

Name: _____

Class: _____

Date: _____

1. Underline the prefix which forms a noun when added to the given word (in bold).				2. Add the suffix '-ing' to the word below to form a verb in the present tense. Take care with spelling.	
super-	anti-	auto-	body	step	
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.				
small	tiny	huge	minute	pretty
10. Underline the best conjunction to make a complex sentence.				
Shoppers buy more food (when / unless / provided) they are hungry.				
11. Rewrite the sentence so that it starts with the subordinating conjunction . Part of it has been done for you.				
they are hungry,				

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)
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,
19 and 20. Underline the word (determiner) which goes before a noun starting with a consonant or a vowel sound.			
a / an	octopus	a / an	cup
21. Underline the subordinate clause in this sentence.			
The old man walked down the road until he reached the shop.			
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.		S h e h a s n t got S a r a h s coat.	
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.	

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