

Name: _____

Class: _____

Date: _____

1 and 2. Underline the **prefix** which forms a **noun** when added to the given word (in bold).

super	anti	auto	man	super	anti	auto	pilot
3. Underline the correct homophone to use in this sentence.				4. Underline the correct homophone to use in this sentence.			
He bought a (cheep / cheap) car.				I (past / passed) the test.			
5. Underline the word with the correct spelling.				6. Underline the word with the correct spelling.			
fownd	foand	found	fracshun	fraction	fracshun	fracshun	fracshun
7 and 8. Number the words to put in alphabetical order. You may need to use the first, second or even third letter of the word.							
fog		frog		fly		fall	

9. Underline the synonyms for the word in bold to make a **word family**.

<i>big</i>	<i>huge</i>	<i>weird</i>	<i>enormous</i>	<i>tiny</i>
10. Write a conjunction to connect the two main clauses (or sentences) into a compound sentence.				
<i>My friend invited me to a party</i>			<i>I do not want to go.</i>	
11. Write a sentence opener which will create a complex sentence.				
<i>my friend invited me to a party, I do not want to go.</i>				

12. Underline the best verb to complete the sentence.

13. Underline the best verb to complete the sentence.

He has (went / gone) out to play.	She (went / gone) to the party.
14. Write the past tense of this verb.	
walk	throw

16. Underline the best **preposition** to complete this sentence.

A tree was blown down _____ the storm.	(before/during/after)
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17 and 18. Underline the fronted adverbials that help tell us more about when an action happened.

Earlier, ...	It is likely, ...	Possibly, ...	Later that day,...
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19 and 20. Underline the word which goes before a noun starting with a **consonant** or a **vowel** sound.

a / an	horse	a / an	elephant
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21. Underline the **subordinate clause** in this sentence.

The wind was so cold that I put on a coat.
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22 and 23. Punctuate the sentences using the apostrophe (') to show contraction or possession.

I d o n t like D a d s new car.	I c a n t find A m y s book.
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24 and 25. Punctuate the **direct speech** in these sentences using **inverted commas** (speech marks " ").

Where to? asked the bus driver.	Town please, the passenger answered.
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Total:		Red (0 – 9)	Yellow (10 – 19)	Green (20 – 25)
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1 and 2. Underline the **prefix** which forms a **noun** when added to the given word (in bold).

super	anti	auto	body	super	anti	auto	visor
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3. Underline the correct homophone to use in this sentence.

I would not (steel / steal) something.

4. Underline the correct homophone to use in this sentence.

He played for the school (team / teem).

5. Underline the word with the correct spelling.

laff

larf

laugh

6. Underline the word with the correct spelling.

furst

first

ferst

7 and 8. Number the words to put in alphabetical order. You may need to use the first, second or even third letter of the word.

apple

ant

again

animal

9. Underline the synonyms for the word in bold to make a **word family**.**small**

tiny

huge

minute

pretty

10. Write a **conjunction** to connect the two **main clauses** (or sentences) into a compound sentence.*I have got a new bike _____ I haven't learnt to ride it yet.*

11. Write a sentence opener which will create a complex sentence.

_____ I have got a new bike, I haven't learnt to ride it yet.

12. Underline the best verb to complete the sentence.

I (was / been) at the park.

13. Underline the best verb to complete the sentence.

I have (was / been) at the park.

14. Write the past tense of this verb.

shout

15. Write the past tense of this verb.

grow

16. Underline the best **preposition** to complete this sentence.*I had to buy my ticket _____ I could get on the train. (before/during/after)*

17 and 18. Underline the fronted adverbials that help tell us more about when an action happened.

Later,

As a matter of fact,

Before long,

Unfortunately,

19 and 20. Underline the word which goes before a noun starting with a **consonant** or a **vowel** sound.

a / an

octopus

a / an

cup

21. Underline the **subordinate clause** in this sentence.*The old man walked down the road, limping slightly.*

22 and 23. Punctuate the sentences using the apostrophe (') to show contraction or possession.

*I didnt tear D a n s picture.**She h a s n t got S a r a h s coat.*24 and 25. Punctuate the **direct speech** in these sentences using **inverted commas** (speech marks " ").*Why are you crying? asked Mum.**Because it hurts, replied John.*

Total:

Red (0 – 9)

Yellow (10 – 19)

Green (20 – 25)

Name: _____

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1. Underline the prefix which means 'against'.			2. Underline the suffix which, when added, forms a noun .		
auto-	anti-	non-	garden	er	ing
3. Underline the correct homophone to use in this sentence.			4. Underline the correct homophone to use in this sentence.		
The king sat on his (thrown / throne).			I (might / mite) be able to help.		
5. Underline the word with the correct spelling.			6. Underline the word with the correct spelling.		
dangerus	dangeros	dangerous	invenshun	invention	inversion
7-8. Number these words to show their alphabetical order .					
direction		digger		duty	
					diamond

9. Underline the words which have a similar meaning to the word in bold (synonyms).				
big	huge	weird	enormous	tiny
10. Underline the adverb in the sentence below.		11. Circle the preposition in the sentence below.		
Mum gently put the glass on the table.				

12-13. Underline two connectives that can be used to signal addition (or are synonymous with the word 'and').				
furthermore	however	afterwards	as well as	suddenly
14-15. Underline the proper nouns or pronouns in this sentence to avoid repetition .				
(Emma / She) picked up (Emma's / her) books and then (Emma / she) left for school.				
16-17. Underline two fronted adverbials that might help signal time and sequence .				
Earlier, ...	It is likely, ...	Possibly, ...	Later that day ...	
18. Underline the correct word to complete the sentence.		19. Underline the correct word to complete the sentence.		
We (were / was) watching TV.		I have (done / did) it.		

20-21. Underline the fronted adverbial . Punctuate this sentence using commas .	
Before we begin make sure you have a pen pencil and rubber.	
22-23. Punctuate the sentences using the apostrophe (') to show singular or plural possession .	
What is that girls name?	What are those girls names?
24-25. Punctuate these sentences using inverted commas (" "), commas (,) and any other punctuation needed..	
Which is your dog Ben asked.	This one is my dog Tim replied.

Total:		Red (0 – 9)	Yellow (10 – 19)	Green (20 – 25)
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Name: _____

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Date: _____

1. Underline the prefix which means 'between'.			2. Underline the suffix which, when added, forms a noun .		
auto	dis	inter	count	ing	er
3. Underline the correct homophone to use in this sentence.			4. Underline the correct homophone to use in this sentence.		
The grass was (mown / moan) on Sunday.			Do not play near the (rowed / road).		
5. Underline the word with the correct spelling.			6. Underline the word with the correct spelling.		
poisonus	poisonous	poisonos	acshun	acsion	action
7-8. Number these words to show their alphabetical order .					
shed		shake		shine	
					shop

9. Underline the words which have a similar meaning to the word in bold (synonyms).				
throw	chuck	launch	write	hurl
10. Underline the adjectives in the sentence below.		11. Circle the nouns in the sentence below.		
He put the pretty, pink flowers in the vase.				

12-13. Underline two connectives that can be used to signal addition (or are synonymous with the word 'and').				
also	eventually	in addition	fortunately	for example
14-15. Underline the proper nouns or pronouns in this sentence to avoid repetition .				
(Dan / He) took (Dan's / his) lunch and (Dan / he) left the house.				
16-17. Underline two fronted adverbials that might help signal time and sequence .				
Meanwhile,	As a result,	Alternatively,	As evening fell,	
18. Underline the correct word to complete the sentence.		19. Underline the correct word to complete the sentence.		
She has (gone / went) to the shops.		He has (took / taken) the keys with him.		

20-21. Underline the fronted adverbial . Punctuate this sentence using commas .	
After tea will you please finish your homework?	
22-23. Punctuate the sentences using the apostrophe (') to show singular or plural possession .	
The d o g s tail wagged.	The d o g s tails wagged.
24-25. Punctuate these sentences using inverted commas (" "), commas (,) and any other punctuation needed..	
Are these your pens asked Jo	Can I borrow one he continued

Total:		Red (0 – 9)	Yellow (10 – 19)	Green (20 – 25)
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