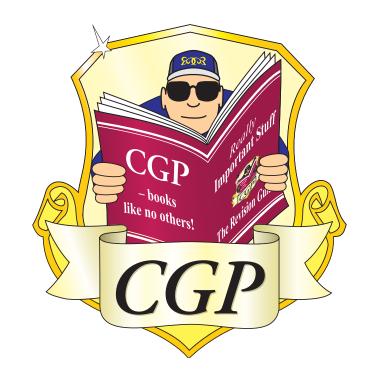


## Key Stage Three Spelling, Punctuation & Grammar



## The Workbook

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#### Section One — Spelling

## **Plurals**

'Plural' just means 'more than one'. Unfortunately there's more than one way to make them. Sometimes you can just add '-s', but others are trickier — there are rules to remember. Eek... Add '-s' or '-es' to the words in italics to make them **plural**: Q1 a) The *bench*..... were piled so high that they nearly fell on Stewart. **b**) We'll be in trouble when my sister sees we've eaten all her *sweet*...... She always rushes everywhere as if she's being chased by a pack of mad *dog*...... **C**) The police need *witness* for the accident outside the shop. d) I haven't done my homework because the computer has lost all my file...... **e**) Why do two *bus*..... come at once when there haven't been any for an hour? f) There are a lot of *fox*..... living in towns these days. g) **Q**2 Write the **plural forms** of the words in italics on the dotted lines: The *monkey* poked me in the *kidney*. a) ...... Their *jersey* got stuck in the *chimney*. b) The boy found a way of mending the toy. **c**) **Q**3 Circle the words below that have a **plural** that ends in '-ies': baby chimney ruby valley story subway key spray sky fly **Q4** There are some mistakes in the **plural endings** of some of the words in the following passage. Underline the mistakes and write the correct plurals in the box below: My favourite animal is a donkey. One of the reasons I like donkies is that they have great long eares. Their favourite hobbys are eating and cooking — they take lots of meat and vegetablies, and make the most delicious meals. I used to keep my donkeys in fieldes, but ever since it rained cats and dogies last Tuesday, I have to keep them all in boxs. I don't think they like it much in there, but I've promised to give them all pet puppys if they behave.

1

				Pl	urals	5			
	ting a plural fror ar you cry. Do								
Q5	Choose the correct word from the box to <b>complete</b> each sentence:								
	photos	SO	pranos	ba	njos	discos			
a)	Do you ever g	o to any	/ school	•••••		?			
b)	They sold			and o	ther music	cal instrum	nents.		
c)	Have you take	n any			today	?			
d)	I sing alto, but	Sally a	nd Kare	n are	•••••	··			
Q6	Some words er to make the plu sentences belo	ural. U	nderlin	e all of th	lese types	of plurals	in the		
a)	Our heroes ate	e mango	pes on t	he volcar	noes.				
b)	The ships lost they were hit k	their ca	rgoes w						
C)	The heavenly echoes made the angels drop their haloes.								
Q7	Work out the p the plurals to f								
	tomato	kilo	<b>ZOO</b>	radio	studio	hero	potato	stereo	
a)	Any shop that sell			•	,	too.			
b)	Some people t								
<b>c</b> )	My dog weigh								
d)	My childhood					y athletes.			
e)	If I'm going to spell '								
	-								

3							
	Plurals						
	Same story here — if the word ends in 'f' or 'fe' there are certain rules you have to follow. It may help if you just check that the word looks right once you've made it into a plural.						
Q8	•	There are some <b>mistakes</b> with the plurals in the following story. <b>Underline</b> the mistakes, and write the <b>correct</b> plurals in the box below:					
	shelfs because the local wolfs kept ac fierce animals frightened the calfs in to off the cliffes in panic. The loss of cat people because they were running ou "We'll have to get the army of The dwarves sharpened their k and made disguises out of leafs as the	nifes, wrapped themselfs in thick scarves ey waited for the wolves. However, the he panicked calves to distract the dwarves,					
Q9	Write down the <b>plural forms</b> of these	e words:					
ع a)	man	d) mouse					
b)	woman	e) tooth					
C)	child	f) goose					
Q10	Draw lines to <b>match</b> each word type	with the correct plural-making instruction:					
a)	ends in consonant + y	add s					
b)	ends in f	add es					
c)	ends in e	cut off f, add ves					
d)	ends in fe	cut off fe, add ves the plural of sheep					
e)	e.g. sheep or deer	cut off y, add ies					
f)	ends in s, x, ch or sh	do nothing at all					

	Prefixes						
	fixes are letters that get fixed onto the beginning of a word and change its meaning. e if you can fix up some answers to the questions on this page						
Q1	Use the prefixes 'un-' or 'in-' to give each of these words their opposite meaning:						
a)	happy <b>d</b> ) cover						
b)	active e) dress						
c)	visible f) fair						
Q2	Add the <b>correct prefix</b> from the box below to each of these words:						
	il- im- ir-						
a)	resistible <b>d</b> ) patient						
b)	legible e) mature						
C)	possible f) logical						
Q3	Use each of the words in <b>Q2</b> to fill the gaps in these sentences:						
a)	It's going to be to finish all this work in an hour.						
b)	Doing things in this order is						
C)	I'm trying to diet, but that ice cream is just						
d)	"You're so," she snapped at the boys who were trying to put a worm down her neck.						
<b>e</b> )	Don't be so! She'll be here in a minute.						
f)	I can't read this — your writing is completely						
Q4	Add the correct <b>prefixes</b> to give each of these words its <b>opposite</b> meaning:						
a)	please e) agree						
b)	necessary f) legal						
<b>c</b> )	moral g) discrete						
d)	understood h) responsible						

4

Prefixes						
	-		g what each of them does will help you work out should help you to get those meanings down			
Q5	Underline the <b>r</b>	<b>oot words</b> in each of these l	longer words. Then, write down a <b>new</b> a <b>different prefix</b> , on the dotted line:			
a) b)	disappear reuse		f) unable          g) disorder			
c) d) e)	precook replace supermarket		h) undo          i) preview          j) underarm			
Q6	Add a <b>prefix</b> to	each of the words in <b>italics</b>	s to complete the sentences below:			
a)	Abdul's singing	made him an	national superstar.			
b)	The weather	cast says	it will rain all day.			
c)	I always use the	wave	— it's much quicker than the oven.			
d)	David needed to	ofresh	his memory by rereading this page.			
e)	My parents bought me a new <i>cycle</i> for my birthday.					
f)	The source of th	e gossip was	known.			
g)		<i>agree</i> with yo than Strawberry Laces.	ou — Cola Bottles			
Q7		· · ·	suitable root word. Write on the dotted k the meaning of your linked <b>prefix</b> is:			
a)	mid-	social				
b)	de-	heat				
C)	anti-	day				
d)	mis-	brief				
e)	non-	sense				
f)	re-	understood				
g)	sub-	marine				

If prefixes are the letters that you fix to the start of a word, then suffixes— you guessed it... Suffixes are the letters that fix onto the end of a word. They're a bit trickier though — they have an annoying habit of mucking around with the spelling of the words you add them to.

Q1 Circle the correct spellings of the words below:

b)

c) exciteed / excited

- a) curable / cureable d) noticeing / noticing
- **g)** argueable / arguable

**h**) reversible / reverseible

- videoing / videing e) responseible / responsible
- i) brakeing / braking

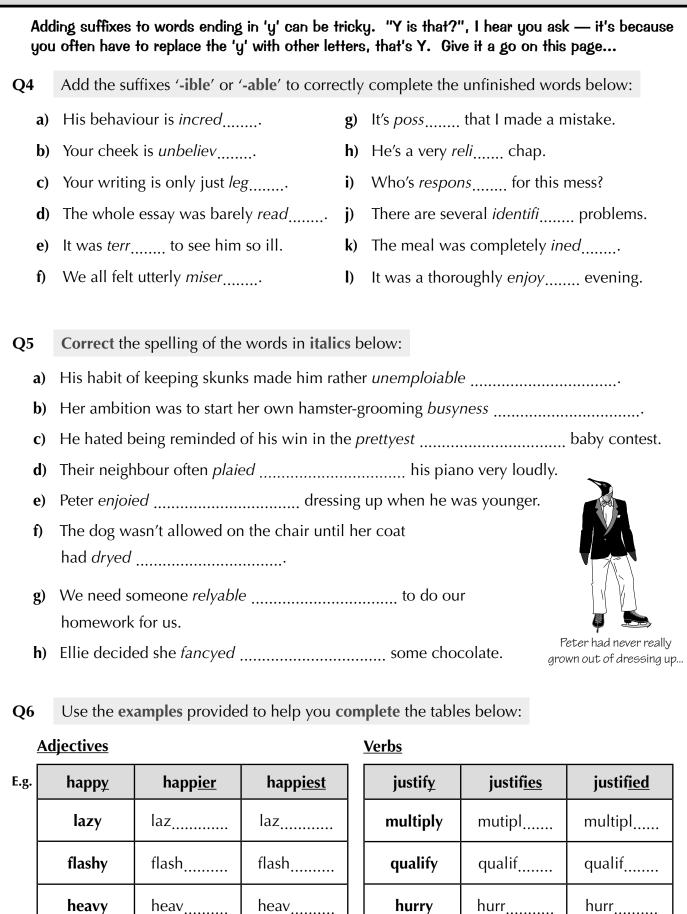
**Q2 Complete** the table below by correctly adding each **suffix** to the root words:

f) shaking / shakeing

Root Word	-ed	-ing	-able
describe			
squeeze			
achieve			
admire			
manage			
adore			
believe			

**Q3** Add the correct **suffixes** to the **root words** in the sentences below:

- a) She was *care*..... not to disturb anyone as she crept in.
- c) He *desperate*..... wanted to be allowed to go on the trip.
- d) Finishing the race in such a short time was a tremendous *achieve*........
- e) Don't throw that away it could be *use*......
- f) He was a good *advertise*..... for his school.
- g) You must measure ingredients *accurate*..... or the recipe won't work.



Whenever you add a suffix to a root word, you need to have a think about whether you need to get rid of, <u>or</u> add, any letters. Have a root around for some answers to these questions...

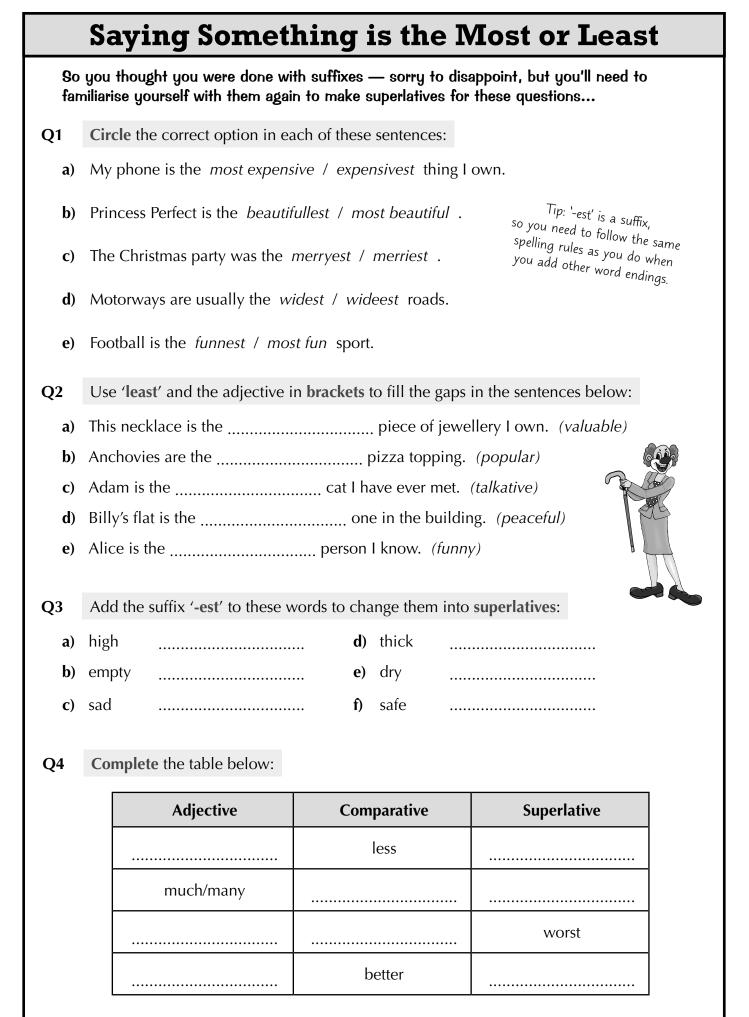
- **Q7** Add the suffix '-ing' to each of the words in brackets. Use the new word to complete the sentences below:
  - a) "This parrot is quite \_\_\_\_\_," said the pirate. (annoy)
  - **b)** Hannah is \_\_\_\_\_ me with the answers to the questions. (supply)
  - **c)** Everyone at the disco was \_\_\_\_\_\_ away all evening. (*party*)
  - **d)** I'm ..... some bacon for us to have for breakfast. (*fry*)
  - e) There's no point in ..... it. (deny)
  - f) Tom soon found that \_\_\_\_\_\_ his brother wasn't a good idea. (copy)
  - g) Liam thought about ..... for the chef position. (apply)
  - **h)** I'm ..... to understand how you worked this out. (*try*)

**Q8** Use the suffixes '-ed' and '-ing' to complete the table below:

Root Word	-ed	-ing
tag		
bat		
prefer		
hum		
prod		
		·····
step		
limit	·····	
jog		
visit		
commit		

A couple more questions on suffixes here — think about whether or not you need to double a letter and also what to do about the 'e's. Hopefully you'll find them 'e's-y peasy. Ahem ... **Q9 Circle** the words in **italics** which are **spelt correctly**: a) Alice was having an *upsetting / upseting* day because the new project she was startting / starting was very difficult. **b)** Jack was *distracted / distracted* by *gazing / gazeing* out of the window. I would have preferred / preferred chocolate, but Bill only offerred / offerred me vanilla. **c**) "That's the crazyest / craziest thing I've ever heard," shouted / shouted Josh. **d**) Stop wasting / wasteing my time — I am exhausted / exhausted . **e**) Shuting / Shutting my shop early meant I could get some gardening / gardenning done. f) Jenny was *hopping / hoping* she would be able to go *runing / running* after work. g) After she had emptied / emptyed the bins, Aisha tried / tryed to fix the tap. h) Stopping / Stopping himself from shouting at his dad proved / provved very difficult. i) Matt was feeling very borred / bored after he had studyed / studied for three hours. **i**) Q10 **Underline** the words which are **incorrectly** spelt in each of these sentences. **Rewrite** the words **correctly** underneath: You might need to double **a**) His thumb just fited in the plughole, but then it was traped. a letter with some suffixes... ...... **b**) She was so excitted that she began hoping up and down on the spot. c) They hopped to find homes for all the baby rabbits before the next lot arrivved. **d**) When they saw the look on her face, they wishhed they'd stoped. He fell when he sawwed off the branch he was siting on. **e**) .......

	<b>Comparing Things</b>						
	There's comparatively little on this page to confuse you. Basically we're comparing two ways of comparing things with some nice questions about comparatives. My head is spinning						
Q1	Add the suffix '-er' to change these words into comparatives:						
a)	fast <b>d)</b> big						
b)	heavy e) happy						
C)	pretty f) wet						
01							
Q2	Use 'more than' and the adjective in brackets to fill in the gaps in these sentences:						
a)	Chocolate is sprouts. (delicious)						
b)	Cities are usually villages. (crowded)						
C)	Learning grammar is watching paint dry. (boring)						
Q3	Use 'less than' and the adjective in brackets to fill in the gaps in these sentences:						
a)							
b)							
c)							
d)	) David is Susan. (intelligent)						
Q4	<b>Complete</b> these sentences by using the words in brackets to form <b>comparatives</b> . You need to <b>decide</b> whether to use ' <b>more</b> ', add the suffix ' <b>-er</b> ', or <b>change</b> the words in brackets <b>completely</b> :						
a)	Apples are than crisps. (healthy)						
b)	Max is in maths exams than science exams. (successful)						
C)	This year's fireworks were than last year's. (fantastic)						
d)	Jack is at baking than Jenny. (good)						
<b>e</b> )	I like my tea than Matt does. (weak)						
f)	I wish I could spend time at school. (little)						
<b>g</b> )	Running is than walking. (quick)						
h)	I am at spelling than my sister. (bad)						
i)	Sarah's shoes are than Richard's. (new)						
j)	Revising is than going to the cinema. (fun)						



## **Silent Letters**

Silent letters are super stealthy — they're seen but not heard. This can make spelling words with silent letters tricky. Keep an eye out for them as you work through these questions...

**Q1** 

Some of the words in this story have **silent letters**. **Underline** all the words with a silent 't', 'c' or 'h' and then copy them out into the correct boxes below:

It was the first day of the Christmas holidays and Mary was enjoying not being at school. She spent the morning watching her mum cooking. She liked to listen to her mum singing while she worked.

After her mum had finished, they spent an hour wrapping presents. They used scissors to cut the paper and then fastened the gifts with tape. Then they made some cards, which took ages. Mary drew a nativity scene for her dad and a picture of a castle for her brother. She sprayed perfume on them to make them scented and then put them in their envelopes.

<u>Silent 't'</u>	<u>Silent 'c'</u>	<u>Silent 'h'</u>

Q2	Circle the correct spellings o	f the	e words below:			
a)	nowledge / knowledge	e)	fasinate / fascina	ate	i)	neel / kneel
b)	conscience / consience	f)	sutle / subtle		j)	onest / honest
C)	dout / doubt	g)	ghost / gost		k)	wrong / rong
d)	coud / could	h)	anser / answer		I)	thum / thumb

**Q3** Write in the correct **silent** letters to **complete** the sentences below:

**a**) The .....*night* used his *s*....*ord* to kill the dragon.

**b)** I need to  $ta_{\dots}k$  to someone about my  $de_{\dots}t$ .

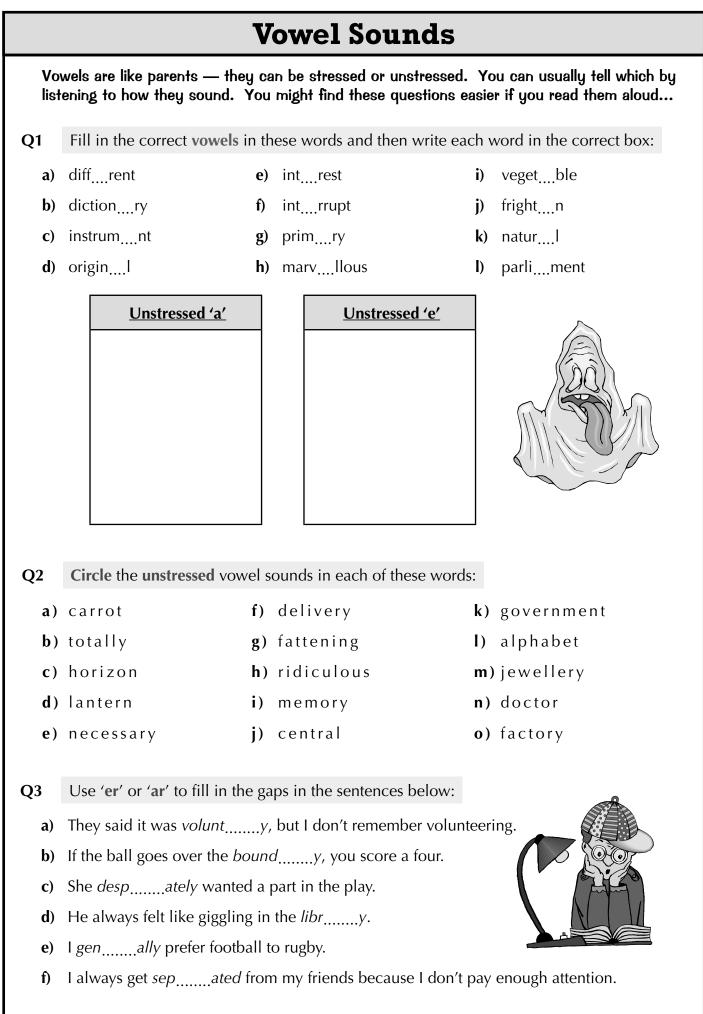
**c)** *C*.....*emistry* is the hardest *s*....*ience* lesson.

**d)** Emma's father *wa*.....*ked* her down the *ai*.....*le* on her wedding day.

**e**) John wanted to make a *si*.....*n* that *wou*.....*d* show people where to go.

f)  $T_{\dots,o}$  of the explorers left the group to search for the lost *tom*......

g) The ......hole football team started lifting weights to develop their mus.....les.



#### Section One — Spelling

## Hard and Soft 'c' Sounds

		•		•	d hard, but they're not really bes in these questions.
Q1	Circle the '	soft c' sounds	and <b>underline</b>	he <b>'hard c</b> ' sounds	s in the sentences below:
a)	The che	mist cuddl	ed his cat	in the mide	dle of the cemetery.
b)	Cairo ar	nd Canberr	a are capit	al cities on	different continents.
c)	A circle	of cloud	s collected	around the	centre of the canyon.
d)	Captain	Clark is	a character	who keeps	lots of cats.
Q2	Circle the v	words that beg	in with a ' <b>soft c</b>	•	
	cymbal	car	coat	cycling	circus
	care	ceiling	cub	carry	call
	century	cot	cut	cement	cinder
Q3	Circle the o	correct spellin	gs of the words	below:	
a)		/ acceptable	0	f) receive / res	eive
b)	license / l	•		g) experience /	
c)		ly / acsidenta	llv	h) expensive / o	•
d)	mussle / r	-	/	i) sensible / se	
e)	pronunscia	ntion / pronu	nciation	j) innoscence /	innocence
	-	-			Tip: When adding suffixes to a
04	wora ending with a 'soft c' ar an e, you need to check what				
Q4			ets to each of th		you need to drop the 'e'.
a)	service			e) price	(less)
b)	service	0		f) spice	(y)
c)	fierce	,		<b>g</b> ) pronounce	
d)	fierce	(est)		<b>h</b> ) replace	(ment)

	i Before e Rule									
	The 'i before e' rule is a bit like your favourite film — you think you know it, but every time you see it you notice something different. Use these questions to really get to grips with it									
Q1	1 Use the ' <b>i before e</b> ' rule to complete these words:									
a)	a) decve d) recver g) dsel j) hygne									
b)	achve	e) cling	<b>h)</b> thf	<b>k</b> ) relf	5					
c)	pce	) rec <sub></sub> pt	i) n <sub></sub> ghbour	l) wght						
Q2	Q2 There are some 'i before e' spelling mistakes in the passage below. Underline the mistakes and then write the words correctly in the box below:									
	I beleive that the 'i before e' rule is the cheif of all spelling rules. It has acheived such popularity that it is percieved as being flawless. However, it is actually a decietful and mischievous rule because it has a few exceptions. Despite this minor flaw, you shouldn't reject it as either ancient or a useless counterfiet. It might be a bit wierd, but as long as you learn the exceptions, it can be a very efficient spelling reminder.									
Q3	Q3 Add the suffixes in brackets to each of these words. Write the new words on the dotted lines:									
a) b)	vacancy (es) fancy (ed)		c) policy	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,						
~)	,	earn about the <b>'i he</b> f	a, july							
	What can you learn about the 'i before e' rule from your new words?									
Q4	Circle the words	that <b>don't obey</b> the	e ' <b>i before e</b> ' rule:							
	freight	shield	diet	protein						
	beige	conceit	fierce	friend						
	brief	species	foreign	reign						
	fancied	sufficient	niece	seize						

## **Commonly Misused Words**

#### Here are some more words that often trip people up — but not literally, you'll be glad to hear...

**Q1 Circle** the **correct option** from each of the words in italics:

"There's absolutely *no way / noway* I'm going skydiving," said James. "*No one / Noone* will be able to persuade me. I wish *every one / everyone* would just stop pestering me."

"But we need *some one / someone* brave — like you," said Jenny. "There isn't *any one / anyone* else."

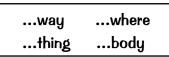
"I'm sorry, but there's *no thing / nothing* I can do," said James firmly. "If *no body / nobody* else will do it then you'll have to think of something else."



#### Q2 Fill in the gaps in these sentences.

Use a word from the box on the left and a word from the box on the right. You need to choose whether to join them **together** or keep them **separate**:

any... every... some...



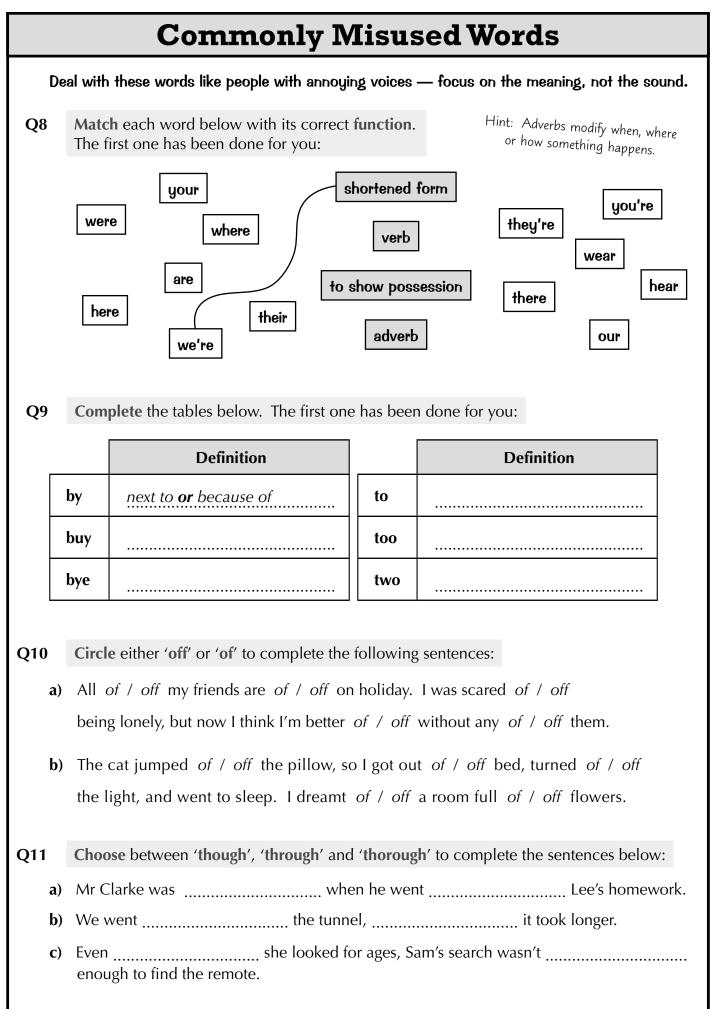
- a) Is there ...... we can have lunch early today?
- **b)** There must be \_\_\_\_\_\_ who's interested in his stamp collection.
- c) Skeletons don't have \_\_\_\_\_.
- **d**) We need to think of \_\_\_\_\_\_ to do during the school holidays.

e) Louise looked ..... for her favourite stripy tights.

- f) It was raining heavily, but we went to the beach ......
- g) I'm sorry, but there isn't really ..... I can do to help.
- **h**) We need to find ..... with some shade for our picnic.
- **Q3** Choose the **correct** option from the words in **brackets** and write it in to **complete** the following sentences:
  - a) ..... we should save this for a rainy day. (Maybe / May be)
  - **b)** "Guess who I ran ...... at the supermarket?" (into / in to)
  - c) I only popped ..... get some milk. (into / in to)

		Commonly N	/Iisused W	<b>Vords</b>			
		on this page that can catch   It differently which cause pr		se pesky words that sound the the hang of them here			
Q4	<b>Circle</b> the <b>correct option</b> in each of the sentences below:						
a)	There is <i>alot</i> better than ic	/ <i>a lot</i> of evidence to sugget creams.	gest that lollipops ar	e			
b)	<b>b</b> ) Thankyou / Thank you for returning my fairy wings.						
C)	I don't have t	oo many shoes; infact, / in	n fact, I don't have e	enough.			
<b>Q</b> 5	Use the lette	rs 's' and 'c' to fill in the gap	ps <b>correctly</b> in the fo	ollowing sentences:			
a)	Mohammed	devied a way of teaching	his rabbit to do his	homework for him.			
b)	Aaron found	his homework much easier	after he had taken (	Charlotte's <i>advi</i> e.			
c)	I'm going to	be late for netball <i>practi</i> e		Tip: Checking whether the word			
d)	is a noun or a verb will help you						
<b>e</b> )	e) The photo on my driving <i>licen</i> e is so embarrassing.						
f)	<b>f)</b> I would <i>advie</i> you to stop insulting your boss if you want to keep your job.						
g)	Mr Hunt beg	an to <i>practi</i> e his Christma	as carols in May.				
Q6		er each word below is a <b>ver</b> l n the dotted lines which con					
a)	past	verb / adjective					
b)	passed	verb / adjective					
	•	,					
Q7	Choose the <b>c</b>	c <b>orrect</b> word from the brack	ets, and <b>complete</b> t	ne following sentences:			
a)	It doesn't see	m to have any	on me. <i>(a</i>	ffect / effect)			
b)	I'm sorry, we	don't	credit cards. (acce	pt / except)			
c)	Playing more	e sport will definitely	your	health. (affect / effect)			
d)	Alan likes all	sweets,	orange-flavoured	ones. (accept / except)			

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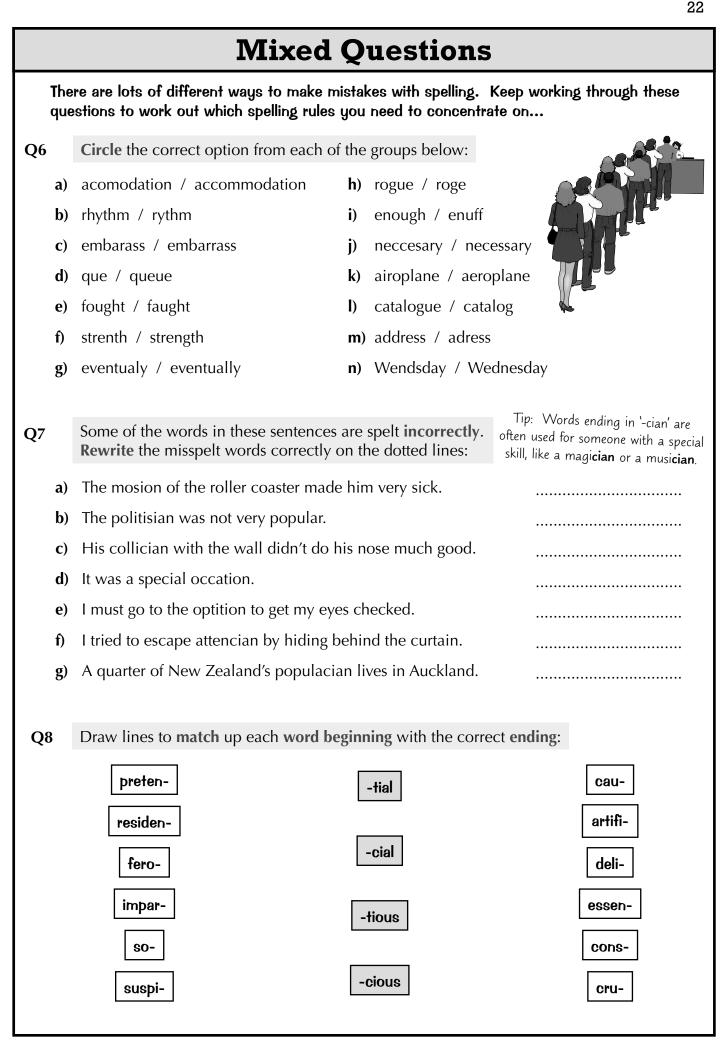
	<b>Commonly Misused Words</b>
	e good news is that this is the last page of questions on commonly misused words. e bad news is that this page has the last pirate picture in the book
Q12	<b>Underline</b> the spelling mistakes in the passage below and then write them <b>correctly</b> on the dotted lines underneath. <b>Pair</b> the <b>homophones</b> up with each other:
	It was a dark, cold night. The whether was horrible and the woulds around the house were wild and stormy. Olivia lay in bed and wished for some piece and quite. "I wish that rain wood stop," she said allowed. As the rain died down, Olivia started to wonder weather she could sneak downstairs for a peace of chocolate cake. She hadn't been aloud a slice at tea because she'd argued with her brother. He could be quiet a pain in the neck
	/
	······ / ····· / ····· / ····· / ······ / ······
Q13	Use 'loose' or 'lose' to complete the following sentences:
a)	One of my teeth is, but I don't want to it.
b)	If any more frogs get my job at the zoo.
Q14	<b>Underline</b> the <b>misused words</b> in each of these sentences. <b>Rewrite</b> the correct words on the dotted lines:
a)	Can you pass me them crisps?
b)	Whose going to take me to hockey practice tonight?
C)	Who's stinky socks are those on the kitchen floor?
Q15	Use the words in the box to <b>complete</b> the sentences below:
	teach learn lend borrow brought bought
a)	You can this DVD if you me one in return.
b)	I a packed lunch, but Ahmed his at the shops.
C)	If I'm going to all this before the exam, someone will have to
	me really well.

Mixed Questions							
OK, we're mixing it up a bit on this page — have a go with this lovely selection of questions							
<b>Q1</b> Write down the <b>plural forms</b> of these words:							
a)	box		e)	part	····		
b)	agency	1	f)	fish			
C)	foot		g)	jour	mey		
d)	half		h)	leaf			
Q2	Add the <b>prefixes</b> and s	suffixes in bracket	ts to	the	following word	ls:	
a)	(sub) conscious (ly)			e)	(re) set (ing)		
b)	(in) accurate (ly)			f)	(un) happy (e.	st)	
c)	(dis) agree (ment)			g)	(pre) define (e	ed)	
d)	(mis) dial (ed)		•	h)	(over) stay (in	g)	

#### **Q3 Complete** the table below:

Adjective	Comparative	Superlative
	smarter	
	sillier	
fat		
	later	
funny		
		bravest
	further	
	madder	

		Mixed	I Q	uestio	ns				
Soi	Some more mixed questions here to help you avoid common spelling mix-ups								
Q4	Correct t	he <b>spelling</b> of the following	gwor	ds:					
a)	biskit		g)	sheild					
b)	loveing		h)	embarass					
c)	nifes		i)	managable					
d)	cryed		j)	traveling					
e)	recieve		k)	ryme					
f)	adjasent		I)	wellcome					
Q5		dotted lines to write down v /e been <b>forgotten</b> in each ir							
a)	I wanted	to write <i>snipping</i> , but I've v	writte	n <i>sniping</i> . Wha	at have I forgotten to do?				
b)	I wanted	to write <i>hoping,</i> but I've wi	ritten	hopeing. Wha	t have I forgotten to do?				
C)	I wanted	to write <i>quiet,</i> but l've writ	ten q	<i>iet.</i> What have	I forgotten?				
d)	I wanted	to write the plural of <i>dog,</i> I	but l'ı	ve written <i>dog's</i>	. Why's this wrong?				
e)	I wanted	to write <i>neighbour,</i> but l've	e writ	ten <i>nieghbour</i> .	What have I forgotten?				
f)	I wanted	to write <i>pianos,</i> but I've wr	ritten	<i>pianoes</i> . What	rule have I forgotten?				



Section One — Spelling

#### **Mixed Questions**

This page has a few passages that contain lots of common spelling mistakes. See if you can find them all — it's a bit like spot the difference, but with words and more fun...

**Q**9

There are some **misspelt** words in the following passages. **Underline** the mistakes, and write the correctly spelt words on the dotted lines underneath.

.....

.....

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.....

Bob Angelo has been drawing skeches for years. He is probably famousest for his illustracian of a parade in the forground of Venice Cathedral. This pensil drawing highlites his incredable skill, and is currently on exibition at the British Gallery.

.....

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Occassionally, I visit the city square, where you can see all the impressive goverment buildinges. It's usually full of people, walking and chating. The atmosfere's brilliant. My favourite part is definitly the cathedral, witch is one of the grandest I've ever seen. The stained glass windows are especially beautifull. There's also a temprary coffee shop their, where you're garanteed to find delicious cakes and even more tastier hot chocolate. The nieghbouring chapel was built at a seperate time from the cathedral and is famous for haveing nuns buryied inside.

Yesterday the government was still feircely refusing to comment specificly on the matter. However, an offitial spokesman said: "The Prime Minister has no reason to beleive that the Secretary of State acted inapproprietely. Furthermore, he is an experiensed and consceintious member of the cabinet at the hight of his career." Other supporters of the Secretary have also confirmed there desire to keep him in office. Unfortunatly this issue is not likely to dissappear any time soon, and political advisors are warning that new strategys maybe nesessary if they are to gain enuff support for the Secretary to retain his job. In parliment, oppositian MPs are calling for explanatians, and asking gestions about the "outragious cover-up".

..... ..... ..... ..... ..... ..... ..... ••••• ..... ..... 

#### **Punctuating Sentences**

Keep practising your punctuation and it'll start to come naturally — like a duck to pancakes...

- Q1 Add question marks or full stops to punctuate the following sentences correctly:
  - **a)** Tyrone asked if the cake was nice .....
  - **b)** Are you going to Shelley's party .....
  - c) Julian wished he was better at chess .....
  - d) Would you like ketchup or brown sauce .....
  - e) Adam wanted to know if the bread was mouldy .....



Q2 Rewrite the passage below so that the capital letters and sentence endings are correct:

My name is Beatrix. There aren't many famous people called Beatrix, but the Netherlands used to be ruled by queen beatrix. Her Reign lasted for over thirty Years, until she abdicated in april 2013.

Beatrix is also the name of a Famous writer that i love called Beatrix Potter! she was an english author who wrote about animals and the Countryside her most famous character is named peter rabbit — he's a Rabbit that gets into lots of Trouble.

However, my favourite story about rabbits is called 'Watership Down'. people often question if a Book all about rabbits would be enjoyable? Interestingly, everyone I know thinks it's amazing. Unfortunately, it's not by Beatrix potter.

Commas						
Let's get to grips with those pesky commas — they're not as coma-inducing as they seem						
Q1	Add commas in the correct places in the sentences below:					
a)	I'd like to see Jane Phil and Peter after assembly.					
b)	Mary found it difficult to concentrate. Nevertheless she struggled on.					
C)	He's certain it's the right thing to do. However I'm not so sure.					
d)	Ice cream and chocolate sauce fish and chips and bangers and mash are all good combinations.					
e)	Metals are good conductors but non-metals are good insulators.					
f)	Peter's favourite colours are pink dark yellow and green.					
g)	There will be some big news this week so be sure to check the noticeboards.					
h)	We could go to bed or we could watch another film.					
Q2	Add <b>commas</b> to separate the <b>extra information</b> in the sentences below:					
a)	My great grandmother who's ninety-six can remember the war.					
b)	) Mr Green's car which is very new and shiny has got a big scratch on it.					
<b>c</b> )	Johnny one of my best friends is a very bad dancer.					
d)	Anaconda which is a very long word is extremely difficult to spell.					
Q3	<b>Rewrite</b> the passage below so that the <b>commas</b> are in the correct places:					
	Mr Hyde who is my teacher, brought his rabbit, into school yesterday. It has fluffy long white fur and is very, friendly. I don't really like rabbits but I loved Mr Hyde's rabbit. It was so cute, with its floppy ears big eyes, and long whiskers. Mr Hyde, even let me hold the rabbit for a bit. However I was worried that it might be dirty so I made sure I washed my hands afterwards.					
a .:	- Three Duratustion					

Section Two — Punctuation

## **Colons and Semicolons**

Colons and semicolons are pretty tricky and people often make mistakes with them. If I've done my job properly these questions should help you avoid those common errors... (gulp)

- **Q1** Add **colons** in the correct places in the sentences below:
  - a) Jackie loves Christmas she always gets loads of presents.
  - b) Rosie was giggling Simon's joke was really funny.
  - c) Dogs are very lazy all they do is sleep all day.
  - d) There are two major problems with the act the jokes aren't funny, and we can't hear him.

**Q2** Add **semicolons** in the correct places in the sentences below:

- a) Ben has blue shoes Tony's shoes are red.
- b) Shopping is very tiring it's probably more tiring than playing football.
- c) I enjoy many hobbies: playing the violin, which my mum got me into playing chess, as it's a good mental challenge and football, because it's a good way to keep fit.
- d) You are very good at playing the piano you must practise a lot.
- **Q3** Use the dotted line to explain the **difference** in meaning between the following two sentences:
  - a) The street emptied; the sheriff walked into town.
  - **b)** The street emptied: the sheriff walked into town.

.....

.....

**Q4 Choose** between a **colon** and a **semicolon** to complete the following sentences:

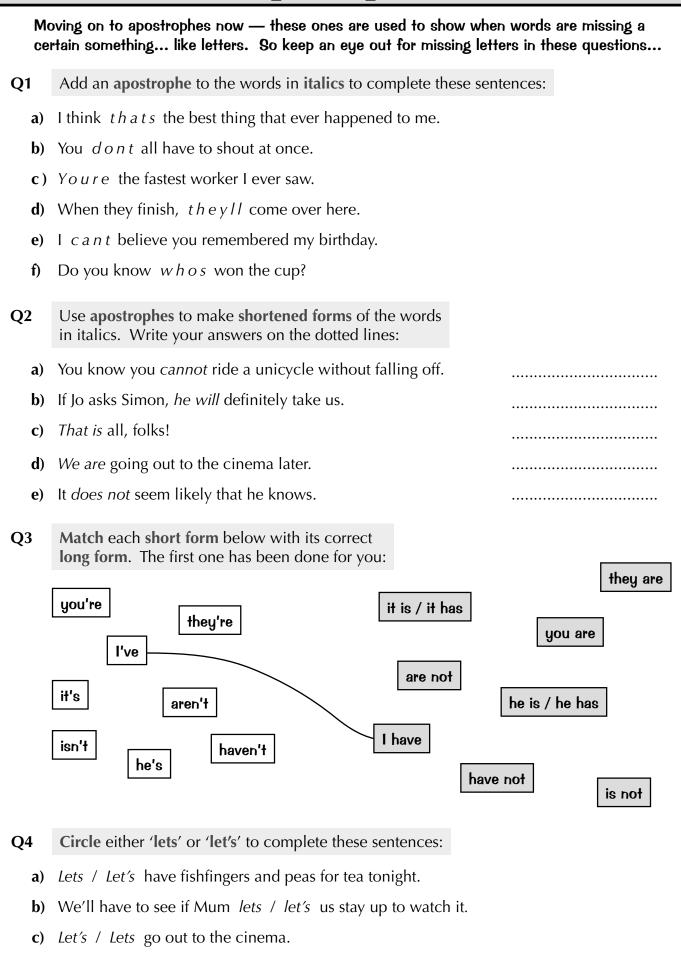
- a) You'll need to bring .... a packed lunch, drinks, spare clothes and a sunhat.
- **b**) We've had to cancel after-school hockey practice .... there's a shortage of light.
- c) My parents had to go to a meeting with Mrs Lawrence, the Head of English .... Mr Kemp, my headteacher .... Mr Burton, my head of year .... and Jane Wood, the school counsellor.



#### **Brackets and Dashes** Sorry — must dash, but I'll leave you to have a go at these brackets and dashes questions... Add a **pair of brackets** to each of the sentences below: Q1 a) It was too hot between 32 °C and 34 °C to do any exercise . The twins Miles and Maisy were very loud . b) You should read the FAQs frequently asked questions before contacting us . **c**) My birthday 26th July is my favourite day of the year . d) Pumas a type of big cat are very good hunters . **e**) **Q**2 Add **dashes** in the correct places in the following sentences: The swimmers were very calm until they saw the shark . a) The model an enormous dinosaur skeleton was a big hit at the museum . b) Johnny was not being sarcastic at all or was he ? C) The Battle of Titan Hill was the most important battle d) in November if not the whole war **Q**3 Choose either **brackets** or **dashes** to complete the following sentences: a) Everyone was very relaxed .... until they noticed the huge spider. Tip: Some of these **b)** My new neighbours .... Sue and Morris .... are very friendly. sentences work with either brackets **or** dashes. ASAP .... as soon as possible .... is a very common acronym. **c**) I always get lots of cards on February 14th .... Valentine's Day ...... d) The room was completely empty .... or so we thought. **e**) Read the statements below and write 'true' or 'false' on the dotted lines: **Q4** a) Brackets are also known as parentheses. ..... **b)** A sentence shouldn't make sense with the information in brackets removed. Dashes should always be used in pairs. **C**) A single dash means you should pause when reading. d) Brackets should always be used in pairs. **e**) Brackets should only contain a maximum of two words. f)

Hyphens							
As we've seen, dashes are mega-exciting. Hyphens are a bit less fun, but they're still very important. Use these questions to learn when you should, and shouldn't, use them							
Q1	Circle the correct	option in each of the following sentences:					
a)	My dad says he's	having a <i>mid-life / mid life</i> crisis.					
b)	That wouldn't hap	open in <i>real-life / real life</i> .					
C)	l'm a <i>part-time</i> /	part time employee.					
d)	My parrot is twer	nty-seven / twenty seven years old.					
Q2	Add the <b>prefix</b> in	brackets to each of these words: will need a hyphen.					
a)	(ex) husband .	<b>d)</b> ( <i>re</i> ) emerge					
b)	(self) confident .	<b>e)</b> ( <i>re</i> ) read					
C)	(extra) ordinary .	<b>f)</b> ( <i>under</i> ) estimate					
Q3	<b>Complete</b> the table below:						
	Word	This word needs a hyphen because					
	re-cover						
	pro-British						
	co-own						
Q4	Write down what	each noun phrase <b>means</b> :					
a)	a man-eating shar	'k					
b)	a man eating shar	k					
C)	a new-car salesma	an					
d)	a new car-salesma	an					
e)	five-year-old kitte	ns					
f)	five year-old kitter	ns					

## **Apostrophes**



	Apos	stı	ophes			
These apostrophes are a bit more possessive than the ones on the last page. But don't take any stick from them — show them who's boss by whizzing through these questions						
Q5	Add <b>apostrophes</b> in the correct place	es to	complete these sentences:			
a)	Pass Mums bag over.	g)	Put all the babies pictures together.			
b)	Bills football kit is filthy.	h)	Mrs Jacksons class is taking assembly.			
c)	Ann is Elizabeths mum.	i)	Give me Janes homework.			
d)	Leave Jacks things alone.	j)	Copy the work out of Toms book.			
e)	It's the ladies turn to go first.	k)	The other childrens parents were nice.			
f)	That's the mices house.	I)	The womens dresses were all the same.			
Q6	Use <b>possessive apostrophes</b> and an 's phrases below. The first one has been					
a)	the head belonging to the man					
	the man's head	•••••				
b)	the football belonging to Nat		There was some confusion			
		•••••	over which was the man's head.			
c)	the scar belonging to Carlos		e) the label belonging to the video			
		•••••				
d)	the leg belonging to the horse		f) the hat belonging to the chef			
		•••••				
Q7	Use the dotted lines to write down he talked about in each sentence. It mig		, 0			
a)	My sister's boyfriend is very nice.					
b)	She borrowed her sisters' shoes.					
<b>c</b> )	He used to steal his sisters' sweets.					
d)	They're my sister's best friends.					

Apostrophes						
Apostrophes are only little fellas, but they're super important. Keep going — just a few more						
Q8	Use <b>apostrophes</b> and extra letters to turn the words below into <b>possessives</b> . Then use these possessives to fill in the <b>gaps</b> in the sentences below:					
	children sheep men aircraft					
a)	I don't know why feet tend to be bigger than women's.					
b)	Our house is near the airport, so we can hear the engines all night.					
C)	The sponsored walk raised £300 for the playground.					
d)	The wool was very soft.					
Q9	<b>Underline</b> the mistakes in the following sentences. Write out the sentences <b>correctly</b> on the dotted lines underneath:					
a)	I've got my lunch, but I didnt pick your's up.					
b)	Jon said the book was his', but Sunita said it was her's.					
C)	I'm sure its hurt; it's got its wing hanging down.					
d)	Toms drawing is bigger, but I think mine's better.					
e)	They'll perform their's first, and then we'll do ours' when they're finished.					
Q10	<b>Circle</b> either 'its' or 'it's' to complete these sentences:					
a)	Its / It's a shame that the school's hamster escaped.					
b)	Its / It's quite a rare breed, I think.					
c)	I think <i>its / it's</i> cage was broken.					
d)	Its / It's got a new one now.					
<b>e</b> )	Hopefully <i>its / it's</i> more secure than the last one.					
f)	The school says <i>its / it's</i> tested it thoroughly.					

## **Speech Marks**

### OK, so speech marks can make punctuation pretty tricky, but it's important to get them right...

- Q1 Add **speech marks** in the correct places to **complete** these sentences:
  - a) Have you got the sheepdog back yet ? asked Jeremy .
  - b) I'm sorry , I replied , I don't know the answer to that .
  - c) The children looked bored , so I asked, Would you like to go to the park ?
  - d) Stop pulling my hair ! screamed Alice .
  - e) Naz , if you don't give Adam's shoes back , he yelled , you'll regret it .
  - f) Where , she asked , in a moment of confusion , is my handbag ?

**Q2** Add **speech marks** and **punctuation** correctly to the sentences below:

- a) What would you like to do this weekend asked Melanie
- b) Please remind me said Tim that I need to be home for tea at six
- c) I can't do it exclaimed Julia .
- d) Personally added Steve I'm not really a big fan of vegetables

### **Q3 Rewrite** the passage below with the correct punctuation:

As soon as Sophie went downstairs, her dad asked her if she was all right? I'm fine said Sophie. It's just these horrible nightmares. She asked her dad if she looked tired?

I don't think so her dad replied, although he thought she looked exhausted.

Maybe I'll take a nap later — hopefully that will give me a bit of colour. mumbled Sophie as she left.

Speech Marks						
The	e good news is you don't always need speech marks. Practise when to use them here					
Q4 a)	Rewrite these sentences using reported speech: "What kind of cake shall I bake?" asked David.					
b)	"You should meet my mother," said Emily.					
c)	"I don't know the answer to that," replied Mr Clarkson.					
Q5	<b>Rewrite</b> these sentences using <b>direct speech</b> :					
a)	Jamie told me that he didn't understand what I was saying.					
b)	My aunt asked for directions to the beach.					
c)	Ben's dad agreed to pick us up at nine o'clock.					
Q6	Change the <b>adjectives</b> in brackets into <b>adverbs</b> and then combine them with the sentences to show <b>direct speech</b> . The first one has been done for you:					
a)	Elton John's a ruddy marvellous singer. <i>(passionate)</i> "Elton John's a ruddy marvellous singer," he said passionately.					
b)	Do you think white stilettos are classy? (sarcastic)					
C)	Elvis is not dead. He's just resting. (serious)					
d)	My uncle used to be a rabbit. <i>(apologetic)</i> .					
e)	Don't ever borrow my fishnets again. <i>(angry)</i>					

# **Mixed Questions**

### Aha... A selection of mixed punctuation questions on this page. Time to get practising...

**Q1** Read the passage below. Insert **full stops** and **capital letters** so that the passage is punctuated correctly. The first one has been done for you:

Last summer, we went on holiday to spain we went in july, so the weather was beautiful my favourite thing about spain is the food i love the traditional spanish dishes like paella the best place to try paella is in madrid one weekend we went there to meet some friends — the knox family we ate at a restaurant called 'tavernita' i get on really well with the knox family, especially the two older boys (johnny and ollie) it's a shame that we only ever really see them at christmas

### **Q2** Choose between a **question** and an **exclamation mark** to complete these sentences:

- a) How can you say that ? / !
- d) Where is the emergency stop button ? / !

**b)** Watch out ? / !

e) Empty your pockets right now ? / !

c) Is this legal ? / !

- f) What is the meaning of this ? / !
- **Q3** These sentences contain some comma mistakes. **Circle** the commas that are incorrect and **add** in commas where they're missing:
  - a) Let me know, if you want to come.
  - b) My elder sister who is a nurse has a lot of experience, in this area.
  - c) There are many new songs, several of which, are different from the old stuff.
  - d) I met a lot of interesting people some of whom, I really liked.
  - e) My computer, which is really old isn't working this morning.
  - f) She mentioned several things, that were bothering her.

**Q4** Add **colons** in the correct places to **complete** these sentences:

- a) "There's something else you don't know I hate rice pudding."
- b) "I'll tell you how the other team beat us they cheated from start to finish."
- c) You will need the following sugar, egg whites, cream, melted chocolate.

### **Mixed Questions** Surprise, surprise, more mixed questions. There's plenty to get your teeth into, so get cracking... Read the statements below and write 'true' or 'false' on the dotted lines: **Q**5 You can use a semicolon to join two complete sentences. a) Semicolons should be used if the second sentence explains the first. b) Colons and semicolons do exactly the same job. **c**) A semicolon can be used to separate items in a list. d) Semicolons can be used to introduce a list. e) Semicolons are used to join sentences of equal importance. f) Add a **pair of brackets** to each of the sentences below: **Q6** People often use 'P.S.' postscript without knowing what it stands for . a) Dave my sister's boyfriend bought me a book for my birthday . b) The Declaration of Independence is celebrated on Independence Day 4th July. C) Dodos now extinct were large birds that couldn't fly . d) **Q**7 **Rewrite** these sentences with **hyphens** in the correct places: The proBritish forces needed permission to reenter international waters. a) **b**) If you send me the forms, I'll resign them for the twenty second time. **C**) The eight year old girls are celebrating their eighth birthdays today. **Q8** Add **apostrophes** to correctly punctuate these sentences: a) Ive got Jamies trainers in my bag, but I cant give them back yet. **b**) Were on Marcuss team, but hes not as good as the other teams captains. c) Im not sure Id like the job shes just been offered.

# **Mixed Questions**

Nearly there — just two more questions to help bring all those punctuation skills together...

**Q9** Add **speech marks** and **punctuation** where needed to the sentences below:

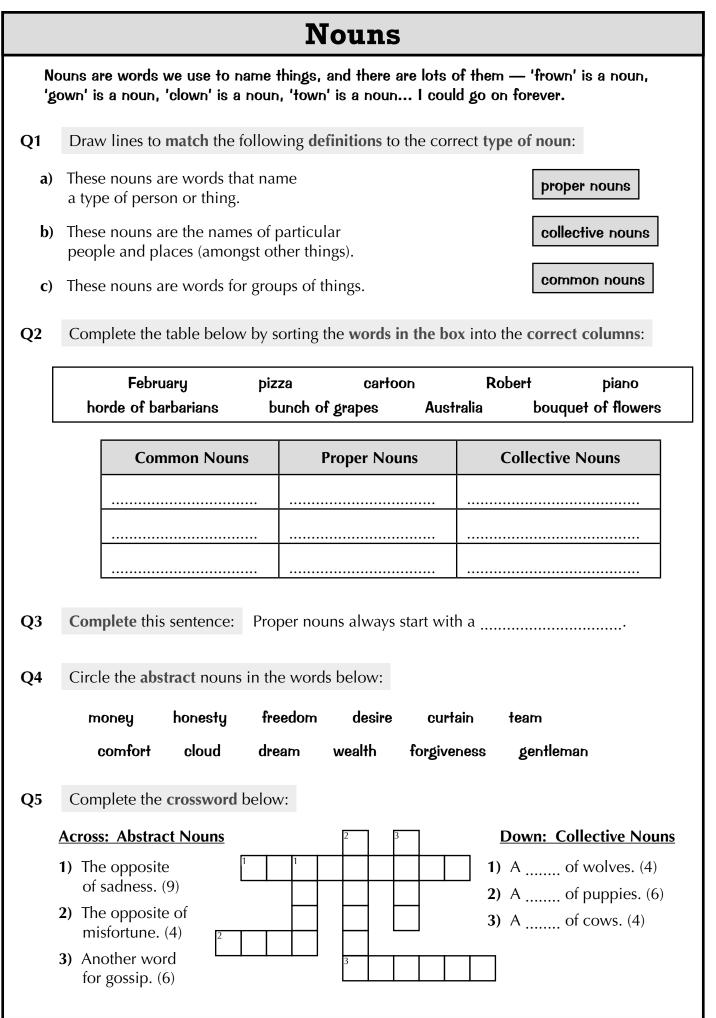
- a) Mr Burns interrupted to ask if we had done all the questions
- b) Will you look after my bag whilst I go and order asked Heather
- c) You're so annoying exclaimed my sister
- d) I'm going to the shop said Aaron I need some chocolate
- **Q10** There are around **30 punctuation errors** in the passage below. **Rewrite** the passage underneath, with the **correct** punctuation:

Last week, we went on a school trip to France we left on Wednesday morning the 27th and returned on Saturday evening the 30th.

have you got your lunch my mum asked on the morning of the trip. She told me to check the letter, from school, to see if I had forgotten anything. it said that i would need the following; a waterproof jacket spending money and some spare clothes.

My teacher Mr Jones organised the trip. he made sure it was cheap but the school said it's budget wouldnt cover flights We went by ferry instead which was fun — until — it got rough. Lots of people were ill: Jimmy, my exboyfriend, was sick on my shoes: as was Karen, the girl who sat in front of me: and ralph, whod had too many milkshakes.

### Section Three — Grammar: Basics



# **Articles**

- 'A', 'an' and 'the' are really into art that's why they're called 'art-icles', I think...
- Q1 Fill in the gaps in the statements below with 'a', 'an' or 'the' so that they are correct:
  - **a)** Use '......' or '......' for general things.
  - **b)** Use '......' before general things that sound like they begin with a consonant.
  - **c)** Use '......' before general things that sound like they begin with a vowel.
  - **d)** Use '......' for specific things.

**Q2** Add the most appropriate **articles** to the sentences below:

- a) I got ..... new coat for my birthday.
- **b)** Martin went on ...... London Eye.
- **c)** ...... spider in the bath is stuck.

Q3 Circle the correct 'a' or 'an' in the sentences below:

- **a)** I saw *a* / *an* pig fly over the house.
- **b)** Barcelona is *a / an* European city.
- **Q4** Add 'a', 'an' or 'the' correctly to the passage below:

On ...... way to school, Finley saw ...... mayor of Stoatley land in a helicopter near ...... centre of ...... village. Its propellers made ...... extremely loud noise as they whirled round. After ...... few minutes, ...... helicopter's door opened and ...... mayor got out. He was wearing ...... enormous top hat, ...... pinstriped suit and ...... orange bow tie. Suddenly, ...... wind from ...... propellers blew ...... mayor's hat off and it landed right on top of Finley's head.

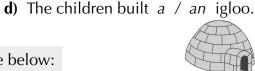
**Q5** Rewrite the passage below so that all the **articles** are used **correctly**:

There is the theme park in Susie's town. It has an roller coaster, the haunted house, dodgems and the ghost train. The roller coaster is a highest in a country, and the ghost train is a extremely scary ride.

- **d**) ..... President of the Committee came.
- e) ...... time machine would be useful.

c) Jay was over a / an hour late.

f) There was ...... wasp's nest in ...... roof.



Pronouns											
I love pronouns because they let me talk about me, me, me. But if I wanted to, I could also use pronouns to talk about him, her, them, it and lots of other things.											
Q1	Sort	the wor	ds below	into the	correct	boxes:					
	we	she	his	ours	mine	theirs	it	its	yours	they	]
		Per	sonal Pro	nouns			Posse	essive l	Pronouns		
Q2	Rew	rite thes	e sentenc	es by rep	placing t	he nouns in	italics v	vith sui	itable <b>pron</b>	ouns:	
a)	Johni	ny hates	football.	[	⇒.		••••••				
b)	The P	hippos s	care the l	ions.	⇒ .						
c)	Katy	invites <i>I</i>	Kimberly.	[	$\rightarrow$ .		••••••				
d)	This i	is your v	vork.	[	⇒ .		•••••				
e)	Those	e are <i>Tir</i>	na's shoes	. [	⇒.		••••••				
f)	Guy's	s shirt is	very nice	e. [	⇒ .	•••••	•••••				
Q3	Com	plete th	e <b>table</b> be	elow:							
	Pro	onouns	Doing an	Action	Prono	uns Being A	cted Or	n Po	ossessive Pi	ronouns	
			I								
						him					
									yours	;	
Q4	Circl	e the co	rrect wor	d in itali	ics so th	at these sent	ences m	nake se	nse <sup>.</sup>		
-								lance se			
						nming pool. he teddy be		t!	Tip: If you're the sentence in whether	nto two and	test
			-			all going to	0		whether you	<u>need</u> <u>T</u> or <u>'</u>	<u>me</u> '.
			and <i>me</i>								
			ammar: H								

	Pronouns
l pr	onoun-ce that this page will have more questions on pronouns
Q5	The meaning of these sentences isn't 100% <b>clear</b> . For each sentence explain <b>why</b> it is <b>confusing</b> and <b>write out</b> a <b>clearer version</b> :
E.,	g. She had a sister and a dog; she was called Anna.
	This is confusing because you don't know who is called Anna. It could mean the sister, the dog, or the 'she' at the beginning of the sentence. It would be clearer to write:
	She had a sister and a dog; the dog was called Anna.
a)	There was a fly on Jimmy's sandwich, so he crushed it.
b)	The students asked the staff if they could help.
Q6	Add 'which', 'who' or 'whom' to these sentences so that they make sense:
	I think the man cleans the windows is called Trevor.
	Charlie doesn't know hat to buy.
c)	To are you writing?
d)	The clouds are floating over Millomswick are soft and fluffy.
e)	The story is about a prince falls in love with a princess.
f)	The person with I was speaking was very rude.
g)	Karan's paintings, sell like hot cakes, are on display in the town hall.
Q7	Circle the correct word in italics so that these sentences make sense:
a)	I don't know <i>who's / whos</i> e dog won.
b)	Where's the man who's / whose speaking?
c)	Who's / whose that over there?
d)	Does anyone know who's / whose jacket this is?

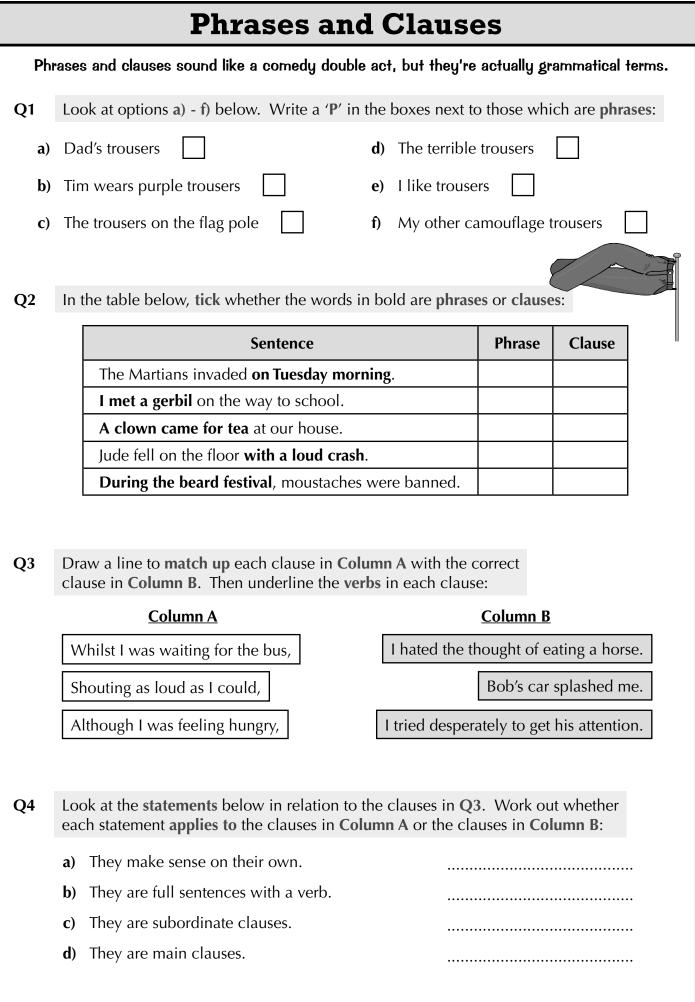
41								
	Verbs							
Ve	bs are the most active word types — they just love to be doing things							
Q1	Circle the words below which are <b>verbs</b> :							
	take drive computer go already laugh are happy builder							
Q2	Write the correct present tense forms of the verb 'to be' on the dotted lines below:							
a)	I happy. e) It annoying.							
b)	You tall. f) We the best.							
c)	He handsome. g) They nervous.							
d)	She silly.							
Q3	Underline the <b>verbs</b> in the passage below that <b>do not agree</b> with their <b>subject</b> .							
40	Rewrite these verbs so that they <b>do agree</b> with their <b>subject</b> on the dotted lines below:							
	There are some cows that lives in the field just outside our house. They walks down our road every Tuesday, when the farmer move them from one field to the other. The neighbours always watches from their windows to see what are going on. Normally, the cows hardly ever stops, but whenever they do, they always eats Mum's flowers. Once this starts to happen, nothing can get them to move, unless it rain. They does not like to get wet because the rain make their hooves go cold.							
Q4	Write down whether the verbs in the sentences below are in the <b>present</b> , <b>past</b> or <b>future tense</b> :							
a)	The sun shone for six hours.							
b)	Rachel daydreams a lot.							
c)	Amir loves his deck chair.							
d)	We will win the lottery one day.							
e)	I forgot to turn the TV off.							
f)	Boris will lose the election.							

I

		Adi	ective	<b>c</b>					
	Adjectives								
-	Adjectives add a bit of colour to our sentences. They're great describing words — they mean I can describe myself as clever, beautiful, amazing and funny — and modest, of course								
Q1	<b>Complete</b> the following sentences, choosing the most suitable <b>adjectives</b> from the list below. You should only use each adjective <b>once</b> :								
	beneficial	tuneless	grote	sque	competitive				
	invigorating	flavourless	athletic	rhythmical	manufactured				
	fattening	tense	harmo	nious	pointless				
a)	Some pupils think	that homework is t	edious, time-o	consuming and	d				
b)	However, teachers	believe that home	work is essent	ial, education	al and				
c)	Fast food is often d	escribed as greasy,	·	and					
d)	I like horror movie	s because they are	terrifying,	ar	nd				
e)	My gran thinks tha	t pop music is repe	etitive,	and					
f)	Other people belie	ve pop music is	a	nd					
g)	Active people enjo	y sport because it's	5		and				
Q2	<b>Rewrite</b> each of the two adjectives to n		0						
a)	The girl shouted.								
b)	The car crashed.								
c)	The boy cried.								
d)	The baby slept.								
<b>e</b> )	The alligator snapp	oed.							
Q3	Add commas to the	ese sentences whe	re they are <b>ne</b> e	eded:					
a)	The monster was	tall green and a	ngry.						
b)	Chris eats smooth	rich dark choco	late with cru	inchy salty cr	risps.				
c)	She's wearing an	extra large brigh	t pink woolly	/ jumper.					
d)	I like quiet tidy wholesome tasty			iate good	The Const				
e)	Karin borrowed n	ny extra long pal	e blue broke	n necklace.					

				Adv	verb	S				
Ad	verbs te	ll us how or v	vhen som	ething hap	pened —	so they're	a bit like	e news repo	orters	
Q1	Put the	words below	/ into the	correct bo	ox:					
	quite	annoying	soon	readily	curly	happily	jolly	saintly	firstly	
		<u>Ad</u>	<u>verbs</u>			<u>Adjectives</u>				
					JL					
Q2		line the <b>adve</b> whether it tell					,			
a)		ds flew grace	,							
b)	Vampir	res never look	c in mirro	rs						
C)	Today v	we're going to	o the cine	ema						
Q3		ie words in <b>b</b> i down an <b>adve</b>								
a)	We left	the house			quiet)		•••			
b)	,		•		U	•	•••			
		rse was behav filled in the fo				_				
u) e)		filled in the fo e					•••			
					-		• • •			
Q4		e boxes next				are advert	oial phra	ses:		
a) b)	,	ompleted the 1 out onto the		U		ossible			all adverbial	
с)		the barrel, the	. , .	·		05515101		prirases coi	ntain adverbs.	
d)	Wendy	could see a	house at	the end <i>of</i>	the lonel	y street.				
Q5	Write c	down whethe	r the wor	ds <b>underli</b> ı	ned belov	w are <b>adve</b>	rbs or ad	jectives:		
a)	Most ca	ats chase mic	e.							
b)		st family gave		<u>ndly</u> welco	ome.					
C)	Lilly's to	our around th	e city wa	s <u>most</u> inte	eresting.					

Sentence Structure									
	your favourite best-sellers started as a single sentence. Sentences are the building cks of any written work. Write great sentences and the sky is the limit								
Q1	<b>Complete</b> the sentences <b>a</b> ) to <b>f</b> ) by writing in the <b>correct second halves</b> from <b>i</b> ) to <b>vi</b> ):								
a)	I asked her to phone me								
b)	Please let us know								
C)	How would you like it								
d)	These are the things you'll need:								
e)	I don't know why he bought me a present —								
f)	Having read their postcard,								
	i) if it happened to you? iv) I wish I'd been there.								
	ii) I didn't get him one. v) when you plan to move in.								
	iii) pyjamas, underwear and soap. vi) as soon as she arrived.								
Q2	<b>Rewrite</b> the rambling sentence below as a group of <b>shorter sentences</b> . You may need to <b>cut out</b> or <b>add words</b> to make the sentences work:								
	The unfortunate animal was eventually found in its hiding place, which was halfway up a tree at the bottom of the garden, and it was brought back down after a neighbour lent an extra long ladder which was only just long enough to reach the cat, which by now was absolutely terrified.								
Q3	Tick the sentences which are true:								
a)	Long sentences are fine as long as your meaning is clear.								
b)	Often a short sentence is clearer and more effective than a long one.								
c)	The longer the sentence, the more impressed the examiner will be.								
d)	If you get lost halfway through writing a sentence, your reader will get lost too.								



# **Phrases and Clauses**

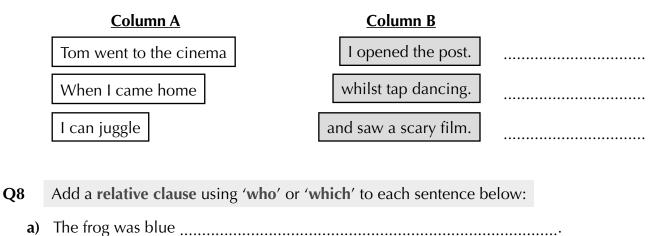
This page talks a lot about where things are. It's great for ideas on where to hide during hide-and-seek, and it's pretty helpful for learning about prepositional phrases too...

Q5	Add your own prepositional phrase to each of the sentences below:	Tip: A prepositional phrase contains a preposition. Prepositions are words
E.g	. The fat, brown cat slept. $ ightarrow$ The fat, brown cat slept <u>on the bed</u> .	Prepositions are words like 'in', 'over' or 'with'.
a)	The yeti shouted	
	A spaceship crashed	
	Mike's mum laughed	
	The alligator snapped	

**Q6** Look at the table below. Put a **tick** in each row to show whether the clause in **bold** is a **main** or **subordinate clause**:

Sentence	Main	Subordinate
I ate my breakfast before I went to bed.		
When I watch a film, I always eat a big bag of popcorn.		
Maisy couldn't play football <b>because she had lost her boots</b> .		
Our plumber, who is very tall, hit his head on the ceiling.		

**Q**7 Draw a line to **match up** each clause in column A with the correct clause in column B. Write on the dotted lines next to each sentence ending whether you have made a **complex** or **compound sentence**.



- **b**) Henry wanted to see Daniel \_\_\_\_\_.

	Phrases and Clauses								
Su	Subordinate clauses sound tricky, but they're not that bad. Take a look for yourself								
Q9	Underline the <b>subordinate clauses</b> in the sentences below:								
a)	Keen to fly to Mars, Roy fired up the rocket ship.								
b)	Speaking from his heart, he showed how he really felt.								
c)	I do a sun dance around the kitchen whenever it rains. Get your 'clause' in.								
d)	The DVD, which I bought yesterday, was actually a VDD (Very Dusty Disc).								
Q10	Make each pair of sentences below into <b>one complex sentence</b> . Underline the <b>subordinate clause</b> in your answer:								
E.g	. John was travelling by train. He was going to visit his grandma. John was travelling by train <u>because he was going to visit his grandma</u> .								
a)	The dog growled at the man. It moved closer to him.								
b)	She was wearing her favourite dress. Sabrina chose to walk to the party.								
~)									
C)	I've run out of shampoo. I bought two bottles last week.								
Q11	Rewrite each sentence in a <b>different order</b> by <b>moving</b> the <b>subordinate clause</b> to a <b>new</b> position:								
a)	He wears his goggles while chopping onions.								
b)	As soon as the bell rang, the teachers ran out to their cars.								
,									
C)	Despite meeting an elf, Beppe stayed calm.								
d)	You can't come to the party unless you're wearing pink.								

# Prepositions If you ask someone to get something for you and they don't know where to look, you can help them find it using prepositions. Have a go at this page to test your knowledge... Q1 Using prepositions correctly, describe where the following things are in the picture: a) The picture frame is b) The rat is c) The lamp is d) The teddy is e) The girl is f) The table is

**Q2** Use the **prepositions** in the box below to fill in the gaps in this passage. You can only use each preposition once:

opposite	between	during	towards	aboard	across
around	beneath	amongst	against	within	along

To begin your tour of Garrenberg, you need to first head ...... the city centre. The quickest way to get to the centre is to go via the marketplace. Walking through the marketplace can be hectic, and you need to watch out for pickpockets, who are often hidden ...... the crowds.

If you have time, you should look ...... the palace, and visit the royal chapel, where the royal tombs are buried right ...... your feet. Walk ...... the chapel square to find the palace café, which is open from 10 am to 4 pm ..... the day, and from 6 pm to 9 pm in the evening.

..... the palace gates, the city's main shopping street is ...... easy reach. Here you can buy postcards, souvenirs and local produce. Or you might like to climb ...... a boat and enjoy a city cruise ...... the River Mo.

# **Connectives**

Broadband helps us humans feel connected, but sentences don't have access to the Internet. That's why we have connectives, which bring sentences t

- Q1 Draw lines to match up the following definitions to the correct **sentence types**:
  - a) Two or more main clauses joined together with one of the FANBOYS connectives.
  - **b)** A sentence with two or more ideas joined by a connective which isn't one of the FANBOYS.
  - c) A sentence with one main clause.

Th	at's why we have connectives, which bring sentence	•
	Draw lines to match up the following <b>definitions</b> to the correct <b>sentence types</b> :	The FANBOYS connectives are 'for', 'and', 'nor', 'but', 'or', 'yet' and 'so'.
a)	Two or more main clauses joined together with one of the FANBOYS connectives.	simple sentence
b)	A sentence with two or more ideas joined by a connective which isn't one of the FANBOYS.	compound sentence
C)	A sentence with one main clause.	complex sentence
2	Underline the connectives in each of these senter	ices:
a)	While wearing a feather hat, my nose started to ite	ch.
b)	She remained calm until I ran up and down screar	ming "Emergency!"
c)	It was dark in the cellar before we turned the light	s on.
d)	After Mark had gone to the shops, I raided the bise	cuit tin.
e)	My dad has learnt to juggle since he joined the cir	cus.
5	Underline any <b>connectives</b> in the sentences below sentence is a <b>compound</b> , <b>complex</b> or <b>simple sente</b>	
a)	Rajwant runs on Wednesdays, and plays tennis on	Mondays.

Rajwant runs on Wednesdays, and plays tennis on Mondays. a)

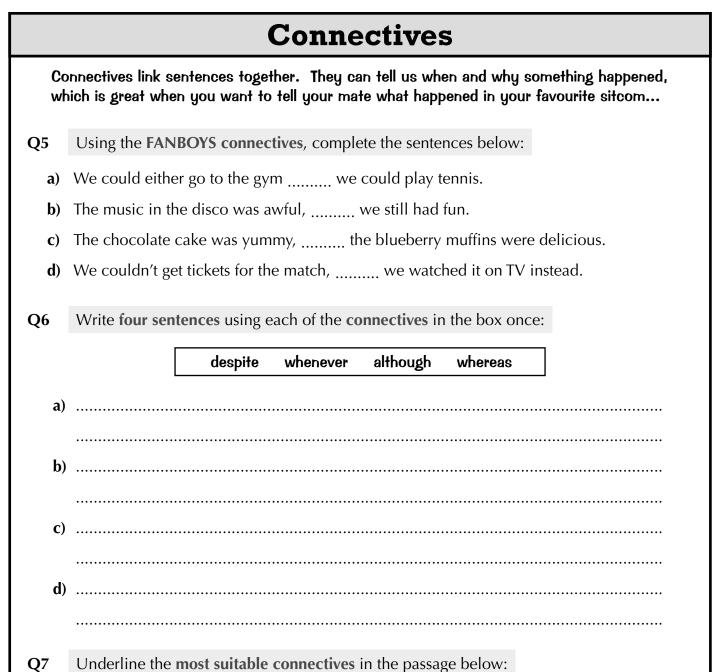
- Rajwant runs because he likes to keep fit. b)
- **c**) Rajwant runs in circles.
- d) Rajwant runs to work if he gets up late.
- Rajwant runs every day, yet he is still unfit. **e**)

Add the connectives in the box below correctly to sentences a) to d): **Q4** 

- while although since SO
- ..... the band was quite loud, Ben couldn't hear me. a)
- Tanya went up the ladder ...... Danny watched from below. b)
- ..... the maggots were on offer, Maggie didn't buy any. C)
- **d**) The boy band 'Three Projection' came to town, ..... I went to their concert.

**Q**2

**Q**3



Linda likes to spend her evenings curled up on the couch in front of the TV, *whereas / therefore* Roy likes to go to bed early.

*Although / Meanwhile* Roy likes a cooked breakfast in the morning, he always gets up too late and *however / therefore* has to have cereal instead. *However, / Therefore,* Linda is always up early and she takes the dog for a walk *until / unless* Roy finally gets out of bed. *During / Whilst* Roy is in the shower, Linda reads the newspaper, *despite / whereas* the dog goes back to bed.

*Meanwhile / In spite of* starting work earlier than Roy, Linda can leave the house later, *since / contrary to* she doesn't have to travel as far as he does. *Consequently / Despite* Roy sets off 15 minutes before Linda. *While / Although* Linda and Roy go out to work, the dog waits in her bed for the postman to arrive. The dog will often fall back to sleep. *Nevertheless, / Moreover,* she always hears the sound of the postman arriving.

	e connectives you choos kt — think of them as a	•	-			hat's coming
8	<b>Rewrite</b> the sentences correctly with the <b>best</b>			5		
	as a result of	howeve	er	as soon as	until	
	Point One			<u>Point Two</u>		
	The guest of honour The spy waited Joanne booked her fl The science lab expl	lights	2	the experime the party we the hotel bo the coast wa	ent ahead a oking was	is planned.
a)						
			•••••		•••••	
b)					•••••	
b)						
C)						
c) d)						
c) d)	Write down all the <b>co</b>	nnectives belo	ow in the o	correct boxes:		
c) d)	Write down all the <b>co</b> <b>consequently</b>			correct boxes: over lat	er	
c) d) 9	Write down all the <b>co</b> <b>consequently</b>	nnectives belo however pite of this	ow in the o more	correct boxes: over lat	er eless about som	despite this therefore ething of the

# Paragraphs

### I've had an absolute disaster with my paragraphs in these passages — see if you can help...

**Q1** Read the passage below about chocolate cake. It's quite hard to read — make things **clearer** by putting in some helpful **paragraph markers** (//):

I once knew a boy who would only eat chocolate cake. He was very particular about what kind of chocolate cake he would eat — cakes with butter icing were okay, but he refused to eat any chocolate cakes with fudge or cherry in them. We first met in Year 7, and I love chocolate, so I knew we would be friends straightaway. However, by the time we were in Year 9, I started to find him really annoying. I had grown sick of the smell of chocolate, and sick of the sight of him. Nowadays I live in a different town, so I rarely see him. I often wonder whether or not he still only eats chocolate cake.

### **Q2** I've forgotten to use **paragraphs** in this passage. See if you can help me out with some **double strikes** (//):

My great grandmother is just about to turn one hundred. She is an amazing woman who's still really active, despite her age; but she is also very difficult to please. Last year, to celebrate her ninety-ninth birthday, my whole family stayed at the King Richard Hotel. We had a big, expensive dinner, and then stayed the night so that no one would have to drive. Everyone had a great time, except my great grandmother, who complained that the jelly wasn't wobbly enough, and the ice cream was too icy. We're going to Paris for her hundredth birthday, which is an amazing birthday treat. I don't think she can possibly find anything to complain about in the beautiful French capital. I've just remembered — she hates flying, so maybe Paris isn't the best idea after all.

### Q3 Oh dear, I've forgotten to use paragraphs... again. Try to break up this passage using double strikes (//):

In the 19th century, women did not have the same rights as men. One of the main differences was that women did not have the right to vote. This resulted in a campaign for women's suffrage (the right to vote). There were two main groups of protesters — the Suffragists and the Suffragettes. The Suffragists focused on peaceful protests, whilst the Suffragettes were more violent. They burned down churches, chained themselves to railings and sometimes even attacked politicians. Emmeline Pankhurst was perhaps the most famous campaigner, and she was renowned for her courage. Sadly, Pankhurst died in June 1928, just weeks before all women over 21 were given the right to vote. The Suffragette movement was extremely important in British politics, although many people still believe that there are not enough women in politics today.

# **Paragraphs**

### Paragraphs just love a piece of the action — they jump right in and split things up.

**Q4** Rewrite the **passage** below, adding **paragraphs** in the correct places:

The Swamp Martians live in a quagmire on the top of Misty Moor. It is a lonely, boggy place, full of foul smells and strange creatures. Mrs Waterweed, head of the Swamp Martian clan, tries her best to make life in the quagmire comfortable, whether it means filling the house with flowers, or cooking her famous eel and marsh gas soup — an activity she was currently engaged in. Over in a neighbouring bog, her husband, Mr Waterweed, was fishing for eels. Whilst fishing, he kept an eye out for 'Gobbling Goo' — a type of mud which could suck him up if he wasn't careful. "Dinner's ready," Mrs Waterweed suddenly cried. An hour later, both the Waterweeds sat back in their chairs feeling happy and well-fed.

Write down the <b>reasons</b> why you started each paragraph in <b>Q4</b> :
I started the second paragraph because
I started the third paragraph because
I started the fourth paragraph because
I started the fifth paragraph because

**Q**5

	Negatives						
	Life is full of dos, but it's also full of don'ts. That's why we need negatives. I'm quite positive about using negatives — that's why I'm giving you these questions						
Q1	Rewrite the sentences below so that the <b>negatives</b> are correct:						
a)	You've got no chance of not winning.						
b)	The aliens can't find nowhere to land.						
C)	Barry doesn't think no one will come.						
d)	The lads don't have nothing to be afraid of.						
e)	Ivan has three sweets, but Drew don't have none.						
f)	Arthur and Merlin doesn't need no help.						
Q2	Rewrite the sentences below, replacing 'ain't' with the correct long forms:						
a)	Abdul wants some sweets, but Gillian <i>ain't</i> got any.						
b)	I <i>ain't</i> got anything to lose.						
C)	Tom wants a day off, but that <i>ain't</i> going to happen.						
d)	I <i>ain't</i> dyeing my hair green and Charlie <i>ain't</i> shaving his beard off.						
e)	The Johnsons <i>ain't</i> got any pets.						
f)	Irene <i>ain't</i> finished her work yet.						

<b>Mixed Questions</b>								
A mixed bag of questions is coming up. This page looks at word types.								
Language is made up of lots of different word types — I bet you're dying of suspense								
Q1	Match the	Match the following <b>definitions</b> with the <b>correct words</b> from the box:						
	noun	n adjective	verb	article	preposition			
		main clause	subordinat	e clause	adverb			
a)	word that	tells you what someth	ning is doing o	r being 🖂				
b)	clause wh	iich can stand by itself	f and make ser	nse 🖂		••		
c)	word whic	ch describes a verb 🛛	$\rightarrow$					
d)	word used	for naming a person	, place or thing	g 🖒				
e)	describing	g word which tells yoι	ı more about a	noun 🖂 .		•••••		
f)	clause wh	iich doesn't make sens	se on its own					
g)	word that	introduces a phrase a	bout time or p	lace 🖂		••••		
h)	word that	introduces a noun 🕞	⇒					
22	<b>M ( )</b>							
Q2			-		from the passage below	/:		
	Yesterday we went for a jolly trip on a boat. It was an absolutely gorgeous day, so we didn't pack anything. We had supplies on the boat to make snacks							
	for everyone as we went along the narrow canal.							
	verbs:		со	mmon nouns:				
	articles:			prepositions:				
	adverbs:			adjectives:				
Q3	Change ea	ach of these <b>verbs</b> into	o <b>nouns</b> by add	ling either ' <b>-en</b>	ce' or '-tion':			
a)	interfere		е)	participate		••••		
b)	exist		f)	complicate		••••		
C)	dedicate		g)	elevate		••••		
d)	persist		h)	refer				

Mixed Questions						
Υοι	u can never have too many mixed	d questions, as l	always say — so here are some	more		
Q4	Tick the options below which a	re necessary <b>fea</b>	tures of all sentences:			
a)	A verb	f)	An object			
b)	A preposition	g	) At least one capital letter			
C)	A subject	h	) It needs to be a statement			
d)	It contains a complete idea	i)	At least four words			
e)	Punctuation	j)	At least two clauses			
Q5	Use the clauses and connective	es below to mak	e up six complex sentences.			
Q5	phrase to each sentence to give	or connective <b>on</b> e it more detail. I	ce. Add your own prepositional The first one has been done for yo	ou: ]		
Q5	You can only use each clause of	or connective <b>on</b>	ce. Add your own prepositional	ou:		
	You can only use each clause of <b>phrase</b> to each sentence to give	or connective <b>on</b> e it more detail. I	ce. Add your own prepositional The first one has been done for yo	ou:		
	You can only use each clause of <b>phrase</b> to each sentence to give <b>First Clause</b>	or connective on e it more detail. Connectives	ce. Add your own prepositional The first one has been done for yo Second Clause	ou:		
	You can only use each clause of phrase to each sentence to give First Clause Sally didn't see the mess	or connective on e it more detail. Connectives wherever	ce. Add your own prepositional The first one has been done for yo Second Clause he couldn't drive to work.	ou:		
	You can only use each clause of phrase to each sentence to give First Clause Sally didn't see the mess I hate the feel of toothpaste	or connective on e it more detail. Connectives wherever and hence	ce. Add your own prepositional The first one has been done for yo Second Clause he couldn't drive to work. it had eaten too many biscuits.	ou:		
	You can only use each clause of phrase to each sentence to give First Clause Sally didn't see the mess I hate the feel of toothpaste Mike forgot to get some petrol	or connective on e it more detail. Connectives wherever and hence even though	ce. Add your own prepositional The first one has been done for yo Second Clause he couldn't drive to work. it had eaten too many biscuits. they go.	ou:		
	You can only use each clause of phrase to each sentence to give First Clause Sally didn't see the mess I hate the feel of toothpaste Mike forgot to get some petrol The cat couldn't eat its tea	or connective on e it more detail. Connectives wherever and hence even though until	ce. Add your own prepositional The first one has been done for your Second Clause he couldn't drive to work. it had eaten too many biscuits. they go. she stepped in it.	ou:		

b)	
C)	
d)	
,	
f)	

# **Mixed Questions**

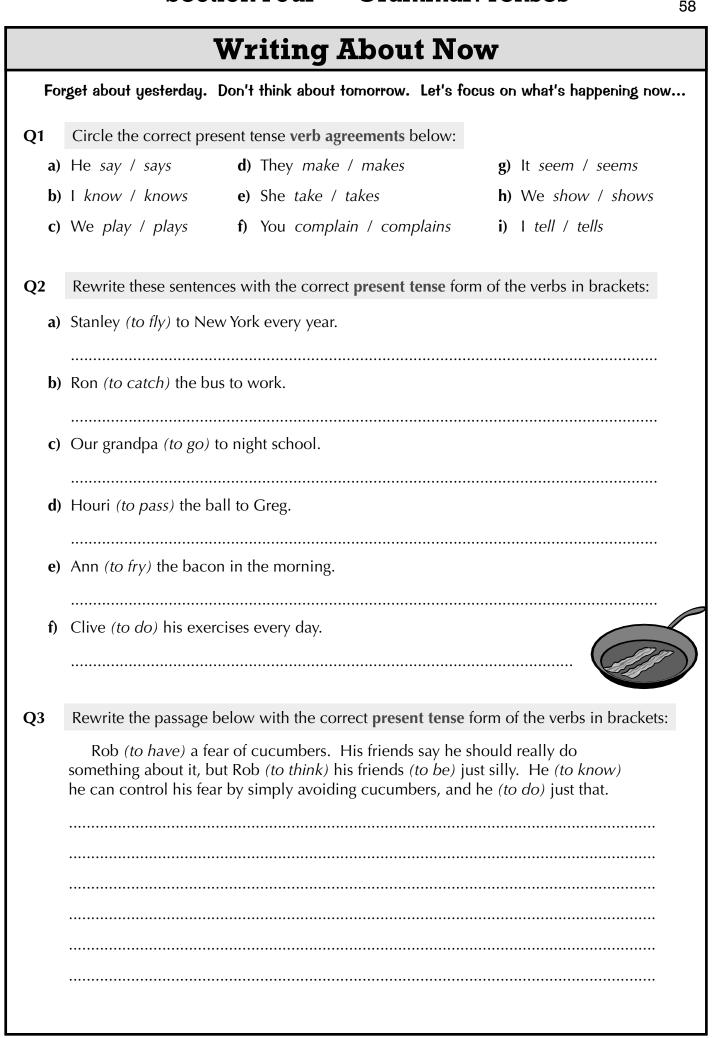
You've reached the last page of questions for this section. Give yourself a big pat on the back. Just two more questions to go and then it's full steam ahead to Section Four...

- **Q6** Fill in the gaps below with either '**don't**' or '**doesn't**':
  - a) Ulrich ...... know me, and Karl ..... know me either.
  - **b**) You \_\_\_\_\_\_ own a car, and Riony \_\_\_\_\_\_ own a bike.
  - c) Stuart and Elaine \_\_\_\_\_\_ have a cat, and we \_\_\_\_\_\_ have a dog.
  - d) Lillian ...... want to come shopping, but I ..... like shopping on my own.

### **Q7** Rewrite the passage below, **correcting** all of the **mistakes**:

On wednesday Malcolm are celebrating her sixteenth birthday, so he and me are going to the cinema. We thought about inviting Emily, therefore she's going on holiday to france that day and can't come. However, I'm sure we'll have a great time anyway. I've already bought his present, who is going to be a big surprise. It's a navy, blue football, shirt, with the number three in the back that's his lucky number. He ain't a big football fan, but when he was talking to Liam, whose mad about the sport, Malcolm said he'd like a football shirt. I can't wait to see him open his present — he's not going to have no idea what it is.

 ••
 ••
 •••
 ••



### Writing About Now I'm psychic and I can prove it — I bet that right now you're reading this sentence... Complete the tables below using the **present tense** with '-ing': **Present Tense** '-ing Form' **Present Tense** '-ing Form' He talks They sleep They help It rains ..... I ask We keep It melts I eat Rewrite the passage below with the correct **present tense** with '-ing' form of the verbs in brackets: The annual Galaxy Gala is in full swing, but it's all (to go) wrong. The balloons (to pop), the waiters (to drop) the dishes, a Venus Vole (to dig) holes in the floor, and dangerous Mars Mutants (to tap) at the door to be let in. The guests are not happy and the organiser (to offer) everyone refunds. Rewrite the sentences below in the **present tense** with '-ing': a) The scouts tie knots in their leader's shoelaces. **b**) Cassie battles to keep her eyes open. ..... c) Jaden and Terese dye their hair.

**Q**4

Q5

**Q6** 

Writing About the Past					
This page lets us write about yesterday, last week, last month and even last year					
Q1	Complete the tables below with the correct <b>simple past tense</b> forms of the verbs:				
	Verbs	The Simple Past		Verbs	The Simple Past
	talk			tease	
	hope			offer	
	doubt			practise	
	ask			play	·····
	work			behave	
			I		
Q2	Rewrite the	verbs below in their sim	ple	past tense forr	ns:
a)	l give:		••	<b>h)</b> We spill:	
b)	He is:		••	i) I copy:	
c)	We take:		••	<b>j)</b> They bui	Id:
d)	They sleep:		••	k) You see:	
e)	It travels:		••	I) He grow	s:
f)	She keeps:				F
	You tell:		••	n) She hear	s: s: 
Q3	Rewrite the p	passage below so that th	e s	imple past tens	se is used correctly:
	Yesterday we maked a birthday card for Granny. We cutted shapes out of paper and sticked them onto some card. Dad buyed her a present and Mum hided it behind the sofa. They wroted clues for Granny to follow, and she quickly founded the present.				
			••••		
			••••	•••••	
			••••	•••••	
			••••	•••••	

The Past Tense with Have						
History teachers will just love this page — like the last one, this is about the past too						
Q1	Complete the ta	ables below with the corre	ect <mark>past tense with 'h</mark>	past tense with 'have' forms of the verbs:		
	Verbs	Past with 'have'	Verbs	Past with 'have'		
	She eats		He finishes			
	It is		You write			
	They go		We have			
	I arrive		It takes			
	We give		I show			
<ul> <li>b) We done a great job.</li> <li>c) They not done the washing-up.</li> </ul>						
<b>d)</b> Caleb seen the new Jenny Pond film.						
e	. ,	pest.				
f)						
Q3	Circle the corre	ect word in <b>italics</b> in each	of these sentences so	that they make sense:		
a	) Jeff knows <i>hav</i>	e / of a nice café.	<b>d)</b> Mel might <i>have</i>	e / of joined in.		
b	) They should h	ave / of been in bed.	e) I thought <i>have</i>	/ of a possible plan.		
<b>c</b> )	) I could <i>have /</i>	of been a film star.	f) She should hav	ve / of known better.		

# Staying in the Right Tense

	ome things are meant to change, like the guards at Buckingham Palace, but other things e better off staying just as they are, like the tenses you use in your work.
Q1	Write out these sentences, making changes to the tense of the verb where necessary:
a)	On Tuesday we had a buffet and we have played board games.
b)	Yesterday the superhero saves the President and rescues his cat.
C)	I am keen to learn Spanish and had decided to take lessons.
d)	My printer had broken and so I need to go shopping.
e)	The sales are on, so I go to the shops right now.
Q2	The tenses in the passage below <b>aren't consistent</b> . Rewrite it with the <b>correct tenses</b> :
	Last Saturday, Hootle Village Hall is holding its annual autumn fair. There is a car boot sale, which is offering clothes and toys; there was a cake stall, which has sold a selection of bakery items; and there has been a face-painting stand. A raffle will also take place, and for the children there is going to be a line-dancing competition. The mayor is also coming, and he helps to run some of the stands. The fair was raising over £300 for the local community.

	Mixed Questions					
Do	Don't let this page make you feel tense, just because it has some questions on tenses					
Q1	Rewrite these sentences by putting them into the <b>present tense</b> :					
a)	I was in Spain for my holiday.					
b)	We played catch with the neighbours.					
c)	I walked from the church to the circus.					
d)	I didn't know what he was.					
Q2	Put each of the sentences below into the past tense:					
a)	The spy speaks five languages.					
b)	They only buy meat from the butcher's.					
C)	I am on the school's netball team, and I play squash.					
d)	Kelsey listens to the radio and whistles along.					
Q3	Rewrite each of the sentences below in the <b>tense</b> shown in <b>brackets</b> :					
a)	Harvey thinks a lot about taking over the world. <i>(simple past)</i>					
b)	Samia passed her exam with flying colours. (past tense with 'have')					
c)	Norris and his horse have won the race. (present tense '-ing' form)					
d)	Stella will take her sister to ballet lessons. (present tense)					

# **Mixed Questions**

Mixed questions are here to keep you on your toes — you never know what might crop up...

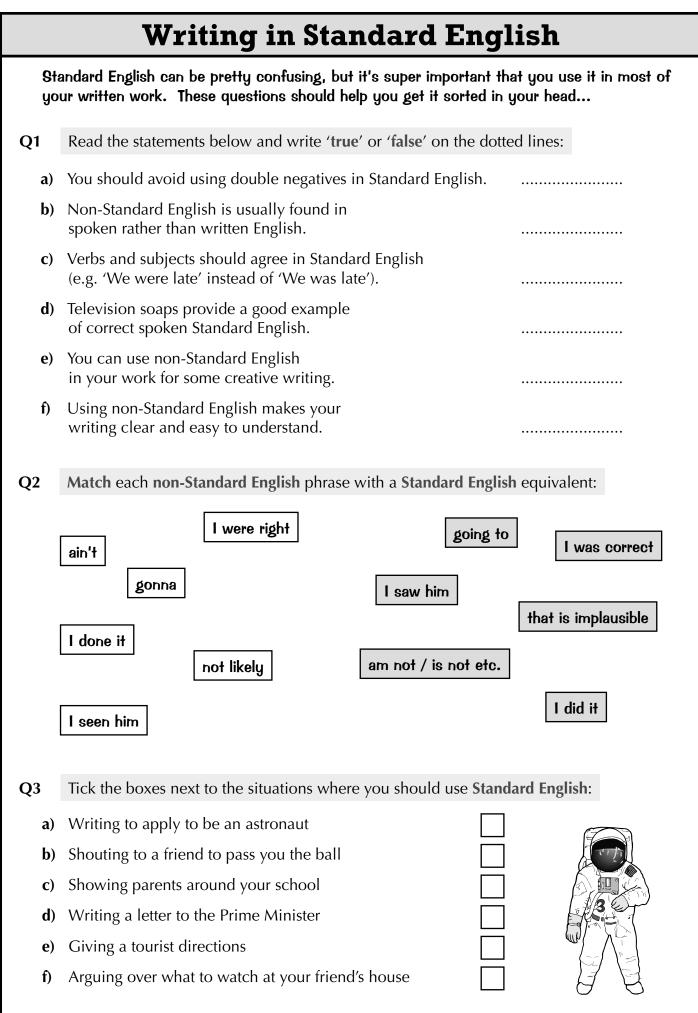
**Q4** Complete the table below with the correct **verb forms**:

Present Tense	Present '-ing' Form	Simple Past	Past Tense with 'have'
He goes			
			We have seen
	They are taking		
		I began	

**Q5** There are some mistakes in the tenses in the passage below. Rewrite the passage **correctly** underneath:

Last week, the headmaster at Piggleswick High School will turn his school into a giant jungle gym for a day. He replaces the stairs with inflatable slides and put a bouncy castle in the hall. To get out of the staff room, the teachers are having to use a fireman's pole. The headmaster is also building a fort out of plastic bricks in the dining room. All the pupils are thinking it was a great idea.

Today, it's the pupils' turn to decorate the school. Right now, they is blowing up balloons and hung streamers in the classrooms. The head girl are making party hats while the prefects have baked food for a buffet.



Writing in Standard English						
This is another pretty standard page — it's on Standard English I crack myself up.						
Q4	Rewrite the sentences below in Standard English:					
a)	I done real well — I think I done better than last time.					
b)	The man what came yesterday were well strange.					
C)	We was waiting for like ages, but we ain't never seen him.					
d	) I asked him for a lend of his pen and he give it me.					
<b>e</b> )	It don't have to be like this — we ain't got to argue.					
f)	f) I never did nothing — it weren't me what broke it.					
Q5	Sort these phrases into Standard English and non-Standard English and write them in the tables below:					
a)	He is well good at chess.	f)	This is not proper behaviour.			
b)	This is a real example.	g)	The essay is well written.			
c)	I'd like them biscuits.	h)	I should of known better.			
d)	I have wrote them a letter.	i)	I was proper glad.			
e)	We never knew why.	j)	There were none left.			
	Standard English		Non-Standard English			
-						
ŀ						
ŀ						
ŀ						

# Writing in Standard English

Yep, that's right — more on Standard English. But bear with me — you're very nearly done...

- Q6 Underline the correct option from the words in italics, so that each sentence uses **Standard English**:
  - a) They goes / They go out all the time.
    b) I did / I done it right the first time.
    c) I don't know if they is / they are here.
    d) I thought he were / he was coming.
    e) That was / That were terrifying.
    f) I have been / I been away.
    g) They have given / have gave us gifts.
    h) It was / It were the best party ever.
- **Q7 Rewrite** the article below in correct **Standard English**:

When we was children, people wasn't allowed to waste anything. We made everything go a right long way. Our mum would scold us for throwing away anything what might still be useful. She would watch us to make sure we had ate everything what she gave us. Rationing meant you had to be real inventive with the cooking. Yet no one ever said they didn't like nothing, not even our Alice.

In them days we didn't have no modern vacuum cleaners and washing machines, like. We wouldn't of had money for nothing like that. But you wouldn't never have heard no one complaining. I ain't never known nothing like it since.

# Writing in the Right Style

Getting your style right is essential if you want to give the right impression in your writing...

Q1 Look at the list of **text types** below and **sort** each one into the correct box:

- a) politician's speech
- **d**) school science report

e) text message to a friend

**b**) e-mail to a friend

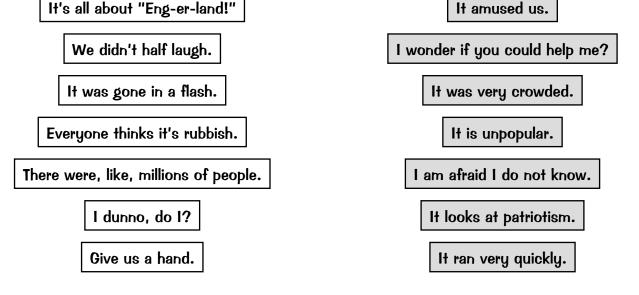
Formal

c) job application

postcard to your cousin f)



**Q**2 Look at the text types below. For each one choose the most appropriate formality from the options in the box and write it on the dotted lines: quite formal fairly informal very formal very informal A letter of apology to your head teacher a) An advert for an anti-spot cream for teenage magazine readers b) ..... A text message about a football match to your best mate **C**) d) A book report to be read aloud to your friends in class **Q**3 Draw lines to **match** each **informal** expression with an appropriate **formal** version:



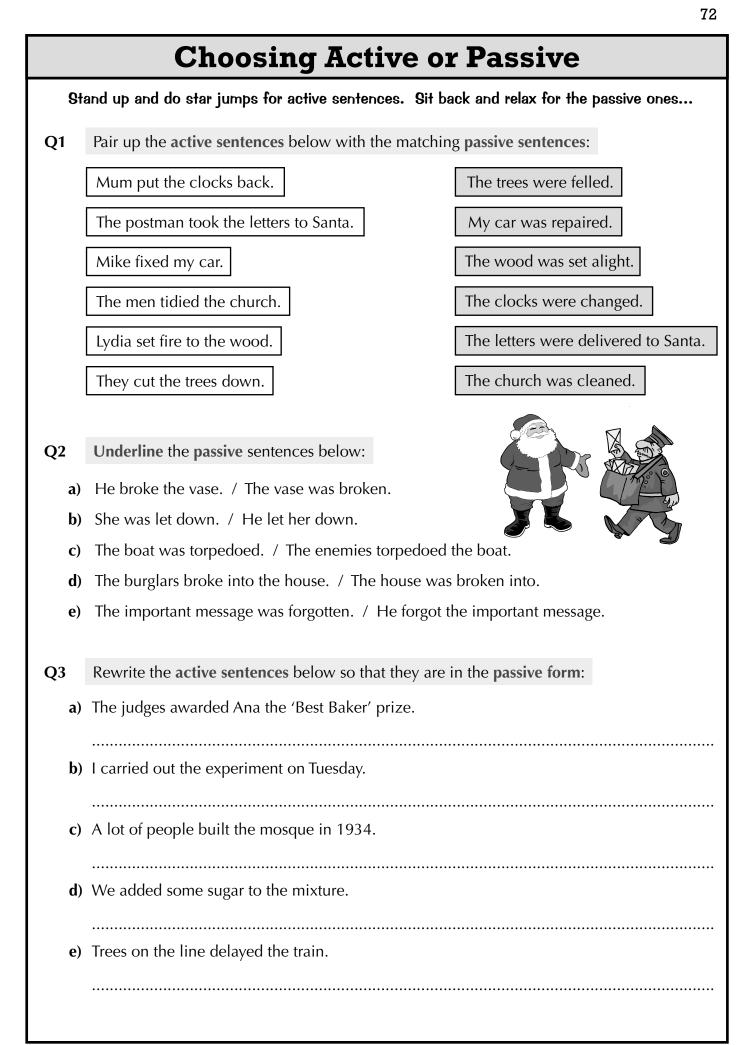


	Writing in the Right Style					
Ch	oosing a formal or informal style can be tricky — think about who your audience is					
Q4	Write down whether each of the following sentences is formal or informal:					
a)	I wish to make a complaint about the quality of service in this establishment.					
b)	Please keep the noise down and show some respect.					
C)	Shut it, will you? Can't you see I'm trying to sleep?					
d)	I'm getting kind of fed up with the waitress ignoring me.					
<b>e</b> )	That striker played a blinder today; he's worth every penny.					
f)	The footballer showed incredible dexterity on the pitch; he deserves to be well paid for his services.					
Q5	Underline the <b>informal words</b> in the sentences below:					
a)	The England manager said he was gutted about their defeat.					
b)	It looks like it will rain cats and dogs on Saturday.					
c)	The ladies yakked to each other on the phone for an hour.					
d)	When Duncan asked for the day off, his boss told him to get lost.					
e)	Mrs Gladding's dishwasher had conked out, so she called the plumber.					
f)	The film tracks his relationship with his girlfriend, and ends when she dumps him.					
Q6	Using the words in the box below, fill in the gaps in the letter in a suitable style:					
	tasteless / gross an appalling / a lousy rude / impolite inform / tell hearing from you asap / your response I'm / I am try / endeavour					
	Dear Mr Spudwrangler,					
	writing to you that I recently had					
	meal at one of your Spudwrangler restaurants. The waiters					
	were, and the food was					
	I hope that you will to make things right.					
	I look forward to					
	Yours sincerely, Toby Brown					

# Writing in the Right Style

Ιk	now what you're thinking — 'Right now I really fancy a page of questions on style'
Q7	Rewrite the sentences below in a more formal style:
a)	He said it was a pile of pants.
b)	Chuck us a packet of crisps — ta, mate.
C)	Your mam's going to play merry hell with you for the state of your shoes.
d)	The criminal said he'd not nicked the motor nor anything else.
e)	This Vincent van Gogh geezer was a big-name artist that got so fed up, he went and sliced his own ear off.
f)	When Shakespeare was about, people got ill pretty much all the time and bags of people had the plague.
Q8	<b>Rewrite</b> the passage below in a more <b>informal</b> style: I am writing to inform the family that I am having an excellent holiday with my friends. I have done a lot of sunbathing; and in addition to this I have been engaging in various cultural activities. It is a shame that you were unable to come with me. I sincerely hope that you are well and I look forward to seeing you soon.

	Writing in the Right Style
	etting your writing style wrong is like turning up to prom in your tracksuit — super awkward. ake sure you've got the style memo with these last few questions
Q9	Read the <b>informal</b> description below and <b>rewrite</b> it in the style of an encyclopedia entry:
	The Shetland Islands are a group of islands just up from, and a bit right of, the Orkneys. In the 9th century, some Vikings sneaked in and took over the islands. Those Norse types held on to the islands for ages until eventually, in 1471, Scotland grabbed control of them. The Shetland Islands' history means their culture is a bit of a mash-up of Norse and Scottish traditions. Most of the Shetland Islands' money comes from lots of fishing, but the islands are also famous for those cute little Shetland Ponies.
Q10	Underline the more formal sentence in each pair below, and then use the dotted lines to write down why you think your underlined sentences seem more formal than the others:
a)	The statue was unveiled by the mayor. Hint: Look at the type of voice
	The mayor unveiled the statue. the different sentences use.
b)	Residents were shocked by the decision to close the library.
	The closure of the library shocked the residents.
C)	Local artists were commissioned by the council.
	The council commissioned local artists.



	<b>Choosing Active or Passive</b>				
l tr	ied to tell my granny about the passive, but she just passed m	e a sieve			
Q4	Rewrite the <b>passive</b> sentences below so that they are in the <b>a</b>	ctive form:			
a)	This subject was already discussed by us.				
b)	A new system was introduced by them.				
c)	The school was visited by several famous people.				
d)	The whole house was cleaned by the servants.				
e)	She was admired by him.				
f)	Their hair was washed and their faces were scrubbed by me.				
Q5	Look at the reasons below. Write down whether each one could be a <b>reason</b> for <b>using</b> an <b>active</b> or <b>passive sentence</b> :				
a)	When it is not important to say who did something.				
b)	When you want to focus on who did something.				
c)	When you want your writing to be clear and easy to read.				
d)	When you want to create suspense.				
e)	When you want a bossy or serious tone.				
Q6	Circle the <b>subjects</b> in the sentences below:				
a)	Ian held the racquets.	Ferrit De			
b)	Ishram was seen by the guard.	CEEP (			
c)	The competitors were warned by the referee.				
d)	Marianne ordered a kebab.				

	Spelling Tips						
Sp	elling is downrigh	t tricky. I wo	onder if there's	s a mnemonic fo	or the word 'm	nnemonic'	
Q1	Write down you	ır own <b>mnem</b>	onics for the f	following words	::		
a)	rhythm				Mnemonics	are sentences or	
					_ phrases that	at can help you –	
					-  — Bia Eleph	lings. E.g. Because	
b)	necessary				///////////////////////////////////////	Small Elephants.	
c)	immediately		•••••	••••••	••••••		
()	inimediatery						
Q2	Write down how	v you might <b>k</b>	<b>preak up</b> the f	ollowing words:	:		
	development						
	furthermore						
	embarrassing						
	accommodation	۱			Tip: Th answer	nere's no right or wrong is here. Do what works	
	relative		•••••		Dest t	O help you remember	
f)	international unfashionably		•••••			to spell the words.	
g) h)	unfortunately						
Q3	Put the words be each group shou		· ·				
	optique	ducol	ucht	hongunat	fations	topduo	
	antique drought	guest quality	nought tough	banquet guitar	fatigue queen	tongue thorough	
						1	
					•••••		
					•••••		

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# **Spelling Tips**

This page smells a bit sweaty — it's full of memory-joggers. These are handy letters which remind us how to spell words. Hopefully they won't run away...

Q4

Work out the **answers** to the **clues** below and then find the words in the word search:

- a) If you go on holiday, you'll need to book this. (13)
- **b)** You usually write this on an envelope. (7)
- c) Another word for vanish. (9)
- **d**) This person lives next door. (9)
- e) The day before Thursday. (9)

Y	Х	W	Ν	I	Е	G	Н	В	U	R	А	А
V	U	Т	Ο	S	R	Q	Р	Ο	А	D	R	С
Ν	Μ	L	I	Κ	J	I	Н	G	D	F	U	С
W	Е	Ν	S	D	А	Y	Е	R	R	D	Ο	Ο
Y	L	А	А	В	А	Ζ	Е	Y	Е	Х	В	Μ
А	D	Y	D	W	V	S	U	Т	S	R	Н	Μ
D	I	В	Ο	Q	S	Р	D	Ν	S	Μ	G	Ο
S	S	Ο	Μ	R	А	Е	Р	Р	А	S	I	D
Е	А	U	Μ	L	Κ	J	I	Н	G	Ν	Е	А
Ν	Р	R	Ο	R	U	В	Н	G	I	Е	Ν	Т
D	Е	F	С	D	I	S	А	Ρ	Е	А	R	Ι
Е	Е	Е	С	Y	А	D	S	D	Ν	Е	W	Ο
W	R	С	А	D	R	R	Е	S	S	В	А	Ν

<b>Q</b> 5	Add the correct word from the box to each <b>sentence below</b> :						
		<b>F</b> arme					
		Emma	rat	gain	lie	secret	
a)	There's a	in se	eparate.	d)	The sec	cretary has a	
b)	There's a	in b	elief.	e)		fac	ced a dilemma.
c)	You	when you	ı get a b	argain.			
Q6	In each sentence	in Q5 underlir	ne the <b>le</b>	tters wh	nich act	as a <b>memory-</b>	jogger:
Q7	Write down <b>three</b> these words write		/				
						,,,,	-
1)			•••••		•••••	•••••	
		••••••	•••••	•••••			
2)			•••••		•••••		
2)							
3)							
			•••••	•••••			

	Mixed Questions							
В	Behold this page of mixed questions and admire its mixed-up glory. It's the last one — yippee!							
Q1	Rewrite the sentences below using Standard	l English:						
a	) They ain't got no choice.							
k	<b>b</b> ) Me and Harvey is giving it our best shot.							
C	c) I'm well mad about them robberies.							
Q2	Rewrite these sentences using formal Englis	h:						
ā	a) Neville nicked fifty quid.							
k								
Q3	Complete the table below with active senter	ces and passive sentences:						
	Active Sentence Passive Sentence							
	Active Sentence	Passive Sentence						
	Active Sentence Anna wrote the poem.	Passive Sentence						
		Passive Sentence 						
	Anna wrote the poem.							
Q4	Anna wrote the poem.	He was seen by you. 						
Q4	Anna wrote the poem. A little elf bit me. Rewrite the passage below, changing any <b>p</b> a	He was seen by you. He was seen by you. We were caught by the teacher. Assive sentences into active sentences: of were treated to a party by the teachers. ests were invited to attend by the						
Q4	Anna wrote the poem. A little elf bit me. A little elf bit me. Rewrite the passage below, changing any pa Yesterday the pupils at Blackhaven Schoo A band was booked by the secretary, and gu headmistress. Fizzy pop was banned by the	He was seen by you. He was seen by you. We were caught by the teacher. Assive sentences into active sentences: of were treated to a party by the teachers. ests were invited to attend by the						
Q4	Anna wrote the poem. A little elf bit me. A little elf bit me. Rewrite the passage below, changing any pa Yesterday the pupils at Blackhaven Schoo A band was booked by the secretary, and gu headmistress. Fizzy pop was banned by the	He was seen by you. He was seen by you. We were caught by the teacher. Assive sentences into active sentences: of were treated to a party by the teachers. ests were invited to attend by the						
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Q4	Anna wrote the poem. A little elf bit me. A little elf bit me. Rewrite the passage below, changing any pa Yesterday the pupils at Blackhaven Schoo A band was booked by the secretary, and gu headmistress. Fizzy pop was banned by the	He was seen by you. He was seen by you. We were caught by the teacher. Assive sentences into active sentences: of were treated to a party by the teachers. ests were invited to attend by the						

#### Section One — Spelling

#### Page 1 — Plurals

Q1	<b>a)</b> bench <u>es</u>	e)	file <u>s</u>
	<b>b</b> ) sweet <u>s</u>	f)	bus <u>es</u>
	<b>c</b> ) do <u>gs</u>	g)	fox <u>es</u>
	<b>d</b> ) witness <u>es</u>	Ū.	

- Q2 a) The monkeys poked me in the kidneys. **b**) Their <u>jerseys</u> got stuck in the <u>chimneys</u>. c) The boys found a way of mending the toys.
- Q3 Plurals that should end '-ies': babies, rubies, stories, skies, flies. Plurals that should end '-s': subways, chimneys, keys, sprays, valleys.
- Q4 My favourite animal is a donkey. One of the reasons I like donkeys is that they have great long ears. Their favourite hobbies are eating and cooking — they take lots of meat and vegetables, and make the most delicious meals. I used to keep my donkeys in fields, but ever since it rained cats and dogs last Tuesday, I have to keep them all in boxes. I don't think they like it much in there, but I've promised to give them all pet puppies if they behave.

#### Page 2 — Plurals

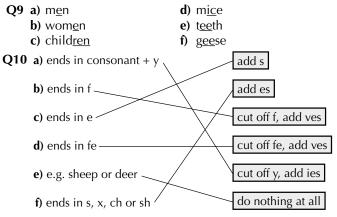
- Q5 a) Do you ever go to any school discos?
  - b) They sold <u>banjos</u> and other musical instruments.
    - c) Have you taken any photos today?
  - d) I sing alto, but Sally and Karen are sopranos.
- **Q6 a)** Our <u>heroes</u> ate <u>mangoes</u> on the <u>volcanoes</u>. (hero, mango, volcano)
  - b) The ships lost their <u>cargoes</u> when they were hit by torpedoes. (cargo, torpedo)
  - c) The heavenly <u>echoes</u> made the angels drop their haloes. (echo, halo)
- Q7 a) Any shop that sells televisions will probably sell radios and stereos too. (The plurals can be in any order.)
  - **b**) Some people think <u>zoos</u> are cruel.
  - c) My dog weighs about six kilos.
  - **d)** My childhood <u>heroes</u> were mostly athletes.
  - e) If I'm going to sell vegetables, I'll have to be able to spell 'tomatoes' and 'potatoes'. (The plurals can be in any order.)
  - f) The dance classes all take place in different studios.

#### Page 3 — Plurals

The wives in the village had begun putting their **O8** loaves of bread up on high shelves because the local wolves kept acting like thieves and stealing them. These fierce animals frightened the <u>calves</u> in the hills, which meant they kept running off the <u>cliffs</u> in panic. The loss of cattle was threatening the lives of the chief's people because they were running out of meat. Something had to be done.

"We'll have to get the army of dwarves in," said the chief.

The dwarves sharpened their knives, wrapped themselves in thick scarves and made disguises out of leaves as they waited for the wolves. However, the wolves were too clever - they used the panicked calves to distract the dwarves and then stole the loaves in the confusion.



#### Page 4 — Prefixes

- Q1 a) <u>un</u>happy
  - **b**) <u>in</u>active c) invisible
- e) <u>un</u>dress
  - f) <u>un</u>fair

d) <u>un</u>cover

- Q2 a) irresistible **d**) impatient **b**) illegible
  - e) immature
  - c) impossible f) <u>il</u>logical
- Q3 a) It's going to be impossible to finish all this work in an hour.
  - **b**) Doing things in this order is <u>illogical</u>.
  - c) I'm trying to diet, but that ice cream is just irresistible.
  - d) "You're so immature," she snapped at the boys who were trying to put a worm down her neck.
  - e) Don't be so <u>impatient</u>! She'll be here in a minute.
  - f) I can't read this your writing is completely illegible.
- Q4 a) displease

c) immoral

- **b**) <u>un</u>necessary
  - f) <u>il</u>legal
  - g) indiscrete

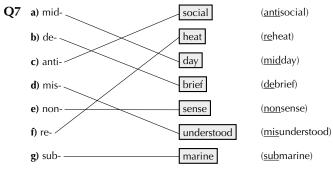
e) <u>dis</u>agree

**d**) misunderstood h) irresponsible

#### Page 5 — Prefixes

- **Q5** a) dis<u>appear</u> (<u>re</u>appear)
  - **b)** re<u>use</u> (<u>ab</u>use, <u>dis</u>use, <u>mis</u>use, <u>over</u>use)
  - **c)** pre<u>cook</u> (<u>over</u>cook, <u>re</u>cook)
  - **d)** replace (displace, misplace)
  - e) super<u>market</u> (<u>hyper</u>market, <u>re</u>market, <u>up</u>market)
  - **f)** unable (disable, enable)
  - g) dis<u>order</u> (<u>re</u>order)
  - **h**) un<u>do</u> (<u>out</u>do, <u>over</u>do, <u>re</u>do, <u>under</u>do)
  - i) pre<u>view</u> (<u>inter</u>view, <u>over</u>view, <u>re</u>view)
  - **j**) under<u>arm</u> (<u>dis</u>arm, <u>fore</u>arm, <u>over</u>arm, <u>re</u>arm)
- Q6 a) Abdul's singing made him an international superstar.
  - b) The weather forecast says it will rain all day.
  - c) I always use the microwave it's much quicker than the oven.

- d) David needed to refresh his memory by rereading this page.
- e) My parents bought me a new bicycle for my birthday.
- f) The source of the gossip was <u>unknown</u>.
- g) I have to <u>disagree</u> with you Cola Bottles are much better than Strawberry Laces.



'mid-' means middle 'de-' means undo or reverse

'anti-' means against or opposite 'mis-' means wrongly or badly 'non-' means not 're-' means again 'sub-' means under

#### Page 6 — Suffixes

Q1	<b>a)</b> curable	f)	shaking
	<b>b</b> ) videoing	g)	arguable
	c) excited	ň)	reversible
	<b>d)</b> noticing	i)	braking
	\ <u>`</u> !!!		e

-ed

described

e) responsible

describe

Q2

Root Word

-ing describing describable

-able

squeeze	squeez <u>ed</u>	squeez <u>ing</u>	squeez <u>able</u>	
achieve	achiev <u>ed</u>	achiev <u>ing</u>	achiev <u>able</u>	
admire	admir <u>ed</u>	admir <u>ing</u>	admir <u>able</u>	
manage	manag <u>ed</u>	manag <u>ing</u>	manage <u>able</u>	
adore	ador <u>ed</u>	ador <u>ing</u>	ador <u>able</u>	
believe	believ <u>ed</u>	believ <u>ing</u>	believ <u>able</u>	

- Q3 a) She was careful not to disturb anyone as she crept in.
  - b) At ten to four, everyone had gone home and the school was peaceful.
  - c) He desperately wanted to be allowed to go on the trip.
  - d) Finishing the race in such a short time was a tremendous achievement.
  - e) Don't throw that away it could be use<u>ful</u>.
  - f) He was a good advertisement for his school.
  - g) You must measure ingredients accurately or the recipe won't work.

#### Page 7 — Suffixes

- Q4 a) His behaviour is incredible.
  - b) Your cheek is unbelievable.
  - c) Your writing is only just legible.
  - d) The whole essay was barely readable.
  - e) It was terrible to see him so ill.
  - f) We all felt utterly miserable.
  - g) It's possible that I made a mistake.
  - **h**) He's a very reliable chap.
  - i) Who's responsible for this mess?
  - i) There are several identifiable problems.
  - **k**) The meal was completely inedible.
  - I) It was a thoroughly enjoyable evening.
- Q5 a) His habit of keeping skunks made him rather unemployable.
  - b) Her ambition was to start her own hamster-grooming business.
  - c) He hated being reminded of his win in the prettiest baby contest.
  - d) Their neighbour often <u>played</u> his piano very loudly.
  - e) Peter enjoyed dressing up when he was younger.
  - f) The dog wasn't allowed on the chair until her coat had dried.
  - g) We need someone reliable to do our homework for us.
  - h) Ellie decided she fancied some chocolate.

#### Q6 Adjectives

happ <u>y</u>	happ <u>ier</u>	happ <u>iest</u>	
lazy	laz <u>ier</u>	laz <u>iest</u>	
flashy	flash <u>ier</u>	flash <u>iest</u>	
heavy	heav <u>ier</u>	heav <u>iest</u>	

#### Verbs:

justify	justif <u>ies</u>	justif <u>ied</u>
multiply	mutipl <u>ies</u>	multipl <u>ied</u>
qualify	qualif <u>ies</u>	qualif <u>ied</u>
hurry	hurr <u>ies</u>	hurr <u>ied</u>

#### Page 8 — Suffixes

- **Q7** a) "This parrot is quite <u>annoying</u>," said the pirate.
  - **b**) Hannah is <u>supplying</u> me with the answers to the questions.
  - c) Everyone at the disco was <u>partying</u> away all evening.
  - **d**) I'm frying some bacon for us to have for breakfast.
  - e) There's no point in <u>denying</u> it.
  - f) Tom soon found that <u>copying</u> his brother wasn't a good idea.
  - g) Liam thought about <u>applying</u> for the chef position.
  - h) I'm trying to understand how you worked this out.

Q8	Root Word	-ed	-ing
	tag	tag <u>ged</u>	tagging
	bat	bat <u>ted</u>	bat <u>ting</u>

Root Word	-ed	-ing
prefer	prefer <u>red</u>	prefer <u>ring</u>
hum	hum <u>med</u>	hum <u>ming</u>
prod	prod <u>ded</u>	prod <u>ding</u>
step	step <u>ped</u>	stepping
limit	limit <u>ed</u>	limit <u>ing</u>
jog	jog <u>ged</u>	jog <u>ging</u>
visit	visit <u>ed</u>	visit <u>ing</u>
commit	commit <u>ted</u>	commit <u>ting</u>

#### Page 9 — Suffixes

- **Q9** a) Alice was having an <u>upsetting</u> day because the new project she was starting was very difficult.
  - **b**) Jack was <u>distracted</u> by <u>gazing</u> out of the window.
  - c) I would have preferred chocolate, but Bill only offered me vanilla.
  - d) "That's the craziest thing I've ever heard," shouted Josh.
  - e) Stop wasting my time I am exhausted.
  - f) Shutting my shop early meant I could get some gardening done.
  - g) Jenny was hoping she would be able to go running after work.
  - h) After she had emptied the bins, Aisha tried to fix the tap.
  - i) Stopping himself from shouting at his dad proved very difficult.
  - i) Matt was feeling very bored after he had studied for three hours.
- **Q10** a) His thumb just <u>fited</u> in the plughole,
  - (fitted, trapped) but then it was traped. b) She was so excitted that she began hoping
  - up and down on the spot. (excited, hopping) c) They hopped to find homes for all the baby rabbits before the next lot arrivved. (hoped, arrived)
  - d) When they saw the look on her face, they wishhed they'd stoped. (wished, stopped)
  - e) He fell when he sawwed off the branch he was siting on. (sawed, sitting)

#### **Page 10 — Comparing Things**

Q1	<b>a)</b> fast <u>er</u>	<b>d</b> ) bi <u>gger</u>
	<b>b</b> ) heav <u>ier</u>	<b>e</b> ) happ <u>ier</u>
	<b>c)</b> prett <u>ier</u>	f) wet <u>ter</u>

- Q2 a) Chocolate is more delicious than sprouts. **b**) Cities are usually <u>more crowded than</u> villages. c) Learning grammar is more boring than
  - watching paint dry.
- Q3 a) Kitchen chairs are less comfortable than armchairs. **b)** The view downstairs is
  - less beautiful than the one upstairs.
  - c) Winter is less colourful than Autumn.
  - d) David is less intelligent than Susan.
- Q4 a) Apples are more healthy / healthier than crisps. b) Max is more successful in maths exams than science exams.

- c) This year's fireworks more fantastic than last year's.
- **d**) Jack is <u>better</u> at baking than Jenny.
- e) I like my tea weaker than Matt does.
- f) I wish I could spend less time at school.
- g) Running is <u>quicker</u> than walking.
- **h**) I am worse at spelling than my sister.
- i) Sarah's shoes are newer than Richard's.
- j) Revising is more fun than going to the cinema.

#### Page 11 — Saying Something is the Most or Least

- Q1 a) My phone is the most expensive thing I own.
  - b) Princess Perfect is the most beautiful.
  - c) The Christmas party was the merriest.
  - d) Motorways are usually the widest roads.
  - e) Football is the most fun sport.
- Q2 a) This necklace is the least valuable piece of jewellery I own.
  - **b**) Anchovies are the <u>least popular</u> pizza topping.
  - c) Adam is the least talkative cat I have ever met.
  - d) Billy's flat is the least peaceful one in the building.
  - e) Alice is the least funny person I know.
- Q3 a) highest d) thickest
  - **b**) emptiest c) saddest

**Q**4

Answers

e)	dr <u>iest</u>
f)	safest

e.	_	_	_	_	_	
н						

Adjective	Comparative	Superlative
little	less	least
much/many	more	most
bad	worse	worst
good	better	<u>best</u>

#### **Page 12** — Silent Letters

Q1 It was the first day of the Christmas holidays and Mary was enjoying not being at school. She spent the morning watching her mum cooking. She liked to listen to her mum singing while she worked.

After her mum had finished, they spent an hour wrapping presents. They used scissors to cut the paper and then *fastened* the gifts with tape. Then they made some cards, which took ages. Mary drew a nativity scene for her dad and a picture of a castle for her brother. She sprayed perfume on them to make them scented and then put them in their envelopes.

	<u>Silent 't'</u>	Silent 'c'	<u>Silent 'h'</u>
	Chris <u>t</u> mas, lis <u>t</u> en, fas <u>t</u> ened, cas <u>t</u> le	s <u>c</u> issors, s <u>c</u> ene, s <u>c</u> ented	C <u>h</u> ristmas, sc <u>h</u> ool, w <u>h</u> ile, <u>h</u> our, w <u>h</u> ich
Q	<ul><li>2 a) knowledge</li><li>b) conscience</li></ul>	<b>g)</b> ghost <b>h</b> ) answe	r

d) could

- c) doubt i) kneel
  - i) honest
    - **k**) wrong
- e) fascinate 1) thumb
- f) subtle
- **Q3** a) The knight used his sword to kill the dragon.
  - **b**) I need to ta<u>lk</u> to someone about my de<u>b</u>t. c) Chemistry is the hardest science lesson.

- d) Emma's father walked her down the aisle on her wedding day.
- e) John wanted to make a sign that would show people where to go.
- f) Two of the explorers left the group to search for the lost tomb.
- g) The whole football team started lifting weights to develop their muscles.

#### Page 13 — Vowel Sounds

- **O1** a) different
  - **b**) diction<u>ary</u>
  - c) instrument
  - d) original
  - e) interest
  - f) interrupt

**h**) marvellous i) vegetable i) frighten

g) prim<u>a</u>ry

- k) natural

I) parliament

Unstressed 'e'

different, instrument,

marvellous, frighten

interest, interrupt,

i) mem(o)ry

**I)** alph(a)bet m) jewell(e)ry

n) doct(o)r

o) fact(o)ry

**k)** gov(e)rnm(e)nt

i) centr(a)

#### Unstressed 'a' dictionary, original, primary, vegetable, natural, parliament

- Q2 a) carr(o)t
  - **b)** tot(a)lly c) h(o)riz(o)n
  - d) lant(e)rn
  - e) necess(a)ry
  - f) deliv(e)ry
  - g) fatt(e)ning
  - **h)** r(i)dicul(ou)s
- Q3 a) They said it was voluntary, but I don't remember volunteering.
  - b) If the ball goes over the boundary, you score a four.
  - c) She desperately wanted a part in the play.
  - d) He always felt like giggling in the library.
  - e) I generally prefer football to rugby.
  - f) I always get sep<u>arated from my friends</u> because I don't pay enough attention.

#### Page 14 — Hard and Soft 'c' Sounds

- Q1 a) The chemist cuddled his cat in the middle of the (c)emetery.
  - b) Cairo and Canberra are capital (c)ities on different continents.
  - c) A (c)ircle of <u>clouds</u> <u>collected</u> around the (c)entre of the canyon. d) Captain Clark is a character
  - who keeps lots of cats.
- **Q2** Words beginning with a 'soft c': cymbal, century, ceiling, cycling, cement, circus, cinder

Q3	<b>a</b> ) ac <u>c</u> eptable	f)	re <u>c</u> eive
	<b>b)</b> li <u>c</u> ense	g)	experier
	<b>c)</b> ac <u>c</u> identally	ň)	expensi
	<b>d</b> ) mus <u>c</u> le	i)	sensible
	e) pronun <u>c</u> iation	j)	inno <u>c</u> er
Q4	<b>a</b> ) service <u>able</u>	e)	price <u>les</u>

**b**) servicing c) fiercely

- d) fierc<u>est</u>

#### Page 15 — i Before e Rule

Q1 a) deceive

**b)** ach<u>ie</u>ve **c)** p<u>ie</u>ce

d) receiver

- h) thief i) n<u>eighbour</u> i) hygiene

g) d<u>ie</u>sel

- k) relief
- e) c<u>ei</u>ling f) receipt
  - I) w<u>eight</u>
- Q2 I believe that the 'i before e' rule is the chief of all spelling rules. It has achieved such popularity that it is <u>perceived</u> as being flawless. However, it is actually a deceitful and mischievous rule because it has a few exceptions. Despite this minor flaw, you shouldn't reject it as either ancient or a useless counterfeit. It might be a bit weird, but as long as you learn the exceptions, it can be a very efficient spelling reminder.
- c) policies Q3 a) vacancies **b**) fancied d) juiciest These words show that the spelling rules for adding suffixes are more important than the 'i before e' rule. This means that for the words in this question, the 'i before e' rule doesn't work. (Or any sensible answer with a similar conclusion.)
- **Q4** Words that don't obey the 'i before e' rule: fancied, species, diet, protein, friend, seize

#### Page 16 — Commonly Misused Words

- **Q1** "There's absolutely no way I'm going skydiving," said James. "No one will be able to persuade me. I wish everyone would just stop pestering me." "But we need someone brave - like you," said
  - Jenny. "There isn't anyone else."

"I'm sorry, but there's nothing I can do," said James firmly. "If nobody else will do it then you'll have to think of something else."

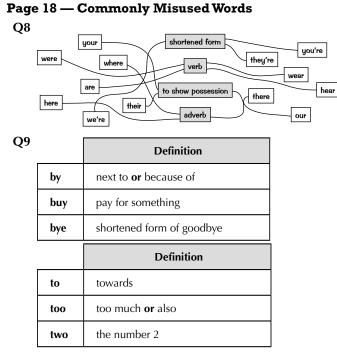
- Q2 a) Is there any way / some way we can have lunch early today?
  - **b**) There must be <u>somebody</u> who's interested in his stamp collection.
  - c) Skeletons don't have <u>any body</u>.
  - d) We need to think of something to do during the school holidays.
  - e) Louise looked everywhere for her favourite stripy tights.
  - f) It was raining heavily, but we went to the beach anyway.
  - g) I'm sorry, but there isn't really anything I can do to help.
  - h) We need to find somewhere with some shade for our picnic.
- Q3 a) <u>Maybe</u> we should save this for a rainy day.
  - b) "Guess who I ran into at the supermarket?"
  - c) I only popped in to get some milk.
  - d) There <u>may be</u> a surprise party for Ted's birthday.

#### Page 17 — Commonly Misused Words

- Q4 a) There is <u>a lot</u> of evidence to suggest that lollipops are better than ice creams.
  - **b**) <u>Thank you</u> for returning my fairy wings.
  - c) I don't have too many shoes; in fact, I don't have enough.

rien<u>c</u>e nsive ble <u>c</u>ence less f) spicy g) pronounced **h**) replacement

- Q5 a) Mohammed devised a way of teaching his rabbit to do his homework for him.
  - **b**) Aaron found his homework much easier after he had taken Charlotte's advice.
  - c) I'm going to be late for netball practice.
  - d) Tricia's taxi is licensed to carry four passengers.
  - e) The photo on my driving licence is so embarrassing.
  - f) I would advise you to stop insulting your boss if you want to keep your job.
  - g) Mr Hunt began to practise his Christmas carols in May.
- Q6 a) past adjective Any sentence where 'past' is used correctly as an adjective: E.g. Dad drove past the school. Past pupils were better behaved.
  - b) passed verb Any sentence where 'passed' is used correctly as a verb:
    - E.g. He passed me the ball.
      - I passed the gym on the way to class.
- Q7 a) It doesn't seem to have any effect on me.
  - **b**) I'm sorry, we don't <u>accept</u> credit cards.
  - c) Playing more sport will definitely <u>affect</u> your health.
  - d) Alan likes all sweets, except orange-flavoured ones.



- Q10 a) All of my friends are off on holiday. I was scared of being lonely, but now I think I'm better off without any of them.
  - b) The cat jumped off the pillow, so I got out of bed, turned off the light, and went to sleep. I dreamt of a room full of flowers.
- Q11 a) Mr Clarke was thorough when he went through Lee's homework.
  - **b**) We went <u>through</u> the tunnel, <u>though</u> it took longer.
  - c) Even though she looked for ages, Sam's search wasn't thorough enough to find the remote.

#### Page 19 — Commonly Misused Words

Q12 It was a dark, cold night. The whether was horrible and the woulds around the house were wild and stormy. Olivia lay in bed and wished for some piece and <u>quite</u>.

"I wish that rain wood stop," she said allowed. As the rain died down, Olivia started to wonder weather she could sneak downstairs for a peace of chocolate cake. She hadn't been aloud a slice at tea because she'd argued with her brother.

He could be <u>quiet</u> a pain in the neck... weather / whether

quiet / quite aloud / allowed

Q13 a) One of my teeth is loose, but I don't want to lose it.

woods / would

peace / piece

- **b)** If any more frogs get <u>loose</u>, I may lose my job at the zoo.
- Q14 a) Can you pass me them crisps? (those)
  - **b**) <u>Whose</u> going to take me to hockey practice tonight? (Who's)
  - c) Who's stinky socks are those on the kitchen floor? (Whose)
- Q15 a) You can borrow this DVD
  - if you lend me one in return. **b**) I <u>brought</u> a packed lunch, but
  - Ahmed bought his at the shops. c) If I'm going to learn all this before the exam, someone will have to teach me really well.

#### Page 20 — Mixed Questions

d) misdialled

- Q1 a) box<u>es</u> f) fish **b**) agencies (Don't write 'fish<u>es</u>' — it's c) f<u>ee</u>t really old-fashioned.) d) halves g) journeys h) leaves e) parts Q2 a) <u>sub</u>consciously e) resetting **b**) inaccurately f) unhappiest **c**) disagreement
  - g) predefined
  - h) overstaying

Q3	Adjective	Comparative	Superlative
	<u>smart</u>	smarter	<u>smartest</u>
	<u>silly</u>	sillier	<u>silliest</u>
	fat	<u>fatter</u>	<u>fattest</u>
	<u>late</u>	later	<u>latest</u>
	funny	<u>funnier</u>	<u>funniest</u>
	<u>brave</u>	<u>braver</u>	bravest
	far	further	<u>furthest</u>
	mad	madder	<u>maddest</u>

#### Page 21 — Mixed Questions

<b>a</b> ) bis <u>cu</u> it	<b>g</b> )
<b>b)</b> lo <u>vi</u> ng	h)
c) <u>k</u> nives	i)
<b>d)</b> cr <u>i</u> ed	j)
<b>e</b> ) rec <u>ei</u> ve	k)
<b>f)</b> adja <u>c</u> ent	I)
	<ul> <li>b) lo<u>vi</u>ng</li> <li>c) <u>kniv</u>es</li> <li>d) cr<u>i</u>ed</li> <li>e) rec<u>ei</u>ve</li> </ul>

r<u>h</u>yme I) welcome

sh<u>ie</u>ld

emba<u>rr</u>ass

travelling

manageable

- Q5 a) I've forgotten to double the 'p' of 'snip'. If the root word ends in a single consonant and the suffix ('-ing') begins with a vowel, the last letter of the root word is usually doubled.
  - **b**) I've forgotten to drop the ' $\underline{e}$ ' of 'hope'. If the root word ends in an ' $\underline{e}$ ' and the suffix ('-ing') begins with a vowel, then the ' $\underline{e}$ ' of the root word is usually <u>dropped</u>.
  - c) I've forgotten that, in English, a 'g' is nearly always followed by a '<u>u</u>'.
  - d) 'Dog's' is a possessive form, or a shortened form of 'dog is'. It isn't a plural form. I should have written 'dogs'.
  - e) The '<u>i before e rule</u>' only works when the '<u>ie</u>' sound rhymes with bee. The 'ie' sound in neighbour sounds like 'ay', so it's 'ei' not 'ie'.
  - f) Most words ending in 'o' just add 's' for the plural. Words like 'tomatoes' and 'potatoes' are the exceptions.

#### Page 22 — Mixed Ouestions

<b>Q6 a)</b> a <u>cc</u> o <u>mm</u> odation	<b>h</b> ) rog <u>u</u> e
<b>b)</b> r <u>h</u> ythm	i) en <u>ough</u>
c) emba <u>rr</u> ass	j) ne <u>c</u> e <u>ss</u> ary
<b>d</b> ) que <u>ue</u>	<b>k</b> ) a <u>e</u> roplane
e) f <u>o</u> ught	l) catalo <u>gue</u>
f) strength	<b>m</b> ) a <u>dd</u> ress
<b>g)</b> eventua <u>ll</u> y	<b>n</b> ) We <u>dne</u> sday
<b>Q7</b> a) motion	e) opti <u>cian</u>
<b>b</b> ) politi <u>cian</u>	f) atten <u>tion</u>
c) colli <u>sion</u>	g) popula <u>tion</u>
<b>d</b> ) occa <u>sion</u>	<i>o</i> , i i i i i <u>·</u>
Q8 preten-	-tialCau-
residen-	artifi-
fero-	-cial deli-
impar-	-tious essen-
<b>SO-</b>	Cons-
suspi-	-cious cru-

#### Page 23 — Mixed Questions

Q9 Bob Angelo has been drawing sketches for years. He is probably most famous for his illustration of a parade in the <u>foreground</u> of Venice Cathedral. This pencil drawing highlights his incredible skill, and is currently on exhibition at the British Gallery.

Occasionally, I visit the city square, where you can see all the impressive government buildings. It's usually full of people, walking and chatting. The atmosphere's brilliant. My favourite part is definitely the cathedral,

which is one of the grandest I've ever seen. The stained glass windows are especially beautiful. There's also a temporary coffee shop there, where you're guaranteed to find delicious cakes and even tastier / more tasty hot chocolate. The neighbouring chapel was built at a separate time from the cathedral and is famous for having nuns buried inside.

Yesterday the government was still fiercely refusing to comment specifically on the matter. However, an official spokesman said: "The Prime Minister has no reason to believe that the Secretary of State acted inappropriately. Furthermore, he is an experienced and conscientious member of the cabinet at the height of his career." Other supporters of the Secretary have also confirmed <u>their</u> desire to keep him in office. Unfortunately this issue is not likely to disappear any time soon, and political advisors are warning that new strategies may be necessary if they are to gain enough support for the Secretary to retain his job. In parliament, opposition MPs are calling for explanations, and asking questions about the "outrageous cover-up".

#### Section Two — Punctuation

#### Page 24 — Punctuating Sentences

- Q1 a) Tyrone asked if the cake was nice.
  - **b)** Are you going to Shelley's party?
  - c) Julian wished he was better at chess.
  - d) Would you like ketchup or brown sauce?
  - e) Adam wanted to know if the bread was mouldy.
- **Q**2 My name is Beatrix. There aren't many famous people called Beatrix, but the Netherlands used to be ruled by Queen Beatrix. Her reign lasted for over thirty years, until she abdicated in <u>April 2013</u>.

Beatrix is also the name of a famous writer that I love called Beatrix Potter. She was an English author who wrote about animals and the <u>countryside</u>. <u>Her</u> most famous character is named Peter Rabbit — he's a rabbit that gets into lots of trouble.

However, my favourite story about rabbits is called 'Watership Down'. People often question if a book all about rabbits would be enjoyable. Interestingly, everyone I know thinks it's amazing. Unfortunately, it's not by Beatrix Potter.

#### Page 25 — Commas

Q1 a) I'd like to see Jane, Phil and Peter after assembly.

- **b**) Mary found it difficult to concentrate. Nevertheless, she struggled on.
- c) He's certain it's the right thing to do. However, I'm not so sure.
- d) Ice cream and chocolate sauce, fish and chips, and bangers and mash are all good combinations.
- e) Metals are good conductors, but non-metals are good insulators.
- f) Peter's favourite colours are pink, dark yellow and green.
- g) There will be some big news this week, so be sure to check the noticeboards.

- h) We could go to bed, or we could watch another film.
- **Q2 a)** My great grandmother, who's ninety-six, can remember the war.
  - **b**) Mr Green's car, which is very new and shiny, has got a big scratch on it.
  - c) Johnny, one of my best friends, is a very bad dancer.
    d) Anaconda, which is a very long
  - word, is extremely difficult to spell.
- Q3 Mr Hyde, who is my teacher, brought his rabbit\_into school yesterday. It has fluffy\_long, white fur and is very\_friendly. I don't really like rabbits, but I loved Mr Hyde's rabbit. It was so cute, with its floppy ears, big eyes\_and long whiskers. Mr Hyde\_even let me hold the rabbit for a bit. However, I was worried that it might be dirty, so I made sure I washed my hands afterwards.

#### Page 26 — Colons and Semicolons

- Q1 a) Jackie loves Christmas: she always gets loads of presents.
  - b) Rosie was giggling: Simon's joke was really funny.
  - c) Dogs are very lazy: all they do is sleep all day.d) There are two major problems with the act:
  - the jokes aren't funny, and we can't hear him.
- Q2 a) Ben has blue shoes; Tony's shoes are red.b) Shopping is very tiring; it's probably more tiring than playing football.
  - c) I enjoy many hobbies: playing the violin, which my mum got me into; playing chess, as it's a good mental challenge; and football, because it's a good way to keep fit.
  - **d)** You are very good at playing the piano; you must practise a lot.
- Q3 In a) the two clauses are of <u>equal importance</u> and are <u>linked</u>, but it's not clear how the sheriff might be the <u>cause</u> of the street emptying, or he might be walking into town <u>because</u> the street has emptied. In b) the second clause clearly <u>explains</u> the first the street <u>has</u> emptied <u>because</u> the sheriff walked into town. (Or any similar answer that explains the differences of using colons and semicolons.)
- Q4 a) You'll need to bring: a packed lunch, drinks, spare clothes and a sunhat.
  - **b**) We've had to cancel after-school hockey practice: there's a shortage of light.
  - c) My parents had to go to a meeting with Mrs Lawrence, the Head of English; Mr Kemp, my headteacher; Mr Burton, my head of year; and Jane Wood, the school counsellor.

#### Page 27 — Brackets and Dashes

- **Q1 a)** It was too hot (between 32 °C and 34 °C) to do any exercise.
  - b) The twins (Miles and Maisy) were very loud.
  - c) You should read the FAQs (frequently asked questions) before contacting us.

- **d)** My birthday (26th July) is my favourite day of the year.
- e) Pumas (a type of big cat) are very good hunters.

#### Q2 a) The swimmers were very

- calm until they saw the shark. **b**) The model — an enormous dinosaur
- skeleton was a big hit at the museum.
- c) Johnny was not being sarcastic at all or was he?d) The Battle of Titan Hill was the most important
- battle in November if not the whole war.
- Q3 a) Everyone was very relaxed until they noticed the huge spider.
  - **b)** My new neighbours (Sue and Morris) are very friendly. (You could also use dashes instead of brackets in this sentence, but brackets would be better.)
  - c) ASAP (as soon as possible) is a very common acronym.
    (You could also use dashes instead of brackets in this sentence, but brackets would be better.)
  - d) I always get lots of cards on February 14th (Valentine's Day).
  - e) The room was completely empty — or so we thought.
- Q4 a) Trued) Trueb) Falsee) Truec) Falsef) False

#### Page 28 — Hyphens

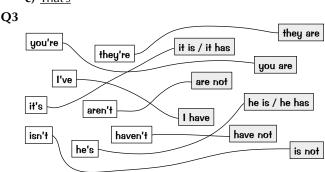
- **Q1 a)** My dad says he's having a <u>mid-life</u> crisis.
  - **b**) That wouldn't happen in <u>real life</u>.
  - **c)** I'm a <u>part-time</u> employee.
  - **d)** My parrot is <u>twenty-seven</u> years old.
- Q2 a) ex-husbandd) re-emergeb) self-confidente) rereadc) extraordinaryf) underestimate

Q3	Word	This word needs a hyphen because
	re-cover	otherwise it can be confused with 'recover'.
	pro-British	the root word starts with a capital letter.
co-own		the root word starts with the same letter that the prefix ends with.

- Q4 a) A shark that eats people.
  - **b)** A man who is eating shark meat.
  - c) A man who sells new cars.
  - d) A man who is new at his job in car sales.
  - e) A group of kittens that are five years old.
  - f) Five kittens that are one year old.

#### Page 29 — Apostrophes

- Q1 a) I think that's the best thing
  - that ever happened to me. **b**) You don't all have to shout at once.
  - c) You're the fastest worker I ever saw.
  - d) When they finish, they'll come over here.
  - e) I can<u>'</u>t believe you remembered my birthday.
  - f) Do you know who's won the cup?



d) We're

e) doesn't

Q4 a) Let's have fishfingers and peas for tea tonight. **b**) We'll have to see if Mum lets us stay up to watch it.

c) Let's go out to the cinema.

#### Page 30 — Apostrophes

- Q5 a) Pass Mum's bag over.
  - **b)** Bill<u>'</u>s football kit is filthy.
  - c) Ann is Elizabeth's mum.
  - d) Leave Jack's things alone.
  - e) It's the ladies' turn to go first.
  - f) That's the mice's house.
  - g) Put all the babies' pictures together.
  - **h**) Mrs Jackson's class is taking assembly.
  - i) Give me Jane's homework.
  - i) Copy the work out of Tom's book.
  - **k**) The other children's parents were nice.
  - I) The women's dresses were all the same.
- Q6 a) the man's head
- **d**) the horse's leg
- **b**) Nat's football c) Carlos's scar
- e) the video's label f) the chef's hat
- Q7 a) one
- c) more than one
- **b**) more than one
- d) one
- Page 31 Apostrophes
- Q8 a) I don't know why men's feet tend to be bigger than women's.
  - **b**) Our house is near the airport, so we can hear the <u>aircraft's</u> engines all night.
  - c) The sponsored walk raised £300 for the <u>children's</u> playground.
  - d) The sheep's wool was very soft.
- **Q9** a) I've got my lunch, but I <u>didn't</u> pick <u>yours</u> up. b) Jon said the book was his, but Sunita said it was hers.
  - c) I'm sure <u>it's</u> hurt; it's got its wing hanging down.
  - d) Tom's drawing is bigger, but I think mine's better.
  - e) They'll perform theirs first, and then we'll do ours when they're finished.
- **Q10** a) It's a shame that the school's hamster escaped.
  - **b**) <u>It's</u> quite a rare breed, I think.
  - c) I think its cage was broken.
  - d) It's got a new one now.
  - e) Hopefully <u>it's</u> more secure than the last one.
  - f) The school says <u>it's</u> tested it thoroughly.

#### Page 32 — Speech Marks

- **Q1 a)** <u>"Have you got the sheepdog</u> back yet?" asked Jeremy.
  - b) <u>"I'm sorry,"</u> I replied, <u>"I</u> don't know the answer to that."
  - c) The children looked bored, so I asked, "Would you like to go to the park?"
  - d) <u>"Stop pulling my hair!"</u> screamed Alice.
  - e) "Naz, if you don't give Adam's shoes back," he yelled, "you'll regret it."
  - f) "Where," she asked, in a moment of confusion, "is my handbag?"
- Q2 a) <u>"</u>What would you like to do this weekend?" asked Melanie.
  - b) "Please remind me," said Tim, "that I need to be home for tea at six."
  - c) <u>"</u>I can't do it<u>!"</u> exclaimed Julia.
  - d) <u>"</u>Personally," added Steve, <u>"</u>I'm not really a big fan of vegetables."
- **Q**3 As soon as Sophie went downstairs, her dad asked her if she was all right.
  - "I'm fine," said Sophie. "It's just these horrible nightmares." She asked her dad if she looked tired.
  - "I don't think so," her dad replied, although he thought she looked exhausted.

"Maybe I'll take a nap later — hopefully that will give me a bit of colour," mumbled Sophie as she left.

#### Page 33 — Speech Marks

- **Q4** a) David asked what kind of cake he should bake. **b**) Emily said that I should meet her mother.
  - c) Mr Clarkson replied that he didn't know the answer to that.
- Q5 a) "I don't understand what you're saying," said Jamie. **b**) "Can you give us directions to
  - the beach?" asked my aunt.
  - c) "I'll pick you up at nine o'clock," agreed Ben's dad.
- Q6 a) "Elton John's a ruddy marvellous singer," he said passionately.
  - **b**) "Do you think white stilettos are classy?" she asked sarcastically.
  - c) "Elvis is not dead. He's just resting," she said seriously.
  - d) "My uncle used to be a rabbit," he said apologetically.
  - e) "Don't ever borrow my fishnets again!" she shouted angrily.

#### Page 34 — Mixed Questions

Last summer, we went on holiday to Spain. We Q1 went in July, so the weather was beautiful. My favourite thing about Spain is the food. I love the traditional Spanish dishes like paella. The best place to try paella is in Madrid. One weekend we went there to meet some friends — the Knox family. We ate at a restaurant called 'Tavernita'. I get on really well with the Knox family, especially the two older boys (Johnny and Ollie). It's a shame that we only ever really see them at Christmas.

- Q2 a) How can you say that?
  - b) Watch out!
  - c) Is this legal?
  - d) Where is the emergency stop button?
  - e) Empty your pockets right now!
  - f) What is the meaning of this?
- Q3 a) Let me know\_if you want to come.
  - **b**) My elder sister, who is a nurse, has a lot of experience\_in this area.
  - c) There are many new songs, several of which\_are different from the old stuff.
  - d) I met a lot of interesting people, some of whom\_I really liked.
  - e) My computer, which is really old, isn't working this morning.
  - f) She mentioned several things\_that were bothering her.
- Q4 a) "There's something else you don't know: I hate rice pudding."
  - **b**) "I'll tell you how the other team beat us: they cheated from start to finish."
  - c) You will need the following: sugar, egg whites, cream, melted chocolate.

#### Page 35 — Mixed Questions

<b>Q5</b> a) True	<b>d</b> ) True
<b>b</b> ) False	e) False
c) False	f) True

- **Q6 a)** People often use 'P.S.' (postscript) without knowing what it stands for.
  - **b)** Dave (my sister's boyfriend) bought me a book for my birthday.
  - c) The Declaration of Independence is celebrated on Independence Day (4th July). d) Dodos (now extinct) were
  - large birds that couldn't fly.
- Q7 a) The pro-British forces needed permission to re-enter international waters.
  - **b**) If you send me the forms, I'll <u>re-sign</u> them for the twenty-second time.
  - c) The <u>eight-year-old</u> girls are celebrating their eighth birthdays today.
- Q8 a) I've got Jamie's trainers in my bag, but I can't give them back yet.
  - b) We're on Marcus's team, but he's not as good as the other teams' captains.
  - c) I'm not sure I'd like the job she's just been offered.

#### Page 36 — Mixed Questions

- Q9 a) Mr Burns interrupted to ask if we had done all the questions.
  - **b**) <u>"</u>Will you look after my bag whilst I go and order?" asked Heather.
  - c) <u>"You're so annoying!"</u> exclaimed my sister.
  - **d**) <u>"</u>I'm going to the shop," said Aaron, "I need some chocolate."
- Q10 Last week, we went on a school trip to France. We left on Wednesday morning (the 27th) and returned on Saturday evening (the 30th).

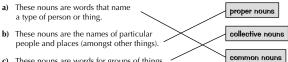
<u>"Have you got your lunch?"</u> my mum asked on the morning of the trip. She told me to check the letter\_from school\_to see if I had forgotten anything. It said that I would need the following: a waterproof jacket, spending money and some spare clothes.

My teacher, Mr Jones, organised the trip. <u>He made</u> sure it was cheap, but the school said its budget wouldn't cover flights. We went by ferry instead, which was fun — until\_it got rough. Lots of people were ill: Jimmy, my ex-boyfriend, was sick on my shoes; as was Karen, the girl who sat in front of me; and <u>R</u>alph, who'd had too many milkshakes.

#### Section Three — Grammar: Basics

#### Page 37 — Nouns

Q1 a) These nouns are words that name a type of person or thing.

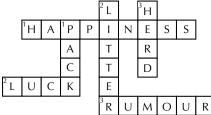


c) These nouns are words for groups of things.

$\Omega^{2}$				
Q2	Common Nouns	Collective Nouns		
	pizza	February	horde of barbarians	
	cartoon	Robert	bunch of grapes	
	piano	Australia	bouquet of flowers	

- Q3 Proper nouns always start with a capital letter.
- Q4 You should have circled: comfort, honesty, freedom, dream, desire, wealth and forgiveness.





#### Page 38 — Articles

- **Q1 a)** Use  $\frac{a'}{a}$  or  $\frac{an'}{a}$  for general things.
  - **b**) Use '<u>a</u>' before general things that sound like they begin with a consonant.
    - c) Use 'an' before general things that sound like they begin with a vowel.
    - d) Use 'the' for specific things.
- Q2 a) I got <u>a</u> new coat for my birthday.
  - **b**) Martin went on <u>the</u> London Eye.
  - c) <u>The</u> spider in the bath is stuck.
  - d) The President of the Committee came.
  - e) <u>A</u> time machine would be useful.
  - f) There was <u>a</u> wasp's nest in <u>the</u> roof.
- Q3 a) I saw <u>a</u> pig fly over the house.
  - **b**) Barcelona is <u>a</u> European city.
  - c) Jay was over <u>an</u> hour late.
  - d) The children built <u>an</u> igloo.

- **Q4** On <u>the</u> way to school, Finley saw <u>the</u> mayor of Stoatley land in a helicopter near <u>the</u> centre of <u>the</u> village. Its propellers made <u>an</u> extremely loud noise as they whirled round. After <u>a</u> few minutes, <u>the</u> helicopter's door opened and <u>the</u> mayor got out. He was wearing <u>an</u> enormous top hat, <u>a</u> pinstriped suit and <u>an</u> orange bow tie. Suddenly, <u>the</u> wind from <u>the</u> propellers blew <u>the</u> mayor's hat off and it landed right on top of Finley's head.
- Q5 There is <u>a</u> theme park in Susie's town. It has <u>a</u> roller coaster, <u>a</u> haunted house, dodgems and <u>a</u> ghost train. The roller coaster is <u>the</u> highest in <u>the</u> country, and the ghost train is <u>an</u> extremely scary ride.

#### Page 39 — Pronouns

Q1	Personal Pronouns			Poss	essive Pror	nouns	
	we they	she	it		his theirs	ours its	mine yours
Q2 a) <u>He</u> hates <u>it</u> . b) <u>They</u> scare <u>them</u> .		e)	) This is <u>y</u> Those a	re <u>hers</u> .			
	c) <u>She</u> invites <u>her</u> .			f)	<u>His</u> shir	t is very	nice.

Q3	Pronouns Doing an Action	Pronouns Being Acted On	Possessive Pronouns	
	I	me	mine	
	he	him	his	
	you	you	yours	

- Q4 a) The kids and <u>I</u> went to the swimming pool.b) Give <u>me</u> the packet of sweets
  - or the teddy bear gets it!c) Frances, Kevin, Farah and <u>I</u> are all going to the theatre.
  - d) It's time you and I had a little chat.

#### Page 40 — Pronouns

- Q5 a) This is confusing because it isn't clear whether Jimmy crushed the fly or the sandwich. It would be clearer to write: Jimmy crushed the fly that was on his sandwich. (Or any similar answer where it is clear what Jimmy crushed.)
  - b) This is confusing because it isn't clear whether the students are asking if they can help the staff, or if the students are asking the staff to help them. It would be clearer to write:
    <u>The students asked if the staff could help them</u>. (Or any similar answer where it is clear who needs help.)
- **Q6 a)** I think the man <u>who</u> cleans the windows is called Trevor.
  - **b)** Charlie doesn't know <u>which</u> hat to buy.
  - c) To <u>whom</u> are you writing?
  - d) The clouds <u>which</u> are floating over Millomswick are soft and fluffy.
  - e) The story is about a prince <u>who</u> falls in love with a princess.
  - f) The person with  $\underline{whom}$  I was speaking was very rude.

- g) Karan's paintings, <u>which</u> sell like hot cakes, are on display in the town hall.
- Q7 a) I don't know <u>whose</u> dog won.b) Where's the man <u>who's</u> speaking?
  - c) <u>Who's</u> that over there?
  - d) Does anyone know whose jacket this is?

#### Page 41 — Verbs

- Q1 You should have circled:
- take, drive, go, laugh and are.
- **Q2 a**) I <u>am</u> happy. **b**) You <u>are</u> tall.
- e) It <u>is</u> annoying.
- f) We <u>are</u> the best.
- c) He <u>is</u> handsome.d) She <u>is</u> silly.
- **g**) They <u>are</u> nervous.
- Q3 There are some cows that <u>lives</u> in the field just outside our house. They <u>walks</u> down our road every Tuesday, when the farmer <u>move</u> them from one field to the other. The neighbours always <u>watches</u> from their windows to see what <u>are</u> going on.

Normally, the cows hardly ever <u>stops</u>, but whenever they do, they always <u>eats</u> Mum's flowers. Once this starts to happen, nothing can get them to move, unless it <u>rain</u>. They <u>does</u> not like to get wet because the rain <u>make</u> their hooves go cold.

#### Correct Verb Agreements:

	6		
	live		stop
	walk		eat
	moves		rains
	watch		do
	is		makes
Q4	a) past tense	d)	future tense
	<b>b)</b> present tense	e)	past tense
	c) present tense	f)	future tense

#### Page 42 — Adjectives

- **Q1 a)** Some pupils think that homework is tedious, time-consuming and <u>pointless</u>.
  - **b**) However, teachers believe that homework is essential, educational and <u>beneficial</u>.
  - **c**) Fast food is often described as greasy, <u>fattening</u> and <u>flavourless</u>.
  - d) I like horror movies because they are terrifying, tense and grotesque.
  - e) My gran thinks that pop music is repetitive, <u>tuneless</u> and <u>manufactured</u>.
  - f) Other people believe pop music is <u>rhythmical</u> and <u>harmonious</u>.
  - g) Active people enjoy sport because it's <u>invigorating</u>, <u>competitive</u> and <u>athletic</u>.
- **Q2** Any sentences where at least two suitable adjectives have been added with the correct punctuation.

#### E.g.

- **a)** The <u>loud</u>, <u>bossy</u> girl shouted.
- **b**) The <u>fast</u>, <u>silver</u> car crashed.
- c) The <u>sad</u>, <u>lonely</u> boy cried.
- **d**) The  $\underline{calm}$ ,  $\underline{quiet}$  baby slept.
- e) The grumpy, ferocious alligator snapped.

Ans	wers
<ul> <li>Q3 a) The monster was tall, green and angry.</li> <li>b) Chris eats smooth, rich, dark chocolate with crunchy, salty crisps.</li> <li>c) She's wearing an extra large, bright pink, woolly jumper.</li> <li>d) I like quiet, tidy, clever housemates who appreciate good, wholesome, tasty, home-made food.</li> <li>e) Karin borrowed my extra long, pale blue, broken necklace.</li> </ul>	Page 45 — Phrases and Clauses         Q1 a) Dad's trousers       P         b) Tim wears purple trousers       C         c) The trousers on the flag pole       P         d) The terrible trousers       P         e) I like trousers       P         f) My other camouflage trousers       P
	Q2 Sentence Phrase Clause
Page 43 — Adverbs	The Martians invaded on Tuesday morning.Image: Comparison of the state
Q1 Adverbs Adjectives	A clown came for tea at our house.V
quite soon readily happily firstly annoying curly jolly saintly	Jude fell on the floor with a loud crash.Image: Image:
<b>Q2</b> a) The birds flew gracefully.	Q3 <u>Column A</u> <u>Column B</u>
<ul> <li>The adverb 'gracefully' tells you how the birds flew.</li> <li>b) Vampires never look in mirrors. The adverb 'never' tells you how often vampires look in mirrors.</li> <li>c) Today we're going to the cinema. The adverb 'today' tells you when we're going to the cinema.</li> </ul>	Whilst I was waiting for the bus,       I hated the thought of eating a horse.         Shouting as loud as I could.       Bob's car splashed me.         Although I was feeling hungry.       I tried desperately to get his attention.         Q4       a) Column B       c) Column A         b) Column B       d) Column B
<b>Q3 a)</b> We left the house <u>quietly</u> . ( <u>noisily</u> or <u>loudly</u> )	Page 46 — Phrases and Clauses
<ul> <li>b) They <u>quickly</u> ran through the park. (<u>slowly</u>)</li> <li>c) The horse was behaving very <u>strangely</u>. (<u>normally</u>)</li> <li>d) Janice filled in the form <u>incorrectly</u>. (<u>correctly</u>)</li> <li>e) Patreese <u>occasionally</u> goes to the cinema. (<u>usually</u>, <u>regularly</u> or <u>frequently</u>)</li> <li>Q4 a) They completed the test <i>with great ease</i>. </li> <li>b) We ran out onto the playing field <i>as quickly as possible</i>. </li> <li>c) Under the barrel, there is a mouse. </li> <li>d) Wendy could see a house at the end of the lonely street. </li> <li>Q5 a) Adjective </li> <li>c) Adverb</li> <li>b) Adjective</li> </ul>	Q5       Any sentences where prepositional phrases have been added correctly.         E.g.       a) The yeti shouted in the street.         b) A spaceship crashed into the church wall.       c) Mike's mum laughed outside the school.         d) The alligator snapped at the zoo keeper.         Q6       Sentence         Main       Subordinate         I ate my breakfast before I went to bed.       ✓         When I watch a film, I always eat a big bag of popcom.       ✓         Maisy couldn't play football because she had lost her boots.       ✓         Our plumber, who is very tall, hit his head on the ceiling.       ✓
Page 44 — Sentence Structure	Q7 <u>Column A</u> <u>Column B</u>
<ul> <li>Q1 a) I asked her to phone me as soon as she arrived.</li> <li>b) Please let us know when you plan to move in.</li> <li>c) How would you like it <u>if it happened to you</u>?</li> <li>d) These are the things you'll need: <u>pyjamas, underwear and soap</u>.</li> <li>e) I don't know why he bought me a present — <u>I didn't get him one</u>.</li> <li>f) Having read their postcard, <u>I wish I'd been there</u>.</li> </ul>	Tom went to the cinemaI opened the post.When I came homewhilst tap dancing.I can juggleand saw a scary film.'Tom went to the cinema and saw a scary film' is a compound sentence. 'When I came home I opened
<ul> <li>Q2 Suggested Answer:</li> <li>The unfortunate animal was eventually found in its hiding place, which was halfway up a tree at the bottom of the garden. It was brought back down after a neighbour lent an extra long ladder. The ladder was only just long enough to reach the cat, which by now was absolutely terrified.</li> <li>(Or any similar answer with correct punctuation and grammar.)</li> <li>Q3 a) Long sentences are fine as long as your meaning is clear.</li> <li>b) Often a short sentence is clearer and more effective than a long one.</li> <li>c) The longer the sentence, the more impressed the examiner will be.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>the post' is a <u>complex sentence</u>.</li> <li>'I can juggle whilst tap dancing' is a <u>complex sentence</u>.</li> <li>Q8 Any sentences where relative clauses have been added correctly.</li> <li>E.g. <ul> <li>a) The frog was blue, <u>which was very unusual</u>.</li> <li>b) Henry wanted to see Daniel, <u>who was his best friend</u>.</li> <li>c) In America they play baseball, <u>which is a bit like rounders</u>.</li> <li>d) Diana laughed at Kerry, <u>who</u> was protending to be a more year.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<ul> <li>c) The longer the sentence, the more impressed the examiner will be.</li> <li>d) If you get lost halfway through writing a sentence, your reader will get lost too.</li> </ul>	was pretending to be a monkey.

#### Page 47 — Phrases and Clauses

- Q9 a) <u>Keen to fly to Mars</u>, Roy fired up the rocket ship.b) <u>Speaking from his heart</u>, he
  - showed how he really felt. c) I do a sun dance around
  - the kitchen <u>whenever it rains</u>.d) The DVD, <u>which I bought yesterday</u>, was actually a VDD (Very Dusty Disc).
- **Q10** Any sentences where connectives have been added correctly to make complex sentences.

#### E.g.

- a) The dog growled at the man <u>as it moved closer to him</u>.
- **b**) <u>Although she was wearing her favourite dress</u>, Sabrina chose to walk to the party.
- c) I've run out of shampoo, <u>even though</u> <u>I bought two bottles last week</u>.
- Q11a) While chopping onions, he wears his goggles.
  - **b**) The teachers ran out to their cars as soon as the bell rang.
  - **c**) Beppe stayed calm despite meeting an elf.
  - d) Unless you're wearing pink, you can't come to the party.

#### Page 48 — Prepositions

Q1 a) The picture frame is above the chair.

- **b**) The rat is <u>under the table</u>.
- c) The lamp is <u>on the table</u>.
- d) The teddy is <u>in front of the chair</u>.
- e) The girl is behind the chair.
- f) The table is <u>next to the chair</u>.
- **Q2** To begin your tour of Garrenberg, you need to first head <u>towards</u> the city centre. The quickest way to get to the centre is to go via the marketplace. Walking through the marketplace can be hectic, and you need to watch out for pickpockets, who are often hidden <u>amongst</u> the crowds.

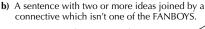
Alternatively, you could take a longer walk and go around the outside of the city walls. <u>Between</u> 13 and 16 AD, a horde of barbarians launched an attack <u>against</u> the city, which was responsible for much of the damage that is visible today.

If you have time, you should look <u>around</u> the palace, and visit the royal chapel, where the royal tombs are buried right <u>beneath</u> your feet. Walk <u>across</u> the chapel square to find the palace café, which is open from 10 am to 4 pm <u>during</u> the day, and from 6 pm to 9 pm in the evening.

<u>Opposite</u> the palace gates, the city's main shopping street is <u>within</u> easy reach. Here you can buy postcards, souvenirs and local produce. Or you might like to climb <u>aboard</u> a boat and enjoy a city cruise <u>along</u> the River Mo.

#### Page 49 — Connectives

**Q1** a) Two or more main clauses joined together with one of the FANBOYS connectives.



c) A sentence with one main clause. \_\_\_\_\_ complex sentence

simple sentence

compound sentence

- **Q2 a)** <u>While</u> wearing a feather hat, my nose started to itch.
  - **b**) She remained calm <u>until</u> I ran up and down screaming "Emergency!"
  - c) It was dark in the cellar <u>before</u> we turned the lights on.
  - d) <u>After</u> Mark had gone to the shops, I raided the biscuit tin.
  - e) My dad has learnt to juggle <u>since</u> he joined the circus.
- Q3 a) Rajwant runs on Wednesdays, <u>and</u> plays tennis on Mondays. (<u>Compound</u>)
  - **b)** Rajwant runs <u>because</u> he likes to keep fit. (<u>Complex</u>)
  - c) Rajwant runs in circles. (Simple)
  - d) Rajwant runs to work if he gets up late. (Complex)
  - e) Rajwant runs every day, <u>yet</u> he is still unfit. (<u>Compound</u>)
- Q4 a) Since the band was quite loud, Ben couldn't hear me.
  - **b**) Tanya went up the ladder <u>while</u> Danny watched from below.
  - <u>Although</u> the maggots were on offer, Maggie didn't buy any.
  - d) The boy band 'Three Projection' came to town, <u>so</u> I went to their concert.

#### Page 50 — Connectives

- Q5 a) We could either go to the gym <u>or</u> we could play tennis.
  - b) The music in the disco was awful, <u>but / vet</u> we still had fun.
  - c) The chocolate cake was yummy, and the blueberry muffins were delicious.
  - **d)** We couldn't get tickets for the match, <u>so</u> / <u>but</u> we watched it on TV instead.
- Q6 Any sentences where the connectives have been used correctly.

#### E.g.

- a) <u>Despite</u> the cold weather, dad refused to put the heating on.
- **b**) I get hungry <u>whenever</u> I watch cookery shows.
- c) <u>Although</u> he prefers swimming, Eli is better at running.
- d) Racing is fun to watch, whereas snooker is just boring.
- **Q7** Linda likes to spend her evenings curled up on the couch in front of the TV, <u>whereas</u> Roy likes to go to bed early.

<u>Although</u> Roy likes a cooked breakfast in the morning, he always gets up too late and <u>therefore</u> has to have cereal instead. <u>However</u>, Linda is always up early and she takes the dog for a walk <u>until</u> Roy finally gets out of bed. <u>Whilst</u> Roy is in the shower, Linda reads the newspaper, <u>whereas</u> the dog goes back to bed.

In spite of starting work earlier than Roy, Linda can leave the house later, <u>since</u> she doesn't have to travel as far as he does. <u>Consequently</u> Roy sets off 15 minutes before Linda. <u>While</u> Linda and Roy go out to work, the dog waits in her bed for the postman to arrive. The dog will often fall back to sleep. <u>Nevertheless</u>, she always hears the sound of the postman arriving.

#### Page 51 — Connectives

- Q8 a) The guest of honour failed to arrive; however, the party went ahead as planned.
  - b) The spy waited <u>until</u> the coast was clear.
  - c) Joanne booked her flights as soon as the hotel booking was confirmed.
  - **d**) The science lab exploded <u>as a</u> result of the experiment going wrong.
- **Q9** Words which put an **opposite** / **different view**: however, in spite of this, nevertheless, despite this

Words to say more of the same, or to back up what you've just written: furthermore, moreover

Words to write about something which happened because of the thing you've just written about: consequently, therefore

Words to write about something which happened at a later time: later, afterwards

#### Page 52 — Paragraphs

**Q1** I once knew a boy who would only eat chocolate cake. He was very particular about what kind of chocolate cake he would eat - cakes with butter icing were okay, but he refused to eat any chocolate cakes with fudge or cherry in them.

We first met in Year 7, and I love chocolate, so I knew we would be friends straightaway.

However, by the time we were in Year 9, I started to find him really annoying. I had grown sick of the smell of chocolate, and sick of the sight of him.

Nowadays I live in a different town, so I rarely see him. I often wonder whether or not he still only eats chocolate cake.

#### My great grandmother is just about to turn one Q2 hundred. She is an amazing woman who's still really active, despite her age; but she is also very difficult to please.

Last year, to celebrate her ninety-ninth birthday, my whole family stayed at the King Richard Hotel. We had a big, expensive dinner, and then stayed the night so that no one would have to drive. Everyone had a great time, except my great grandmother, who complained that the jelly wasn't wobbly enough, and the ice cream was too icy.

We're going to Paris for her hundredth birthday, which is an amazing birthday treat. I don't think she can possibly find anything to complain about in the beautiful French capital.

I've just remembered — she hates flying, so maybe Paris isn't the best idea after all.

**Q**3 In the 19th century, women did not have the same rights as men. One of the main differences was that women did not have the right to vote. This resulted in a campaign for women's suffrage (the right to vote).

There were two main groups of protesters - the Suffragists and the Suffragettes. The Suffragists focused on peaceful protests, whilst the Suffragettes were more violent. They burned down churches, chained

themselves to railings and sometimes even attacked politicians.

Emmeline Pankhurst was perhaps the most famous campaigner, and she was renowned for her courage. Sadly, Pankhurst died in June 1928, just weeks before all women over 21 were given the right to vote.

The Suffragette movement was extremely important in British politics, although many people still believe that there are not enough women in politics today.

#### Page 53 — Paragraphs

Q4 The Swamp Martians live in a quagmire on the top of Misty Moor. It is a lonely, boggy place, full of foul smells and strange creatures.

Mrs Waterweed, head of the Swamp Martian clan, tries her best to make life in the quagmire comfortable, whether it means filling the house with flowers, or cooking her famous eel and marsh gas soup — an activity she was currently engaged in.

Over in a neighbouring bog, her husband, Mr Waterweed, was fishing for eels. Whilst fishing, he kept an eye out for 'Gobbling Goo' — a type of mud which could suck him up if he wasn't careful.

"Dinner's ready," Mrs Waterweed suddenly cried. An hour later, both the Waterweeds sat back in their chairs feeling happy and well-fed.

Q5 I started the second paragraph because a new character was introduced. I started the third paragraph because a new location was introduced. I started the fourth paragraph because someone new started speaking. I started the fifth paragraph because a new time was introduced.

#### Page 54 — Negatives

- **Q1 a)** You're <u>definitely</u> going to win.
  - <u>OR</u> You've got no chance of losing.
  - **b**) The aliens can't find <u>anywhere</u> to land.
  - c) Barry doesn't think <u>anyone</u> will come.
  - **d**) The lads don't have <u>anything</u> to be afraid of.
  - e) Ivan has three sweets, but Drew <u>doesn't</u> have <u>any</u>.
  - f) Arthur and Merlin don't need any help.
- Q2 a) Abdul wants some sweets,
  - but Gillian has not got any.
  - **b**) I have not got anything to lose.
  - c) Tom wants a day off, but that is not going to happen.
  - d) I <u>am not</u> dyeing my hair green and Charlie is not shaving his beard off.
  - e) The Johnsons have not got any pets.
  - f) Irene has not finished her work yet.

#### Page 55 — Mixed Questions

Q1 a) verb	e) adjective
<b>b)</b> main clause	f) subordinate clause
c) adverb	g) preposition

- g) preposition
- **h**) article
- Q2 Any two verbs from:

d) noun

went, was, didn't pack, had, make

Any <u>two articles</u> from: a, an, the Any <u>two adverbs</u> from: yesterday, absolutely Any <u>two common nouns</u> from: trip, boat, day, supplies, snacks, canal Any <u>two prepositions</u> from: for, on, along

Any two adjectives from:

- jolly, gorgeous, narrow Q3 a) interfer<u>ence</u> b) exist<u>ence</u> complication b) exist<u>ence</u> b) exist<u>ence</u> complication
  - **g**) eleva<u>tion</u>

h) reference

c) dedicationd) persistence

#### Page 56 — Mixed Questions

Q4	a)	A verb	1	f)	An object	
	b)	A preposition		g)	At least one capital letter	1
	c)	A subject	$\checkmark$	h)	It needs to be a statement	
	d)	It contains a complete idea	$\checkmark$	i)	At least four words	
	e)	Punctuation	$\checkmark$	j)	At least two clauses	

- Q5 E.g.
  - a) Sally didn't see the mess <u>on</u> <u>the floor</u> until she stepped in it.
  - **b**) I hate the feel of toothpaste <u>on my tongue</u>, whereas I love the feel of mouthwash.
  - c) Mike forgot to get some petrol <u>at the weekend</u>, and hence he couldn't drive to work.
  - **d**) The cat couldn't eat its tea because it had eaten too many biscuits <u>in the morning</u>.
  - e) Phil and Ben kept smiling, even though they were having a bad day <u>at the office</u>.
  - f) United fans always sing loudly <u>at matches</u> wherever they go.
     (Or any sentences where a prepositional phrase has been added correctly.)

#### Page 57 — Mixed Questions

- **Q6 a)** Ulrich <u>doesn't</u> know me, and Karl <u>doesn't</u> know me either.
  - **b)** You <u>don't</u> own a car, and Riony <u>doesn't</u> own a bike.
  - c) Stuart and Elaine <u>don't</u> have a cat, and we <u>don't</u> have a dog.
    d) Lillian <u>doesn't</u> want to come shopping,
  - but I <u>don't</u> like shopping on my own.
- **Q7** On <u>W</u>ednesday Malcolm <u>is</u> celebrating <u>his</u> sixteenth birthday, so he and <u>I</u> are going to the cinema. We thought about inviting Emily, <u>but</u> she's going on holiday to <u>F</u>rance that day and can't come. However, I'm sure we'll have a great time anyway.

I've already bought his present, <u>which</u> is going to be a big surprise. It's a navy\_blue football\_shirt\_with the number three <u>on</u> the back — that's his lucky number. <u>He's not</u> a big football fan, but when he was talking to Liam, <u>who's</u> mad about the sport, Malcolm said he'd like a football shirt. I can't wait to see him open his present — he's not going to have <u>any</u> idea what it is.

#### Section Four — Grammar: Tenses

#### Page 58 — Writing About Now

Q1	a)	He <u>says</u>	

f) You <u>complain</u>g) It <u>seems</u>

i) I tell

**h**) We show

- **b**) I <u>know</u> **c**) We <u>play</u>
- **d**) They <u>make</u>
- e) She takes
- Q2 a) Stanley <u>flies</u> to New York every year.
  - b) Ron catches the bus to work.
  - c) Our grandpa goes to night school.
  - d) Houri passes the ball to Greg.
  - e) Ann fries the bacon in the morning.
  - f) Clive <u>does</u> his exercises every day.
- Q3 Rob <u>has</u> a fear of cucumbers. His friends say he should really do something about it, but Rob <u>thinks</u> his friends <u>are</u> just silly. He <u>knows</u> he can control his fear by simply avoiding cucumbers, and he <u>does</u> just that.

#### Page 59 — Writing About Now

Q4	Present Tense '-ing Form'		Present Tense	'-ing Form'
	He talks	He is talking	They sleep	They are sleeping
	They help	They are helping	It rains	It is raining
	I ask	I am asking	We keep	We are keeping
	It melts	It is melting	l eat	I am eating

- **Q5** The annual Galaxy Gala is in full swing, but it's all going wrong. The balloons <u>are popping</u>, the waiters <u>are dropping</u> the dishes, a Venus Vole <u>is digging</u> holes in the floor, and dangerous Mars Mutants <u>are tapping</u> at the door to be let in. The guests are not happy and the organiser <u>is offering</u> everyone refunds.
- Q6 a) The scouts <u>are tying</u> knots in their leader's shoelaces.
  b) Cassie <u>is battling</u> to keep her eyes open.
  c) Jaden and Terese <u>are dyeing</u> their hair.

#### Page 60 — Writing About the Past

		3		
Q1	Verbs	The Simple Past	Verbs	The Simple Past
	talk	talked	tease	teased
	hope	hoped	offer	offered
	doubt	doubted	practise	practised
	ask	asked	play	played
	work	worked	behave	behaved

#### Q2 a) I gave

- **b)** He was
- c) We took
- **d**) They slept

g) You told

- e) It travelledf) She kept
- **m)** It swept
- n) She heard

i) I copied

k) You saw

**I)** He grew

i) They built

**h**) We spilt / spilled

Q3 Yesterday we <u>made</u> a birthday card for Granny. We <u>cut</u> shapes out of paper and <u>stuck</u> them onto some card. Dad <u>bought</u> her a present and Mum <u>hid</u> it behind the sofa. They <u>wrote</u> clues for Granny to follow, and she quickly <u>found</u> the present.

01			1		
Q1	Verbs	Past with 'have'		Verbs	Past with 'have'
	She eats	She has eaten		He finishes	He has finished
	It is	It has been		You write	You have written
	They go	They have gone		We have	We have had
	l arrive	I have arrived		It takes	It has taken
	We give	We have given		I show	I have shown

#### Page 61 — The Past Tense with Have

- Q2 a) I have been to see the doctor.
  - **b)** We <u>have done</u> a great job.
  - c) They <u>have not done</u> the washing-up.d) Caleb has seen the new Jenny Pond film.
  - e) I <u>have done</u> my best.
  - f) We have been living here for ages.
- Q3 a) Jeff knows <u>of</u> a nice café.
  - **b**) They should <u>have</u> been in bed.
  - c) I could <u>have</u> been a film star.
  - **d**) Mel might <u>have</u> joined in.
  - e) I thought <u>of</u> a possible plan.
  - f) She should <u>have</u> known better.

#### Page 62 — Staying in the Right Tense

- **Q1 a)** On Tuesday we had a buffet and we <u>played</u> board games.
  - **b**) Yesterday the superhero <u>saved</u> the President and <u>rescued</u> his cat.
  - c) I am keen to learn Spanish and <u>have</u> decided to take lessons. <u>OR I was</u> keen to learn Spanish and had decided to take lessons.
  - d) My printer had broken and so I <u>needed</u> to go shopping. <u>OR</u> My printer <u>has</u> broken and so I need to go shopping.
  - e) The sales are on, so I <u>am going</u> to the shops right now.
- Q2 Last Saturday, Hootle Village Hall <u>held</u> its annual autumn fair. There <u>was</u> a car boot sale, which <u>offered</u> clothes and toys; there was a cake stall, which <u>sold</u> a selection of bakery items; and there <u>was</u> a face-painting stand. A raffle also <u>took</u> place, and for the children there <u>was</u> a line-dancing competition. The mayor also <u>came</u>, and he <u>helped</u> to run some of the stands. The fair <u>raised</u> over £300 for the local community.

#### Page 63 — Mixed Questions

- Q1 a) I am in Spain for my holiday.
  b) We play / are playing catch with the neighbours.
  c) I walk / am walking from the church to the circus.
  d) I don't know what he is.
- **Q2** a) The spy <u>spoke</u> five languages.
  - b) They only <u>bought</u> meat from the butcher's.c) I was on the school's netball
    - team, and I <u>played</u> squash. **d)** Kelsey <u>listened</u> to the
    - radio and <u>whistled</u> along.

- **Q3 a)** Harvey <u>thought</u> a lot about taking over the world.
  - **b**) Samia <u>has passed</u> her exam with flying colours.
  - c) Norris and his horse <u>are winning</u> the race.
  - d) Stella takes / is taking her sister to ballet lessons.

#### Page 64 — Mixed Questions

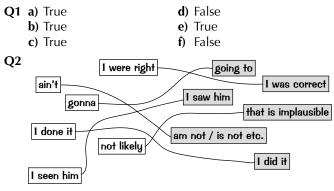
Q4	Present Tense	Present '-ing' Form	Simple Past	Past Tense with 'have'
	He goes	He is going	He went	He has gone
	We see	We are seeing	We saw	We have seen
	They take	They are taking	They took	They have taken
	I begin	I am beginning	I began	I have begun

Q5 Last week, the headmaster at Piggleswick High School <u>turned</u> his school into a giant jungle gym for a day. He <u>replaced</u> the stairs with inflatable slides and put a bouncy castle in the hall. To get out of the staff room, the teachers <u>had</u> to use a fireman's pole. The headmaster also <u>built</u> a fort out of plastic bricks in the dining room. All the pupils <u>thought</u> it was a great idea.

Today, it's the pupils' turn to decorate the school. Right now, they <u>are</u> blowing up balloons and <u>hanging</u> streamers in the classrooms. The head girl <u>is</u> making party hats while the prefects <u>are baking</u> food for a buffet.

#### Section Five — Writing Skills

#### Page 65 — Writing in Standard English



- Q3 a) Writing to apply to be an astronaut
  - **b**) Shouting to a friend to pass you the ball
  - **c)** Showing parents around your school
  - **d)** Writing a letter to the Prime Minister
  - e) Giving a tourist directions
  - f) Arguing over what to watch at your friend's house

#### Page 66 — Writing in Standard English

**Q4** a) I did really well — I think I did better than last time.

1

1

- **b**) The man <u>that</u> came yesterday <u>was very</u> strange.
- c) We <u>waited</u> / <u>were waiting</u> for <u>a long time</u>, but we <u>didn't see</u> / <u>never saw</u> him.
- **d)** I asked him <u>if I could borrow</u> / <u>if he would</u> <u>lend me</u> his pen and he <u>gave</u> it <u>to</u> me.

- e) It <u>doesn't</u> have to be like this
  - we <u>don't have to</u> argue.

Q5

f) I <u>didn't do anything</u> — it <u>wasn't</u> me <u>who</u> broke it.

Standard English	Non-Standard English	
This is a real example.	He is well good at chess.	
We never knew why.	I'd like them biscuits.	
This is not proper behaviour.	I have wrote them a letter.	
The essay is well written.	I should of known better.	
There were none left.	I was proper glad.	

#### Page 67 — Writing in Standard English

- **Q6 a)** <u>They go</u> out all the time.
  - **b**) <u>I did</u> it right the first time.
  - c) I don't know if they are here.
  - **d**) I thought <u>he was</u> coming.
  - e) <u>That was</u> terrifying.
  - f) <u>I have been</u> away.
  - g) They have given us gifts.
  - h) It was the best party ever.

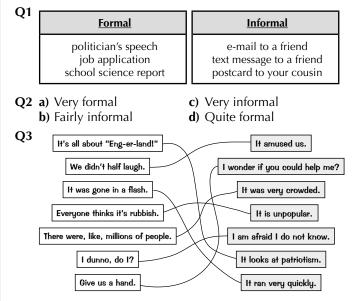
#### Q7 Suggested Answer:

When we were children, people weren't allowed to waste anything. We made everything last a long time. Our mum would scold us for throwing away anything that might still be useful. She would watch us to make sure we had <u>eaten</u> everything that she gave us. Rationing meant you had to be <u>really</u> inventive with the cooking. Yet no one ever said they didn't like <u>something</u>, not even <u>Alice</u>.

In <u>those</u> days we didn't have <u>any</u> modern vacuum cleaners <u>or</u> washing machines. We wouldn't <u>have</u> had money for <u>anything</u> like that. But you <u>would</u> never have heard <u>anyone</u> complaining. I <u>haven't</u> known <u>anything</u> like it since.

(Or any similar answer with correct Standard English.)

#### Page 68 — Writing in the Right Style



#### Page 69 — Writing in the Right Style

- **Q4 a)** Formal
  - **b**) Formal
  - **c)** Informal
- **Q5 a)** The England manager said he was <u>gutted</u> about their defeat.
  - b) It looks like it will rain <u>cats and dogs</u> on Saturday.

d) Informal

e) Informal

f) Formal

- **c)** The ladies <u>yakked</u> to each other on the phone for an hour.
- d) When Duncan asked for the day off, his boss told him to get lost.
- e) Mrs Gladding's dishwasher had <u>conked out</u>, so she called the plumber.
- f) The film tracks his relationship with his girlfriend, and ends when she <u>dumps</u> him.
- Q6 Dear Mr Spudwrangler,

<u>I am</u> writing to <u>inform</u> you that I recently had <u>an appalling</u> meal at one of your Spudwrangler restaurants. The waiters were <u>impolite</u>, and the food was <u>tasteless</u>.

I hope that you will <u>endeavour</u> to make things right. I look forward to <u>your response</u>.

Yours sincerely, Toby Brown

#### Page 70 — Writing in the Right Style

#### Q7 Suggested Answers:

- a) He said it was not very good.
- **b)** Please could you pass me a packet of crisps? Thank you.
- c) Your mother's going to be furious with you for the state of your shoes.
- d) The criminal said he had not stolen the car or anything else.
- e) Vincent van Gogh was a famous artist who became so depressed he sliced his ear off.
- f) In Shakespeare's time people were constantly ill and many people suffered from the plague. (Or any similar answers written in a correct formal style.)

#### Q8 Suggested Answer:

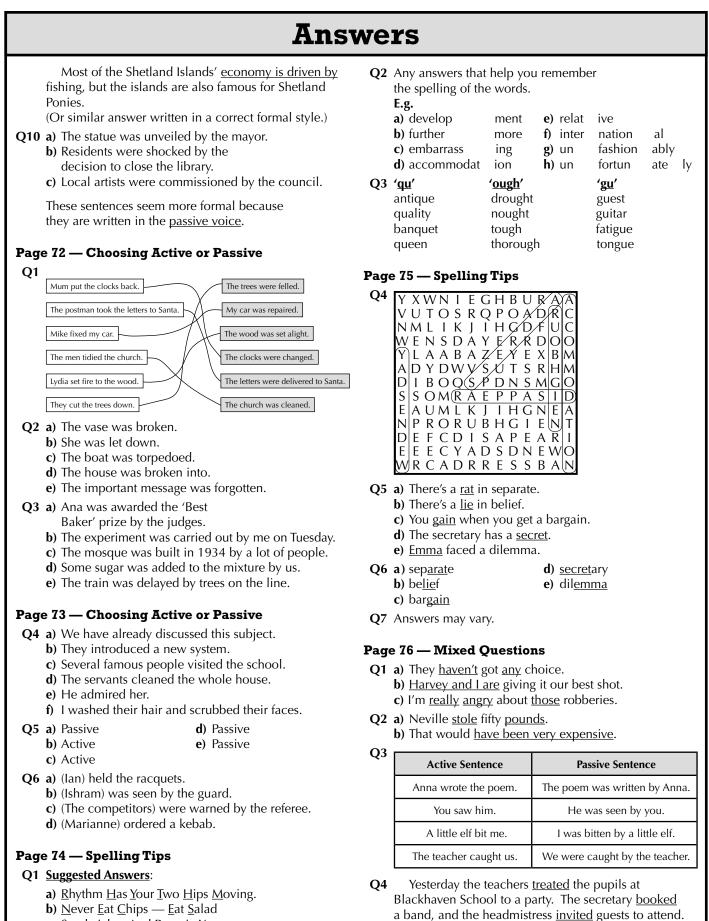
Just thought I'd drop you a line to let you know that I'm having a fantastic holiday with my mates. I've done loads of sunbathing, and even got round to doing some cultural stuff as well. It's a shame you couldn't make it. I hope everything is good with you. I can't wait to see you soon.

(Or any similar answer written in an informal style.)

#### Page 71 — Writing in the Right Style

#### Q9 Suggested Answer:

The Shetland Islands are a group of islands to the north-east of the Orkneys. In the 9th century the Vikings invaded and took over the islands. The Vikings held on to the islands until 1471, when Scotland seized control of them. The Shetland Islands' history means their culture is a mixture of Norse and Scottish traditions.



<u>Sandwiches And Remain Young.</u> c) <u>I Make Mistakes Eavesdropping Daily —</u> <u>I Aspire To Eavesdrop Like You.</u> (Or any mnemonic that tells you the letters in the correct order.)

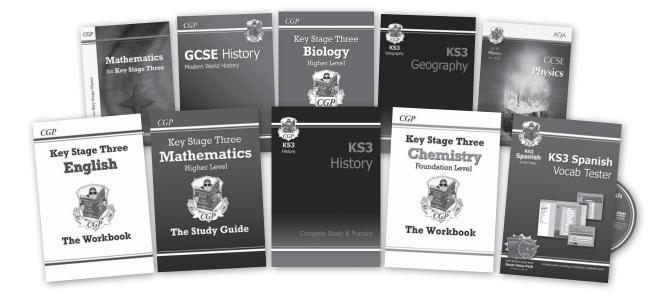
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The janitor banned fizzy pop, but the deputy head

encouraged the pupils to bring their own food.



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