

Singular and Plural – one or more of something

A. Convert each word into the singular or plural versions: one is done for you!

Singular	Plural
<i>school</i>	<i>schools</i>
fly	
	cars
	factories
city	
fish	
	teeth
lorry	
	spies
knife	

1. school = schools

B. Change each sentence making the noun into the plural:

1. There's a fly in my soup!
2. That story is so boring!
3. His dog is barking.
4. My tooth was falling out.
5. I have a pink knife.
6. The woman was happy.

Challenge

Think of three nouns that don't change in the plural.

Sentence types and questions

A. Convert each sentence into a question or statement: the first is done for you!

Statement	Question
It is three o'clock.	Is it three o'clock?
1. The bag is heavy.	
2.	Is the car in the garage?
3. Let's go skating.	
4.	Is it snowing?
5. This is a sentence.	

Challenge

B. Rewrite these sentences as questions:

1. It is very cold.
2. Those shops are the best.
3. I like asparagus.
4. The film will be very good.
5. He was funny.

Write three more questions and separate statements for someone else to convert.

Suffixes and prefixes – changing the meaning of words

A. Write new words that can be made using the suffixes and root words:

Root word	-less	-ful	-ed	-ness
care	careless	careful	cared	x
kind				
thought				
wish				

B. Write three words starting with each prefix:

1. un- _____
2. trans- _____
3. inter- _____

Challenge:

Think of three more words using:

super-

-ment

C. Write three words ending with each suffix:

1. -ness _____
2. -tion _____
3. -ive _____

Singular and Plural – one or more of something

A. Choose a suitable preposition to go in the gap:

1. My aeroplane flew _____ the clouds.
2. My dog ran _____ the car.
3. I placed a £5 note _____ my pocket.
4. _____ the night sky, I saw a witch.
5. Maheen hid _____ the door in terror.
6. Kasim ran _____ the buses for a dare.

into
between
behind
in
on
above
beside
under

B. Add a sentence to these prepositional phrases:

1. under the branches
2. down a dark hole
3. beside a roaring waterfall
4. over by the garages
5. below the surface of the water

Challenge:

Think of four more prepositional phrases to make into new sentences.

Prepositions – these show where something is

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Subordinate Clauses – also called dependent clauses

A. Copy out the subordinating conjunctions in the sentences;

1. After you have been to school, we will go to the park.
2. You won even though you fell over in the race.
3. Don't look in the box until it is dark!
4. Whenever you are unhappy, smile like a crazy man!
5. I hid the paper where nobody could find it.

Challenge

List 4 more subordinating conjunctions and put them into sentences.

B. Choose the best subordinating conjunction to fit in these sentences:

when unless whenever since while

1. Simon went to school _____ her mum went home.
2. Izzy cut her knee _____ she fell off her bike.
3. Imran hadn't eaten cake _____ he had decided to train for the race.
4. I feel sick _____ I go on a boat.
5. You won't pass your test _____ you do your work.

Spelling Words for Y6 – learn them, know them! 1

A. Copy out the word that is spelled correctly:

1. government government government
2. develip develop develop
3. familyar familiar familiar
4. leishur leisure lesure
5. eggistence existence egistence
6. cemetary cemetery cemetry
7. available availiable available
8. intafere interfere interfear

B. Write a sentence including each of the following words:

disastrous	twelfth	equipment
interfere	soldier	relevant

Challenge: list each of these words in alphabetical order.

Spelling Words for Y6 – learn them, know them! 2

A. Match up the words to the correct definition: eg 1. communication = A

1. communicate
2. aggressive
3. frequently
4. dictionary
5. determined
6. temperature
7. language

- A. A resource to look up unknown words.
- B. If you don't give up on something, you are this word.
- C. Synonyms of this word are 'violent' and 'vicious'.
- D. The doctor will take this if you are ill.
- E. French, Spanish, Urdu are all examples of this.
- F. If something happens regularly and often.
- G. You can do this in many ways: emailing, texting, talking.

B. Write a sentence including each of the following words:

accommodate	category	nuisance
relevant	variety	pronunciation



Challenge: list each of these words in alphabetical order.

Inverted Commas – also called speech marks!

A. Put inverted commas in the correct places:

1. I hate sprouts she said.
2. Look, a UFO said mum to me.
3. The teacher said give me the pen.

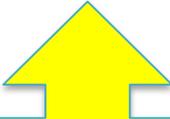
H, A, Z

Do section A then change each of the **said** words for better ones.

B. Write these speech sentences with speech in the middle of the line:

For example: “This,” said Mr James, “is interesting!”

1. “How did you do that?” said Kim.
2. “Watch out for the hole!” said Bobby.



Challenge: change all of the ‘said’ into better words.

Contractions – do you know these contractions?

A. Copy the sentences with the contractions in full:

1. I don't know you.
2. My house wasn't clean.
3. Didn't you see the space ship?
4. He'll be quick, he could've gone twice.
5. "I'm an elephant. She's gone now." I called.

H, A, Z

Write each sentence and use an adjective to describe the noun.

B. Now write contractions for the words below:

1. We are going out tonight.
2. You are not coming with us.
3. They are watching us.

**Challenge: Convert these three statements into questions.
Remember your punctuation!**

Complex sentences - **Add another clause onto these subordinating conjunction and clauses:**

- As I leaned against the railings, ...
- Although it was snowing, ...
- Since I was walking down the road,
- Whenever she heard that noise, ...
- Because her head was so large, ...

Now try some of your own:

since

if

because

as

although

during

when

Start each sentence with an adverbial phrase (how, when, why or where):

1. Imran went home to tell his father about the horse.
2. She slept under the stars, huddled in her blanket.
3. We saw a man with a bow and arrows.

Now try some of your own using these adverbials:

Later that day,

After several hours,

During the last seven seconds,

On top of the hill,

Below the water,

Under the tree,

Terrifyingly,

Turn these sentences into direct speech - include all punctuation in the new sentence.

- 1) Mrs Morris claimed that the Summer Fair would be a success.
- 2) Mr Cooper shouted at the boy to stop sleeping in the hall.
- 3) Sammar told Annas that he could not come to her party.

Turn these sentences into reported speech – remember you do not need any speech marks!

1. “I hate playtimes!” shouted Tahmida.
2. David whispered, “I have a new pet frog,” to himself.
3. “I love sharpening pencils,” sang Mr Bishop to the class.

Copy out the **pronouns** in the sentence:

- 1) He put the coin into it.
- 2) After tea, we went to my house.
- 3) If you want to come with me, I need to know that he is safe.
- 4) It is time they gave us our money.

List all of the **possessive pronouns (when someone owns something)** in this box:

his her that our we I
their it you your

Copy out the **relative pronouns** in the sentences:

- 1) The car, which was blue and pink, crashed into my house.
- 2) The man, who was rather small, rushed through the barrier.
- 3) The gate that had stripy paint wouldn't open.
- 4) What we need is a new fridge.

Rewrite these sentences as one sentence, using pronouns to avoid repetition:

The plant had purple flowers. The plant is strange and exotic.
The flowers on the plant attracted the insects. The plant ate the insects.

Rewrite these sentences in the past tense.

- 1) Imran will arrive late.
- 2) Saifur reaches the target every time.
- 3) I will think about this carefully.
- 4) That footballer is rubbish at his game.

Write out all the forms of the verb **to be**:

I		we	
you		you (plural)	
he/she		they	

Match the root word to the correct suffix to create a verb. You will need to change the ending:

category
tight
beauty
criminal
wide

- ise

- en

- ify

solid
apology
short
quality

Write the correct verb for each sentence:

- 1) As the sun came out, the day began to *brighten / brightise*
- 2) Latif was trying to *memorate / memorise* his spellings.
- 3) Nazifa tried to *confiscate / confiscify* the pencils.
- 4) Miss Lovell tried to *lengthify / lengthise / lengthen* her legs.

Copy out the noun phrases below:

two angry dogs in the street

running like the wind

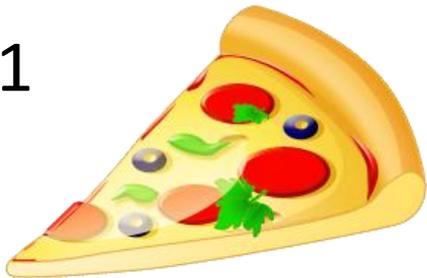
some yellow petals

the wooden hut was on fire

these happy and joyful times

Write out a noun phrase with at least four words for each of these pictures:

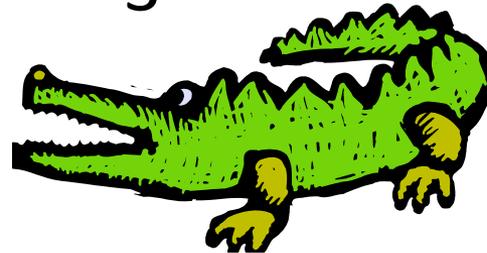
1



2



3



4



Complete with a connective...

The clown smiled...



and	then	but	or	So
because	if	what	when	While
where	who	that	as	As soon as
before	after	until	although	to

Just get joining...

*The cart stopped.
The hobbit got down.*

If the word comes at the beginning you will need to join with a comma eg As the cart stopped, the hobbit got down.

after	but	as	As soon as
because	while	before	although
whenever	when	so	immediately

..... and finish

What could the beginning of the sentence be if this is the ending?

- ... it was midnight
- ...standing in water had made his toes wrinkle
- ... they were pretty exhausted
- ...vegetables are healthy