LBQ- Monday Suffixes Revision Y1-Y6

Remember suffix is added to the end of a word to change its meaning. Sometimes, when you add a suffix, the root word has to be changed slightly first.

Here's 5 top tips for adding suffixes <u>https://www.spellzone.com/blog/Five_Tips_for_Ad</u> <u>ding_Suffixes.htm</u>

Learn more about suffixes and take a quiz here: <u>https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zbmv2sg/art</u> <u>icles/zjcjy9q</u>

LBQ – Tuesday Spelling words ending in able or ably

- If the -able ending is added to a word ending in ce or -ge, the e after the c or g must be kept as those letters would otherwise have their 'hard' sounds (as in *cap* and *gap*) before the a of the able ending. e.g. noticeable root = notice adorable root = adore e is removed,
- The **-able** ending is usually but not always used if a complete root word can be heard before it, even if there is no related word ending in **-ation**.

Examples: applicable, comfortable, dependable, tolerable, understandable

LBQ - Wednesday Spelling -fer Words with Suffixes

Rule:

- Double the **r** if the **'fer'** is still stressed when the ending is added.
- Do not double the **r** if the **'fer'** is no longer stressed.

	Root Word: prefer		Root Word: transfer	
e.g.	Double the r	Do not double the r	Double the r	Do not double the r
	preferred preferring	preference preferable preferably	transferred transferring	transference transferable transferee

<u>https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zqqsw6f/articles/zcsyjty</u> Go to this website to watch a video and complete an activity.

LBQ – Thursday Semi-Colons and Colons in Lists

Colons can be used to introduce lists. e.g.

I need four paint colours: blue, grey, green, and red.

Semi-colons can separate grouped items in a list instead of commas. e.g.

We had a reunion with family from Salt Lake City, Utah; Los Angeles, California; and Albany, New York.

Take a look at this website to watch a video for further explanation and examples. Try the activity too.

https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zr6bxyc/article <u>s/zhntng8</u> Year 6 – Spring Block 1 – Punctuation

Using Colons and Semicolons in a List



Introduction

Which sentence is correctly punctuated?

The doctor: who was my favourite, was very experienced.

The doctor; who was my favourite, was very experienced.

The doctor, who was my favourite, was very experienced.



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Varied Fluency 1

True or false? The semi colons have been used correctly in this sentence.

The classroom had the following items: large, comfortable chairs; black, erasable pens; white, lined paper; and strong tables to write on.



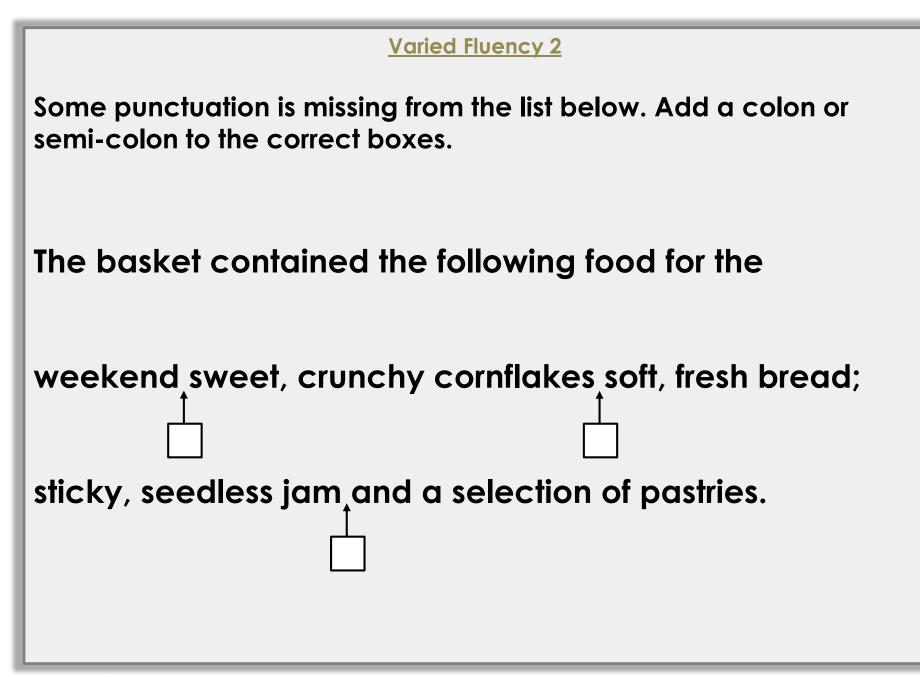
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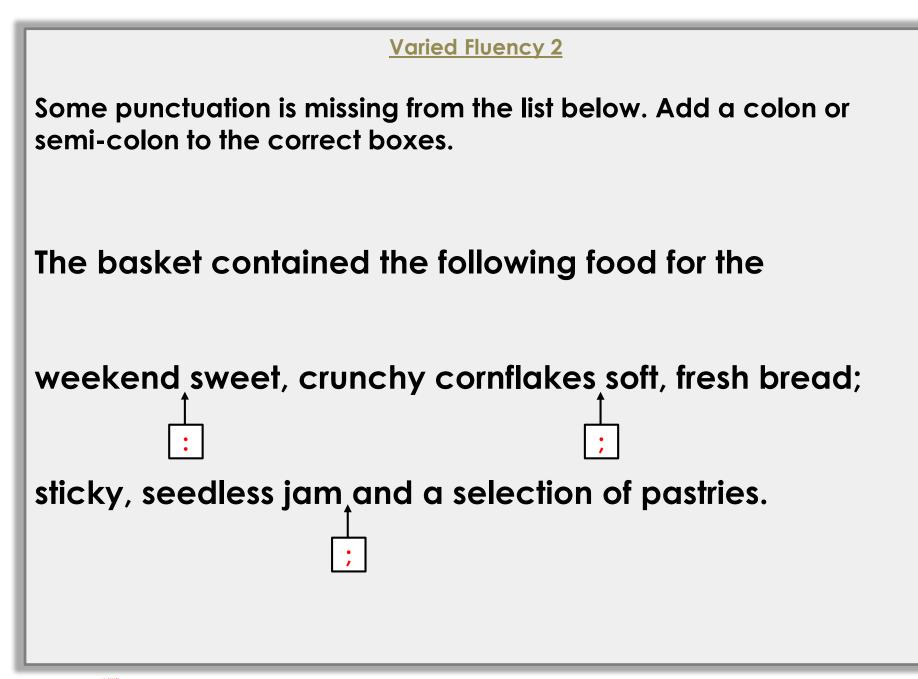
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True





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Underline the incorrect semi-colons in the sentence below.

He had a bad day due to the following reasons: he got

drenched by the cold; driving rain; his old, useless car

broke down; his wonderful, cuddly cat went missing;

and; his parcel got lost in the post.



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Varied Fluency 4

Which sentence has used semi-colons correctly? Tick one.

I had the following things for dinner; spicy, deep pan pepperoni pizza; hot, drippy garlic bread; fresh, green salad and a glass of fizzy pop.

Raffle prizes have been won by the following people: David Clarke, age 7; Rita Jones, age 10; Jasper Monroe, age 11; and Freddy Richards, age 12.



Varied Fluency 4

Which sentence has used semi-colons correctly? Tick one.

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Application 1

Rewrite the following sentence using colons and semi-colons accurately.

Whilst we were on the boat we saw the following things fast, playful dolphins young, curious sea turtles darting, colourful fish and greedy, squawking seagulls.



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Rewrite the following sentence using colons and semi-colons accurately.

Whilst we were on the boat, we saw the following things: fast, playful dolphins; young, curious sea turtles; darting, colourful fish; and greedy, squawking seagulls.



Application 2

Use the items below to write a list that includes colons, semi-colons and commas. You will need to add adjectives to each item.







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Various answers, for example:

To keep entertained on a rainy day you can choose from the following options: read a recent, glossy magazine; complete a challenging, colourful jigsaw; watch a funny, action-packed film; or challenge your brain with a crossword.



Reasoning 1

Danny has written a sentence using colons and semi-colons. Spot and correct any of his punctuation mistakes.

The police have drawn up the following list of suspects; Tony Carter, age 45, Connie Mangle, age 63, Nick Richards, age 34, and David Gibbons, age 21.

Explain the changes that you have made.



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Explain the changes that you have made. The sentence needs a colon to introduce the list and semi-colons after each item. See example above.



LBQ – Friday Semi-Colons

A semi-colon can be used instead of a full stop between two related sentences. This links them together in a way a full stop doesn't.

It was cold <u>and</u> the sun was shining.

It was cold; the sun was shining.

Watch this video and take the quiz to practise using semi-colons in sentences.

https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zvwwxnb/a rticles/zshfdxs