

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Class: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

1 and 2. Underline the <b>prefix</b> which forms a <b>noun</b> when added to the given word (in bold).							
<b>super</b>	<b>anti</b>	<b>auto</b>	<b>man</b>	<b>super</b>	<b>anti</b>	<b>auto</b>	<b>pilot</b>
3. Underline the correct homophone to use in this sentence. He bought a ( cheep / cheap ) car.				4. Underline the correct homophone to use in this sentence. I ( past / passed ) the test.			
5. Underline the word with the correct spelling.				6. Underline the word with the correct spelling.			
<b>fownd</b>	<b>foand</b>	<b>found</b>	<b>fracshun</b>	<b>fraction</b>	<b>fracsion</b>		
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.							
<b>fog</b>		<b>frog</b>		<b>fly</b>		<b>fall</b>	

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

12. Underline the best verb to complete the sentence. He has ( went / gone ) out to play.		13. Underline the best verb to complete the sentence. She ( went / gone ) to the party.	
14. Write the past tense of this verb. <b>walk</b>		15. Write the past tense of this verb. <b>throw</b>	

16. Underline the best <b>preposition</b> 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.			
<b>Earlier, ...</b>	<b>It is likely, ...</b>	<b>Possibly, ...</b>	<b>Later that day,...</b>

19 and 20. Underline the word which goes before a noun starting with a <b>consonant</b> or a <b>vowel</b> sound.			
<b>a / an</b>	<b>horse</b>	<b>a / an</b>	<b>elephant</b>

21. Underline the <b>subordinate clause</b> 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 <b>direct speech</b> in these sentences using <b>inverted commas</b> (speech marks " "). Where to? asked the bus driver. Town please, the passenger answered.	
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<b>Total:</b>	
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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	<b>body</b>	super	anti	auto	<b>visor</b>
3. Underline the correct homophone to use in this sentence.				4. Underline the correct homophone to use in this sentence.			
I would not ( steel / steal ) something.				He played for the school ( team / teem ).			
5. Underline the word with the correct spelling.				6. Underline the word with the correct spelling.			
laff	larf	laugh	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**.

<b>small</b>	tiny	huge	minute	pretty
10. Write a <b>conjunction</b> to connect the two <b>main clauses</b> (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.

13. Underline the best verb to complete the sentence.

I ( was / been ) at the park.	I have ( was / been ) at the park.
14. Write the past tense of this verb.	15. Write the past tense of this verb.
shout	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)
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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,
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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	octopus	a / an	cup
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21. Underline the **subordinate clause** in this sentence.

The old man walked down the road, limping slightly.
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22 and 23. Punctuate the sentences using the apostrophe ( ' ) to show contraction or possession.

I d i d n t tear D a n s picture.	She h a s n t got S a r a h s coat.
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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.
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Total:

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1 and 2. Underline the <b>prefix</b> which forms a <b>noun</b> when added to the given word (in bold).							
super	anti	auto	<b>climax</b>	super	anti	auto	<b>graph</b>
3. Underline the correct homophone to use in this sentence.				4. Underline the correct homophone to use in this sentence.			
Can you ( reed / read ) the book to me?				We are going to the ( beach / beech ).			
5. Underline the word with the correct spelling.				6. Underline the word with the correct spelling.			
night	nite	niyt	worter	warter	water		
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.							
black		blue		block		blink	

9. Underline the synonyms for the word in bold to make a <b>word family</b> .				
<b>thin</b>	wide	narrow	slim	light
10. Write a <b>conjunction</b> to connect the two <b>main clauses</b> (or sentences) into a compound sentence.				
He ate the pizza _____ he didn't like it.				
11. Write a sentence opener which will create a complex sentence.				
_____ he didn't like the pizza, he ate it.				

12. Underline the best verb to complete the sentence.		13. Underline the best verb to complete the sentence.	
He ( came / come ) to the party.		He has ( came / come ) to the party.	
14. Write the past tense of this verb.		15. Write the past tense of this verb.	
talk		share	
16. Underline the best <b>preposition</b> to complete this sentence.			
I collected my medal _____ I had won the race.			(before/during/after)
17 and 18. Underline the fronted adverbials that help tell us more about when an action happened.			
Soon after,	Fortunately,	Before morning,	Mainly,
19 and 20. Underline the word which goes before a noun starting with a <b>consonant</b> or a <b>vowel</b> sound.			
a / an	doctor	a / an	egg

21. Underline the <b>subordinate clause</b> in this sentence.	
The car zoomed down the road, just missing the man.	
22 and 23. Punctuate the sentences using the apostrophe ( ' ) to show contraction or possession.	
I w o n t be able to go to M a x s party.	She c o u l d n t find D a n s money.
24 and 25. Punctuate the <b>direct speech</b> in these sentences using <b>inverted commas</b> (speech marks " ").	
When is Sam coming? asked James.	He won't be long now, answered Dad

<b>Total:</b>	
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