

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).							
<i>super</i>	<i>anti</i>	<i>auto</i>	<i><b>mobile</b></i>	<i>super</i>	<i>anti</i>	<i>auto</i>	<i><b>social</b></i>
3. Underline the correct homophone to use in this sentence. <i>I will stay ( here / hear ).</i>				4. Underline the correct homophone to use in this sentence. <i>You see ( wear / where ) the others are.</i>			
5. Underline the word with the correct spelling.				6. Underline the word with the correct spelling.			
<i>also</i>	<i>allso</i>	<i>olso</i>	<i>coming</i>	<i>cumming</i>	<i>comeing</i>		
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.							
<i>stick</i>		<i>stain</i>		<i>strip</i>		<i>shape</i>	

9. Underline the synonyms for the word in bold to make a <b>word family</b> .				
<i><b>fast</b></i>	<i>quick</i>	<i>rapid</i>	<i>free</i>	<i>speedy</i>
10. Write a <b>conjunction</b> to connect the two <b>main clauses</b> (or sentences) into a compound sentence. <i>She took the purse _____ it wasn't hers.</i>				
11. Write a sentence opener which will create a complex sentence.  _____ <i>the purse wasn't hers, she took it.</i>				

12. Underline the best verb to complete the sentence. <i>He ( ran / run ) the whole race.</i>		13. Underline the best verb to complete the sentence. <i>He has ( ran / run ) the whole race.</i>	
14. Write the past tense of this verb. <i>drive</i>		15. Write the past tense of this verb. <i>ride</i>	
16. Underline the best <b>preposition</b> to complete this sentence. <i>I sit _____ Laura in class.</i>			<i>(into/near/against)</i>
17 and 18. Underline the fronted adverbials that help tell us more about when an action happened. <i>Even so,                      Some time later,                      For instance,                      In the end,</i>			
19 and 20. Underline the word which goes before a noun starting with a <b>consonant</b> or a <b>vowel</b> sound.			
<i>a / an</i>	<i>unicorn</i>	<i>a / an</i>	<i>unit</i>

21. Underline the <b>subordinate clause</b> in this sentence. <i>He carefully carried all the fragile eggs indoors, not dropping one.</i>	
22 and 23. Punctuate the sentences using the apostrophe ( ' ) to show contraction or possession. <i>To m s car is faster than A n d y s car.                      I v e borrowed D a v e s gloves.</i>	
24 and 25. Punctuate the <b>direct speech</b> in these sentences using <b>inverted commas</b> (speech marks " "). <i>Are we nearly there? whined Gemma.                      Not long now, be patient, said Mum.</i>	

<b>Total:</b>		Red (0 – 9)	Yellow (10 – 19)	Green (20 – 25)
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