

|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |                        |                        |                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |                          |              |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------|
| 1. (W6:1) A suffix can be added to a root word to change its meaning.                                                                                                                                                                          |                        |                        |                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |                          |              |
| <b>select</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  | <b>ize</b>             | <b>ify</b>             | <b>ous</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                         | <b><u>ive</u></b>        |              |
| 2. (W6:2) <b>Homophones</b> are words that sound the same but have different meanings and different spellings. If dictionary used (W6:4).                                                                                                      |                        |                        |                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |                          |              |
| The diver found it difficult to swim against the ( <b><u>current</u></b> / currant ).                                                                                                                                                          |                        |                        |                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |                          |              |
| 3. (W6:3. Sp 6:8) Recognising prefixes. The prefix 'circ' or 'circum' means 'round'. (W6:4) Using a dictionary                                                                                                                                 |                        |                        | 4. (W6:3) Recognising prefixes. (W6:4) Using a dictionary                                                                                                                                                          |                          |              |
| <b>multi</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   | <b><u>circum</u></b>   | <b>tele</b>            | <b>sym</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                         | <b><u>di</u></b>         | <b>trans</b> |
| 5. (W6:4) Check the definition with that in the dictionary available.                                                                                                                                                                          |                        |                        |                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |                          |              |
| <b><u>misrule</u></b>                                                                                                                                                                                                                          | <b>Bad government.</b> |                        |                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |                          |              |
| 6-7. (W6:5) Check the synonyms with those in the thesaurus available.                                                                                                                                                                          |                        |                        |                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |                          |              |
| <b><u>prolonged</u></b>                                                                                                                                                                                                                        | <b>long, lengthy</b>   | <b>extended</b>        |                                                                                                                                                                                                                    | <b>protracted</b>        |              |
| 8-9. (W6:12) For note taking and précising we only need the essential words. Most adjectives and adverbs can be omitted.                                                                                                                       |                        |                        |                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |                          |              |
| <b>The <del>powerful, brown</del> horse galloped (across the field).</b>                                                                                                                                                                       |                        |                        |                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |                          |              |
| 10-11. (W6:13) <b>Connectives</b> and sentence <b>openers</b> help extend and link sentences and build cohesion between and across paragraphs.                                                                                                 |                        |                        |                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |                          |              |
| <b><u>unexpectedly</u></b>                                                                                                                                                                                                                     | <b>finally</b>         | <b>for example</b>     | <b>and yet</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                     | <b><u>in a flash</u></b> |              |
| 12. (W6:16) A singular subject (I, he, she) usually takes a singular verb. A plural subject (they) usually takes a plural verb. A singular noun (committee, class) usually takes a singular verb.                                              |                        |                        | 13. (W6:24) The <b>object</b> is acted upon by the subject. i.e. The striker ( <b>subject</b> ) kicked ( <b>verb</b> ) the football ( <b>object</b> ). A direct object is usually a noun, pro noun or noun phrase. |                          |              |
| <b>Mum or Dad ( <u>is</u> / are ) at home.</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                 |                        |                        | <b>Max hid <u>the parcel</u> under his bed.</b>                                                                                                                                                                    |                          |              |
| 14. (W6:18,24) <b>Formal</b> language is used for official, legal or professional writing such as job applications and letters of complaint. <b>Informal</b> writing is more like how we speak and is used for letters to friends, emails etc. |                        |                        |                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |                          |              |
| <b>Yours sincerely, Michael Jones.</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                         |                        |                        | <b>(Love) from Mike.</b>                                                                                                                                                                                           |                          |              |
| 15-16. (W6:19) A verb is <b>active</b> when the subject of the sentence does the action. It is <b>passive</b> if the action is done to it.                                                                                                     |                        |                        |                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |                          |              |
| <b>The cat <u>lapped</u> the milk greedily.</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                |                        |                        | <b><u>active</u></b>                                                                                                                                                                                               | <b>passive</b>           |              |
| 17-18. (W6:10,20) <b>Hyphens</b> link two or three words together to show that together they make a <b>compound adjective</b> describing the noun.                                                                                             |                        |                        |                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |                          |              |
| <b>a low-budget film</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |                        |                        | <b>a state-of-the-art design</b>                                                                                                                                                                                   |                          |              |
| 19. (W6:10,21) A <b>semicolon</b> links independent clauses without using a connective (and/but). It marks a pause stronger than a comma but not as strong as a full stop.                                                                     |                        |                        | 20. (W6:10,21) A <b>dash</b> shows a break in a sentence (normally informal writing) where a comma, semicolon or colon would normally be used in formal writing.                                                   |                          |              |
| <b>My sister is crazy; she makes me laugh.</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                 |                        |                        | <b>He got me some beautiful flowers – roses.</b>                                                                                                                                                                   |                          |              |
| 21-22. (W6:21) <b>Colons</b> are commonly used to introduce lists. <b>Commas</b> separate items in a list. It is not used before the last item which has 'and' in front of it.                                                                 |                        |                        |                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |                          |              |
| <b>I have five pets: a dog, a lizard, two cats and a hamster.</b>                                                                                                                                                                              |                        |                        |                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |                          |              |
| 23. (W6:23) An <b>ellipsis</b> is three dots. It creates a longer pause for effect that can help build tension in a story; show confusion or hesitation; or make the reader slow down and emphasise the words.                                 |                        |                        |                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |                          |              |
| <b>He was alone in the house ... at least he hoped he was.</b>                                                                                                                                                                                 |                        |                        |                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |                          |              |
| 24-25. (W6:24) <b>Synonyms</b> are words with a similar (but not exact) meaning. <b>Antonyms</b> have the opposite meaning.                                                                                                                    |                        |                        |                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |                          |              |
| <b><u>fickle</u></b>                                                                                                                                                                                                                           | <b><u>loyal</u></b>    | <b><u>constant</u></b> | <b><u>disloyal</u></b>                                                                                                                                                                                             | <b><u>unfaithful</u></b> |              |