

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-	bag	act	-ing	-ed	-ion
3. Underline the correct homophone to use in this sentence.				4. Underline the correct homophone to use in this sentence.			
The bus went (passed / past) me.				The bars were made of (steal / steel).			
5. Underline the word with the correct spelling.				6. Underline the word with the correct spelling.			
frend	friend	frened		heard	hurd	hured	
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.							
grand		great		group		grind	

9. Underline the synonyms for the word in bold to make a word family .				
pretty	attractive	beautiful	mean	lovely
10. Underline the best conjunction to make a complex sentence.				
Henry can walk to school (now that / just as / as though) he is ten.				
11. Rewrite the sentence so that it starts with the subordinate clause . Part of it has been done for you.				
, Henry can walk to school.				

12. Underline the best verb to complete the sentence.		13. Underline the best verb to complete the sentence.	
I (eaten / ate) all the grapes.		I have (eaten / ate) all the grapes.	
14. Write the past tense of this verb.		15. Write the past tense of this verb.	
type		squash	
16. Underline the best preposition to complete this sentence.			
The doctor mended the broken bone _____ the operation.			(before/during/after)
17 and 18. Underline the fronted adverbials that help tell us more about when an action happened.			
During the night,	As a result,	Before bed,	Unfortunately,
19 and 20. Underline the word (determiner) which goes before a noun starting with a consonant or a vowel sound.			
a / an	apple	a / an	hour
21. Underline the main clause in this sentence.			
I turned up the volume so that you could hear it better.			
22 and 23. Punctuate the sentences using the apostrophe (') to show contraction or possession.			
D o n t pick A n d r e w s flowers.		I d i d n t get one of K a t i e s cakes.	
24 and 25. Punctuate the direct speech in these sentences using inverted commas (speech marks " ").			
Come to my house tonight, said Jim.		What time? called Mark.	

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