

Name: _____

Class: _____

Date: _____

1. Underline the prefix which forms a noun when added to the given word (in bold).				2. Underline the suffix which forms a noun when added to the given word (in bold).			
under-	post-	trans-	code	invent	-ing	-ed	-ion
3. Underline the correct homophone to use in this sentence.				4. Underline the correct homophone to use in this sentence.			
<i>Can you put them (there / their) please?</i>				<i>Do they need (they're / their) coats on?</i>			
5. Underline the word with the correct spelling.				6. Underline the word with the correct spelling.			
above	abuv	abov		evry	evree	every	
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.							
mast		most		must		mist	

9. Underline the synonyms for the word in bold to make a word family .							
look	stare	like	peep			gaze	
10. Underline the best conjunction to make a complex sentence.							
<i>He got the bus (as soon as / rather than / just as) walk all the way.</i>							
11. Rewrite the sentence so that it starts with the subordinate clause . Part of it has been done for you.							
<i>, he got the bus.</i>							

12. Underline the best verb to complete the sentence.	13. Underline the best verb to complete the sentence.		
<i>I have (gave / given) Philip his present.</i>	<i>I (gave / given) Philip his present.</i>		
14. Write the past tense of this verb.	15. Write the past tense of this verb.		
wake	wear		
16. Underline the best preposition to complete this sentence.			
<i>I had to tidy my room</i> _____		<i>I could go out to play.</i>	(before/during/after)
17 and 18. Underline the fronted adverbials that help tell us more about when an action happened.			
As a result,	Earlier that day,	In addition,	The following day,
19 and 20. Underline the word (determiner) which goes before a noun starting with a consonant or a vowel sound.			
a / an	oven	a / an	evening
21. Underline the main clause in this sentence.			
<i>The tired dog curled up in his basket before licking his feet clean.</i>			
22 and 23. Punctuate the sentences using the apostrophe (') to show contraction or possession.			
<i>Jakes dad can t give us a lift.</i>		<i>We ll have to go in Bens car.</i>	
24 and 25. Punctuate the direct speech in these sentences using inverted commas (speech marks “ ”).			
<i>Are you coming out to play? asked Joe.</i>		<i>I can’t tonight, explained Sita.</i>	

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