

1. A pair of commas can be used to separate words or groups of words and to clarify the meaning of a sentence. Insert a **pair of commas** to clarify each sentence below.

- a) My dog who is very fat eats six tins of Chum per day.
- b) The black horse however carried the plough without any struggle.

2. Insert a **colon** in the appropriate place in the sentence below.

I have three aims in life success (whatever the cost), a family and global travel.

3. The sentence below is written in the **active voice**.

The gale blew the pedestrian over.

Which sentence is the **passive** form of the sentence above? Tick one.

The pedestrian was blown over by the gale.

The gale caused the pedestrian to blow over.

In the gale, the pedestrian blew over.

Because it was gale-force conditions, the pedestrian blew over.

4. Use a **connective** or **connective phrase** to complete the sentence below.

_____ David Villa was so proven a goalscorer, he lacked confidence in his own ability.

5. Complete the table by inserting a **synonym** and an **antonym**.

One has been done for you.

Word	Synonym	Antonym
broad	wide	narrow
victory		
fearless		
lethargically		

the courage	
The Government	

10. Put a tick in each row to show the type of **adverb**.

	adverb of manner	adverb of time	adverb of frequency	adverb of place
beyond				
often				
yesterday				
silently				
inside				
never				
seldom				
hastily				
underneath				

11. Complete this table of **verbs** and their **infinitive forms**. One has been done for you.

present tense	past tense	infinitive form
he runs	he ran	to run
we are		
she _____		to have
	they went	

12. This sentence is written in the **personal form**.

It takes him a lot of effort to lift that suitcase.

Which sentence below is a correct **impersonal form** of the sentence? Tick one.

His suitcase is heavy.

Lifting that suitcase takes a lot of effort.

To lift that suitcase takes him a lot of effort.

He finds lifting that suitcase effortless.

13. Write an example of each type of **noun** in the boxes below.

Abstract noun	Collective noun	Common noun	Proper noun

14. Rewrite the sentence below, changing the **verbs** to **past tense**.

The Black Prince brings chaos to the land and stands on the necks of his enemies.

15. Put a tick in each row to show the type of **pronoun** underlined in each sentence.

	Relative pronoun	Personal pronoun	Possessive pronoun
Is she taking <u>hers</u> with her?			
At Parc Asterix there are dodgems, <u>which</u> are their favourite ride.			
Lucas remembered where <u>he</u> had left the treasure.			

16. This sentence is made up of two clauses: a **main clause** (MC) and a **subordinate** clause (SC).

MC -----> SC _____ SC <----- MC

Judith's brother, who is much older than she is, always looked out for her.

Add a **subordinate clause** to the sentence below.

Snow leopards, _____,
remain at risk from those who stand to gain most from their death:
poachers.

19. Circle the correct form of the **verb** in each set of brackets.

The boy and girl (represent / represents) different teams.

Either of them (was / were) suitable for the job.

Everyone (has / have) different views on this tricky question.

Each of you (is / are) welcome to disagree on this.

Neither of your brothers (enjoy / enjoys) hot chocolate.

Both your teachers (is / are) relaxed about zip-wires.

All boys (need / needs) to face their own dragons at some point.

20. Put a tick in each row to show the type of **connective** underlined in each sentence.

	Subordinating connective	Co-ordinating connective
I won't know my results <u>until</u> I get them in the post.		
He'll be happy <u>when</u> he finishes his project.		
I was cold set <u>but</u> the others were warm.		
Typically, Ben <u>or</u> Molly sort things out between them.		

<u>Although</u> the snow was deep, the car kept going.		
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21. Which sentence is punctuated correctly?

Tick **one**.

She realised after seeing the CCTV footage that the robbery, really had happened.

She realised after seeing, the CCTV footage, that the robbery really had happened.

She realised, after seeing the CCTV footage, that the robbery really had happened.

She realised after, seeing the CCTV footage, that the robbery really had happened.

22. The **noun phrase** has been underlined in the sentence below.

The confused judge shouted at the jury.

Which combination of words does the **noun phrase** contain? Tick **one**.

- ☐ Noun, verb and adjective
- ☐ Noun, adverb and adjective
- ☐ Article, verb and noun
- ☐ Article, adjective and noun

23. Complete these **word families**. The first one has been done for you.

antidote	antibody	antibiotic	anticlockwise
telescope	televis	telepathy	
miscalculate	misdemeanour	misnomer	
monolithic	monopoly	monocle	
exodus	exoskeleton	expatriate	

24. Rewrite the sentence below in the **active** voice.

The bull elk's carcass was ripped to pieces by the wolf pack.

The wolf pack

_____ .

