is afraid.
3. I will try my best but I can not promise to get it right.
4. Do not shout at me or I will send you to your room.
5. You are annoying me today.



Challenge: write as many other words that require an apostrophe for omission.

Have these apostrophes been used for **omission** or **possession**? Write **o** or **p** for each sentence,
eg 1 = p

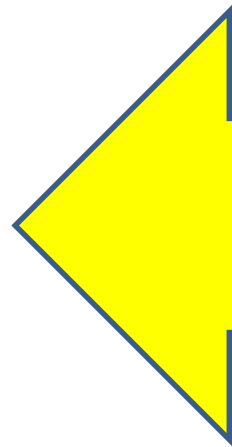
1. The girl's bag is heavy.
2. I wouldn't go in there if I were you.
3. She wanted to see Billy's new book.
4. The frogs were croaking in Ben's face.
5. I'm going to get you!
6. She'd like to meet you.
7. Can I see Sara's homework please?
8. I can't do it!
9. Abdul-Rauf's hair is the prettiest.



Challenge: Now write a three clause complex sentence in the past tense that contains the conjunction: **whenever** and the connective: **but**

Apostrophes: write down the omitted letters for each word.

1. Don't
2. Haven't
3. Can't
4. I'll
5. We're
6. We'll
7. Won't
8. She's
9. They're
10. Shouldn't



Challenge:
Improve this sentence:

I like your car.

Are these sentences written in the active or passive voice?

1. Ben kicked a football at the window.
2. Charlie ate the cake.
3. George kissed all the girls!
4. Jasmine rocked the baby to sleep carefully.
5. Mark was eating an apple.
6. The picture was painted by Bob.
7. Bob opened the present.
8. The phone was being used by Mr Thomas.
9. The card was made by Fred.



Challenge: write a punctuated question beginning with **do**



Challenge: write a punctuated question beginning with **if**

Brackets – put the brackets around the correct information.

1. Jimmy the boy next door enjoyed football.
2. Yesterday when it was sunny we ate cake.
3. The chocolate bar which contained 400 calories was enjoyed by everyone.
4. Our local supermarket Sainsbury's is very busy on a Saturday.

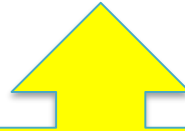
Now make a list of **10 proper nouns**.



Challenge: write a question beginning with **which**

Find the adverbs and adjectives below. Make two separate lists.

1. It was a cold day when the tired baker wandered slowly to work.
2. My favourite toy is the one that quickly crawls along the floor.
3. My mad dog, Spot, very much likes to chase his tail.
4. Tracy, the butcher's daughter, enjoys eating small children regularly.
5. My old parrot, Fluffy, walked tentatively across the frozen ice.



Challenge: Now write two of your own sentences that contain adventurous adverbs and adjectives.

Copy and complete the table of irregular plurals.

(the first one has been done for you)

One	Many
table	tables
	windows
fish	
sheep	
	children
woman	
goose	
tooth	
	men
	women

Can you think of any other irregular plurals?