

Name: _____

Class: _____

Date: _____

1. Underline the prefix which forms a noun when added to the given word (in bold).				2. Add the suffix '-ed' to the word below to form a verb in the past tense. Take care with spelling.		
fore-	over-	sub-	coat	rope		
3. Underline the correct homophone to use in this sentence.				4. Underline the correct homophone to use in this sentence.		
The (mist / missed) hung thickly in the air.				He (guest / guessed) the answer.		
5. Underline the word with the correct spelling.				6. Underline the word with the correct spelling.		
house	hows	howse	befor	befour	before	
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.						
catch		clasp		church		clean

9. Underline the words which belong in the same word family .				
bomb	throb	comb	crumb	thumb
10. Underline the best conjunction to make a complex sentence.				
The dog laid in the shade (although / until / because) it was hot.				
11. Rewrite the sentence so that it starts with the subordinating conjunction .				
_____ it was hot and sunny, the dog went and lay in the shade.				

12. Underline the best verb to complete the sentence.		13. Underline the best verb to complete the sentence.	
She (chosen / chose) the blue balloon.		She has (chosen / chose) the blue balloon.	
14. Write the past tense of this verb.		15. Write the past tense of this verb.	
jog		run	

16. Underline the best preposition to complete this sentence.	
She hung the clock _____ the wall so everyone could see it.	(on/under/behind)

17 and 18. Underline the fronted adverbials that help tell us more about why an action happened.			
Because of this,	As a result,	In the morning,	Later that day,

19 and 20. Underline the word (determiner) which goes before a noun starting with a consonant or a vowel sound.			
a / an	umbrella	a / an	computer

21. Underline the subordinate clause in this sentence.	
We looked up with surprise when we heard the scream.	

22 and 23. Punctuate the sentences using the apostrophe (') to show contraction or possession.	
I d i d n t break M a r k s window.	She w o n t be coming to A m y s party.

24 and 25. Punctuate the direct speech in these sentences using inverted commas (speech marks " ").	
Mum called I'm just popping out.	How long will you be? I called back.

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