

Home Learning
English – KS2

Home Learning Guidance

English

During this difficult time, you are still expected to complete work as if you would at school.

Your time should be spent completing the following:

- All Pupils in KS2 should be reading for 10 minutes every day and documenting this in your planner's reading record.
- All pupils in KS2 need to follow the Accelerated Reader programme and complete quizzes on the books you have read.
- If you are in KS2, you will need to complete 10-15 minutes of your English lesson time on Spelling Shed.
- If you are in Year 6, you will also have your English SATs revision books to complete.

The work provided in the English booklets can be completed in a number of ways. You can either complete them on paper, print them out and work directly on them, or if you would rather you can work on any extended pieces of writing via Google Classroom and Google Drive. The activities are designed to be completed independently.

If you require additional support or have any questions you can contact your English teacher who will be able to answer your questions or send extra resources as needed.

You should aim to spend an hour a day, six times a week on the activities within this booklet.

The answers are provided in a separate download / booklet so that adults at home can check and mark with their children.

I hope you enjoy the range of tasks provided.

Mr Campbell

Fronted Adverbials

Fronted Adverbials

1a. Circle the sentence below which has used a fronted adverbial.

- A. We all went into the cinema before it rained.
- B. Finally, we all went to the cinema.
- C. We all went to the cinema quickly.



VF

1b. Circle the sentence below which has used a fronted adverbial.

- A. Firstly, you should visit the museum.
- B. You should visit the museum before you do anything else.
- C. We will certainly visit the new exhibition.



VF

2a. Insert a comma after the fronted adverbial in the sentence below.

Eventually we all made it to Harriet's birthday party.



VF

2b. Insert a comma after the fronted adverbial in the sentence below.

Sadly Emma lost her dog at the beach.



VF

3a. True or false? The adverbial used in the sentence below is an adverbial of place and can be moved to the front of the sentence.

I bought an expensive chocolate bar from the corner shop.



VF

3b. True or false? The adverbial used in the sentence below is an adverbial of time and can be moved to the front of the sentence.

You will find many tasty snacks in the top cupboard.



VF

4a. Identify which adverbial in the sentence below can be moved to the beginning of the sentence.

I parked my car under the bridge this morning.



VF

4b. Identify which adverbial in the sentence below can be moved to the beginning of the sentence.

The ladies were still dancing in high heels at midnight.



VF

Fronted Adverbials

Fronted Adverbials

1a. Rewrite the sentence below with the adverbial phrase at the beginning of the sentence.

Niamh ran home excitedly to see her birthday cake.



A

1b. Rewrite the sentence below with the adverbial phrase at the beginning of the sentence.

The team captain jumped up happily when they scored a goal.



A

2a. The children are discussing which adverbials are best to use in a sentence.



Nearby

Bill

Outside



Libby

_____ it was sunny but not particularly warm.

Whose adverbial would fit best?



A

2b. The children are discussing which adverbials are best to use in a sentence.



This morning

Finn

Already



Ava

_____ his cat came home with a mouse he had found.

Whose adverbial would fit best?



A

3a. Jenny thinks that the phrase '*in the morning*' can be moved to the beginning of the sentence and used as a fronted adverbial.

The postman will deliver our letters
in the morning.

Is she correct? Explain your answer.



R

3b. Riley thinks that the phrase '*into his mum's car*' can be moved to the beginning of the sentence and used as a fronted adverbial.

Shaun finds it hard to get into his
mum's car.









Is he correct? Explain your answer.



R

Fronted Adverbials

Fronted Adverbials

<p>1a. Circle the sentence below which has used a fronted adverbial.</p> <p>A. Suzie walked past the beach after she had finished shopping.</p> <p>B. After finishing her shopping, Suzie went for a walk along the beach.</p> <p>C. Suzie liked to collect shells when she went walking on the beach.</p> <p> VF</p>	<p>1b. Circle the sentence below which has used a fronted adverbial.</p> <p>A. We always sit next to the window above the wing.</p> <p>B. Children usually choose the window seat so that they get the best view during the flight.</p> <p>C. A few rows behind, there are some seats with extra legroom.</p> <p> VF</p>
<p>2a. Insert a comma after the fronted adverbial in the sentence below.</p> <p>On a Monday evening my children both have dancing lessons with different teachers.</p> <p> VF</p>	<p>2b. Insert a comma after the fronted adverbial in the sentence below.</p> <p>Before long the lost dog returned unharmed to his relieved owner.</p> <p> VF</p>
<p>3a. True or false? The adverbial used in the sentence below is an adverbial of frequency and can be moved to the front of the sentence.</p> <p>The mouse was frequently seen running around in the kitchen, avoiding the cat.</p> <p> VF</p>	<p>3b. True or false? The adverbial used in the sentence below is an adverbial of frequency and can be moved to the front of the sentence.</p> <p>My sister is usually in trouble when she sulks in her bedroom and ignores everyone.</p> <p> VF</p>
<p>4a. Identify which adverbial in the sentence below can be moved to the beginning of the sentence.</p> <p>The driver pulled over somewhere near here, and frantically ran out of the car towards the river.</p> <p> VF</p>	<p>4b. Identify which adverbial in the sentence below can be moved to the beginning of the sentence.</p> <p>He left the party earlier than planned so he could rest before his important cricket match the following day.</p> <p> VF</p>

Fronted Adverbials

Fronted Adverbials

1a. Rewrite the sentence below with the adverbial phrase at the beginning of the sentence.

The children in Miss. Treacle's class could barely see the luxurious cruise ship in the distance.



A

1b. Rewrite the sentence below with the adverbial phrase at the beginning of the sentence.

Michael had been living in his grandmother's house with his labrador since 2010.



A

2a. The children are discussing which adverbials are best to use in a sentence.



Always

Will

As soon as they were told



Beth

The children returned to their seats without a sound.

Whose adverbial would fit best?



A

2b. The children are discussing which adverbials are best to use in a sentence.



Below the sea

Simon

Overseas



Isla

The deep sea divers discovered an old, ruined pirate ship.

Whose adverbial would fit best?



A

3a. Linda thinks that the words '*went to the local park*' can be moved to the beginning of the sentence and used as a fronted adverbial.

Every Friday afternoon, Charlie went to the local park to play rounders with his friends until late.

Is she correct? Explain your answer.



R

3b. Kieran thinks that the words '*with her cousin*' can be moved to the beginning of the sentence and used as a fronted adverbial.

Laurie runs to the ice cream van with her cousin and buys them both a tasty treat.









Is he correct? Explain your answer.



R

Fronted Adverbials

Fronted Adverbials

<p>1a. Circle the sentence below which has used a fronted adverbial.</p> <p>A. A beautiful second goal flew into the back of the net after a few agonising minutes on the pitch.</p> <p>B. Shortly after, following a tense few minutes on the pitch, another goal flew into the back of the net.</p> <p>C. All the spectators cheered as another shot zoomed effortlessly into the net.</p> <p> VF</p>	<p>1b. Circle the sentence below which has used a fronted adverbial.</p> <p>A. Carefully, without making a sound, Tommy unbuckled Esme and carried her into the house.</p> <p>B. Tommy crouched down awkwardly and unbuckled his daughter without disturbing her sleep.</p> <p>C. Esme, who was blissfully unaware of what was happening, was lifted up.</p> <p> VF</p>
<p>2a. Insert a comma after the fronted adverbial in the sentence below.</p> <p>To annoyingly make matters worse, after being delayed in the airport for three hours, Ben's suitcase couldn't be located.</p> <p> VF</p>	<p>2b. Insert a comma after the fronted adverbial in the sentence below.</p> <p>A few hours later that day despite Olive's repeated presses of the doorbell, nobody answered and she began to worry.</p> <p> VF</p>
<p>3a. True or false? The adverbial of frequency used in the sentence below can be moved to the front of the sentence.</p> <p>Much to her disappointment, during the holidays, Julia rarely had many visitors.</p> <p> VF</p>	<p>3b. True or false? The adverbial of frequency used in the sentence below can be moved to the front of the sentence.</p> <p>Oddly enough, Richard, who normally had a great sense of direction, couldn't find his way back to his hotel.</p> <p> VF</p>
<p>4a. Identify which adverbial in the sentence below can be moved to the beginning of the sentence.</p> <p>It's really important to eat more carbohydrates than usual before a big race as the muscles in your body will store more energy allowing for plenty of exercise.</p> <p> VF</p>	<p>4b. Identify which adverbial in the sentence below can be moved to the beginning of the sentence.</p> <p>Melanie had wanted a promotion in the company for a long time although it was unlikely to happen now as her new manager wasn't very fond of her.</p> <p> VF</p>

Fronted Adverbials

Fronted Adverbials

1a. Rewrite the sentence below with one adverbial phrase at the beginning of the sentence.

Once or twice, the teenagers had been camping with their friends during the summer holidays.



A

1b. Rewrite the sentence below with one adverbial phrase at the beginning of the sentence.

With huge grins on their faces, they went to the waterpark at the weekend as they loved the slides.



A

2a. The children are discussing which adverbials are best to use in a sentence.



occasionally

Kyle

in large groups



Azra

Dolphins are known to follow ships far out at sea.

Which adverbial fits best at the start and which fits best within the sentence?



A

2b. The children are discussing which adverbials are best to use in a sentence.



without any warning

Josh

in a strange turn of events



Jill

The egg started to move and cracked open.

Which adverbial fits best at the start and which fits best within the sentence?



A

3a. William thinks that the words '*to the local homeless shelter*' can be moved to the beginning of the sentence and used as a fronted adverbial.

After her thirtieth birthday party, Charlotte took any leftover food to the local homeless shelter.

Is he correct? Explain your answer.



R

3b. Carrie thinks that the words '*the next door neighbours*' can be moved to the beginning of the sentence and used as an adverbial.

Bravely, the new residents asked the next door neighbours to mind their own business from now on.

Is he correct? Explain your answer.



R

Recognising Parenthesis

Recognising Parenthesis

1a. Name the punctuation used for parenthesis in the following sentences.

A. My neighbour, who is ninety-two years old, was a soldier during the War.

B. My cousins – who live in Edinburgh – are visiting next weekend.



VF

1b. Name the punctuation used for parenthesis in the following sentences.

A. Dinosaurs (which are now extinct) lived millions of years ago.

B. The park, which has a petting farm, is open to the public everyday.



VF

2a. Circle the punctuation used for parenthesis in the sentence below.

The children – who were going to the zoo on a school trip – had to be in school for half past eight.



VF

2b. Circle the punctuation used for parenthesis in the sentence below.

The spotty dog, which lives at the end of our street, chases after the postman.



VF

3a. Underline the parenthesis in the sentence below.

The trim-trail, which had been recently installed in our playground, was enjoyed by all the children.



VF

3b. Underline the parenthesis in the sentence below.

The alien – which was green with yellow eyes – had three heads.



VF

4a. True or false? Commas are used correctly for parenthesis in the sentences below.

	T	F
A. I went to the museum (with my dad) at the weekend.		
B. My brother, who is three years older than me, has just left college.		



VF

4b. True or false? Commas are used correctly for parenthesis in the sentences below.

	T	F
A. The football team, who had just lost a game, were downcast.		
B. Last week, I went to my friend's house for a sleepover.		



VF

Recognising Parenthesis

1a. Which of the following sentences use correct punctuation to show parenthesis?

- A. Gabriel, who had been off ill for a few days, returned to school on Monday.
- B. Gabriel who had been off ill for a few days returned to school on Monday.
- C. Gabriel, who had been off ill for a few days returned to school on Monday.



A

Recognising Parenthesis

1b. Which of the following sentences use correct punctuation to show parenthesis?

- A. Wednesday's football match was cancelled.
- B. The football match, due to take place on Wednesday, was cancelled.
- C. On Wednesday, the football match was cancelled.



A

2a. Hafsa and Cian are using commas to show parenthesis. Who has used punctuation correctly? Explain how you know.



Hafsa

The rain which had been falling heavily all day, finally stopped.



Cian

The rain, which had been falling heavily all day, finally stopped.



R

2b. Sean and Chuan are using dashes to show parenthesis. Who has used punctuation correctly? Explain how you know.



Sean

The sun – which had been beating down all day – began to set.



Chuan

The sun – which had been beating down all day began to set.



R

3a. Which sentence does not use punctuation for parenthesis? Tick one.

A. The ferry – which was due to set sail at noon – was delayed by two hours.

☐

B. The large, blue ferry finally set off from the port of Dover.

☐

Explain how you know.



R

3b. Which sentence does not use punctuation for parenthesis? Tick one.

A. The sleek, red sports car was broken into late on Monday night.

☐

B. The car (which had a smashed windscreen) had been broken into on Monday night.

☐

Explain how you know.



R

Recognising Parenthesis

1a. Name the punctuation used for parenthesis in the following sentences.

- A. The passenger smiled through gritted teeth and said nothing (she wasn't very happy about the plane's delay).
- B. The Amazon rainforest – which is in Brazil – is the world's largest tropical rainforest and covers an area of over 5 million square kilometres.



VF

Recognising Parenthesis

1b. Name the punctuation used for parenthesis in the following sentences.

- A. The sea appeared to be calm and still when viewed from the beach (underneath however there was a strong current).
- B. The baby giraffe, which had just been born, struggled to stand on his weak spindly legs and had to be helped by his mother.



VF

2a. Circle the punctuation used for parenthesis in the sentence below.

The old decrepit castle, which sat on top of the hill, had been abandoned for hundreds of years and nobody dared to enter it.



VF

2b. Circle the punctuation used for parenthesis in the sentence below.

The old brown box, which had been sat in the corner of the attic for many years, was covered with dust and cobwebs but the key was surprisingly clean.



VF

3a. Underline the parenthesis in the sentence below.

The vegetable patch – which sat in the allotment – was looked after by my grandad and I used to help him with it during the summer holidays.



VF

3b. Underline the parenthesis in the sentence below.

The elegant ballerina – who was about to star in her own stage show – had been training for many years and now her dream had come true.



VF

4a. True or false? Commas are used correctly for parenthesis in the sentences below

	T	F
A. I went to the cinema to see Trolls with my dad, and we had a giant bucket of popcorn.		
B. My dad, who is seventy, signed up to take part in a marathon because he loves running.		



VF

4b. True or false? Commas are used correctly for parenthesis in the sentences below

	T	F
A. My brother likes to travel and is currently in Madagascar, an island south east of Africa.		
B. We will be visiting my cousins in London, and we will see the Christmas lights.		



VF

Recognising Parenthesis

1a. Which of the following sentences use correct punctuation to show parenthesis?

- A. The sofa bed in the corner of my bedroom is used – when my friends stay – and when granny comes to visit
- B. The sofa bed – in the corner of my bedroom is used when my friends stay and – when granny comes to visit.
- C. The sofa bed – in the corner of my bedroom – is used when my friends stay and when granny comes to visit.



A

Recognising Parenthesis

1b. Which of the following sentences use correct punctuation to show parenthesis?

- A. The school fayre, which takes place on Sunday, has a range of different stalls though the tombola is the best.
- B. The school fayre, is on Sunday, and there will a range of different stalls although the tombola is the best.
- C. The school fayre (which is an annual event) has a range of different stalls and the tombola is the best.



A

2a. Hannah and Sean are using commas to show parenthesis. Who has used punctuation correctly? Explain how you know.



Hannah

She was afraid of heights, but she faced her fears and attempted the high ropes in her gymnastics lesson.



Sean

She attempted the high ropes, even though she was afraid of heights, and faced her fears.



R

2b. Steph and Gabriel are using commas to show parenthesis. Who has used punctuation correctly? Explain how you know.



Steph

The children had to stay inside at breaktime, because it was a snowy day and they didn't all have coats.



Gabriel

It was a snowy day, which meant that the children had to stay inside at breaktime, and the school closed early.



R

3a. Which sentence does not use punctuation for parenthesis? Tick one.

A. Our class went on a school trip to Chester Zoo as part of our Science topic, and I bought a toy tiger for my little sister.

☐

B. Our class went on a trip to Chester Zoo last week, which was linked to our Science topic.

☐

Explain how you know.



R

3b. Which sentence does not use punctuation for parenthesis? Tick one.

A. It was my mum's birthday so we went to see a show at the Opera House – which was amazing.

☐

B. We went to see an amazing show at the Opera House, because it was my mum's birthday.

☐

Explain how you know.



R

Recognising Parenthesis

Recognising Parenthesis

1a. Name the punctuation used for parenthesis in the following sentences.

A. The long, dark, winding path (which seemed to go on forever) finally led us to our destination where we froze in fear.

B. During the weekend, the swimming team – who had been training all week – prepared themselves for the annual gala as they wanted to win.



VF

1b. Name the punctuation used for parenthesis in the following sentences.

A. Once we had decided where we wanted to go, my friend – who always organises events – booked the tickets.

B. Much to the annoyance of the passengers, the train (which was heading to Glasgow) had come to a stop on the tracks because a fault had been detected.



VF

2a. Circle the punctuation used for parenthesis in the sentence below.

As morning came, the damage from the storm, which had been causing havoc throughout the night, could be seen clearly across the village and some people were unable to open their doors.



VF

2b. Circle the punctuation used for parenthesis in the sentence below.

As the fog finally cleared, the aeroplane – which had been grounded for over three hours – was given the signal to prepare for take off and the passengers sighed with relief.



VF

3a. Underline the parenthesis in the sentence below.

As the misty, grey fog cleared from the sky, the spectacular views of the city could now be seen, which made the climb worthwhile.



VF

3b. Underline the parenthesis in the sentence below.

As we sat around the campfire with the family, my brother – who is a great musician – started to play a soft tune on his guitar and we all began to sing along.



VF

4a. True or false? Commas are used correctly for parenthesis in the sentences below.

	T	F
A. The triathlon, which consists of cycling, swimming and running, takes place today and starts at twelve o'clock sharp.		
B. Early on Sunday morning, I will be attending a choir performance in church and I am really looking forward to it.		



VF

4b. True or false? Commas are used correctly for parenthesis in the sentences below.

	T	F
A. This evening, the concert begins at seven when the community choir will perform directly after the orchestra, who are opening the show.		
B. Although it was snowing, the children braved the cold and started to build a snowman.		



VF

Recognising Parenthesis

1a. Which of the following sentences use punctuation to show parenthesis?

- A. As the sun began to set over the campsite, my dad – who was ready to make dinner – started to build a fire
- B. My dad, who had built a fire, started to make dinner as the sun began to set over the campsite.
- C. The sun began to set over the campsite, so my dad built a fire then started to make the dinner.



A

Recognising Parenthesis

1b. Which of the following sentences use punctuation to show parenthesis?

- A. Every Wednesday, my friends Hafsa, Isabel and Hannah come for dinner before we go to gymnastics club.
- B. Before we go to gymnastics club – which takes place on Wednesdays – Hafsa, Isabel and Hannah come for dinner.
- C. Hafsa, Isabel and Hannah come for dinner before we go to gymnastics, which takes place on Wednesdays.



A

2a. Alice and Johnny are using commas to show parenthesis. Who has used punctuation correctly? Explain how you know.



Alice

My mum, dad and sister came to support me at the netball game, which was the last game of the season, and we won!



Johnny

For the last game of the season, my mum, dad and sister came to support me and we won the match in the last minute.



R

2b. Jake and Ben are using commas to show parenthesis. Who has used punctuation correctly? Explain how you know.



Jake

Although they weren't going on holiday until Saturday, they decided to pack early so that they were ready.



Ben

They decided to pack their suitcase and leave for the airport early – they did not want to be late!



R

3a. Which sentence does not use punctuation for parenthesis? Tick one.

A. Cian, Kelly and Lucy love playing sports and are on many teams, which is why they are busy on every day of the week.

☐

B. Cian, Kelly and Lucy play for many school teams because they love to play different sports.

☐


Explain how you know.

R

3b. Which sentence does not use punctuation for parenthesis? Tick one.

A. After the football game, we all went to Pizza Planet to celebrate our win – which is our new post-match tradition.

☐

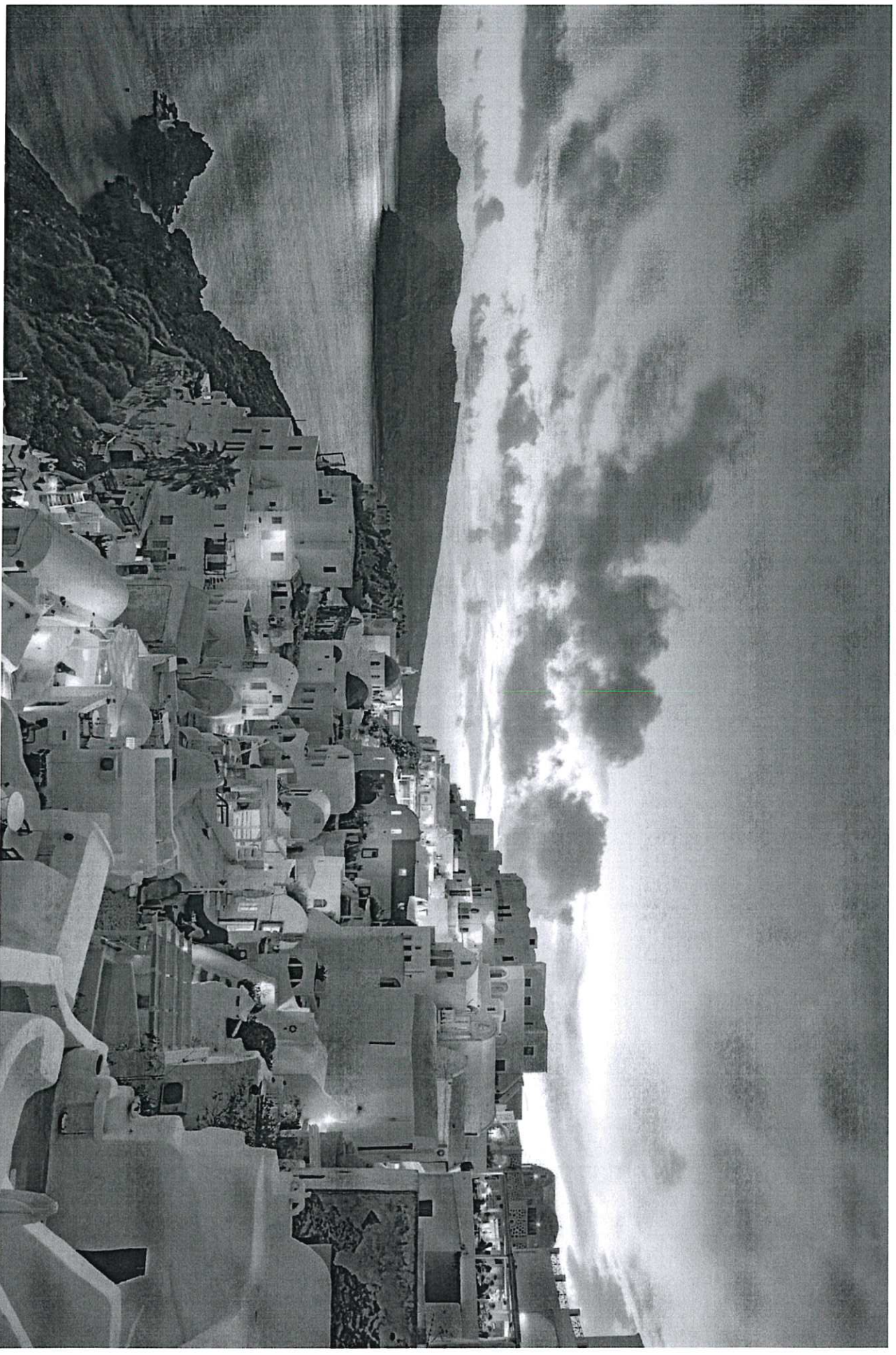
B. Recently, we have started a new post-match tradition of going to Pizza Planet after every football match.

☐


Explain how you know.

R

Summer



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Summer Sunset – Follow-Up Work

1. Where in the world could this be? What clues are there to suggest this?

2. Think of three words to describe the landscape and environment of this scene?

3. Why do you think the houses are mainly painted white?

4. What time of day do you think this is? What clues are there to suggest this?

5. How many people live here? Why do you think this?

6. How old do you think this village is? What makes you think this?

Summer Sunset – Vocabulary

Write the definitions for each of these words.

Mediterranean	
coastal	
dusk	
environment	
twilight	
antiquated	
temperate	
sparsity	
climate	
luminescence	
inhabitants	
traditional	

Sorting Advertisement Vocabulary

Write the vocabulary in the correct column in the table.

20% off! Whilst stocks last.

The Moon orbits the Earth.

Bang! The firework exploded...

Do you want bright, white teeth?

Cut along the dotted line.

I am writing to request...

For a limited time only!

Snow closes local schools!

This roaring, red, racing car is
the must have toy of the year.

"What do you want for tea?"
asked Mum.

Cool trainers, designed for cool
kids!

The tangy, orange flavour will
tickle your taste buds.

Many thanks for your reply...

Smart people choose smart
prices!

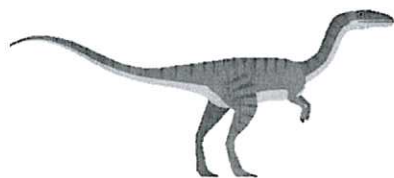
I should use these in an advertisement	I should NOT use these in an advertisement

Dinosaurs

Hundreds of millions of years ago, in what is known as the Mesozoic Era, dinosaurs walked the earth. Some were gentle giants; others, ferocious beasts. The Mesozoic Era is divided into three periods: the Triassic period, Jurassic period, and Cretaceous period.

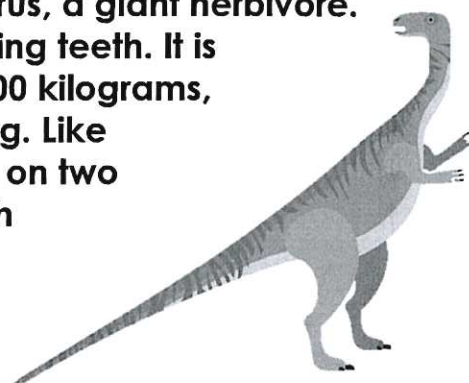
Triassic Period (248 – 205 million years ago)

245 million years ago, the global temperature is believed to have averaged around 10 – 15 °C (50 – 60 °F). Towards the end of the Triassic period, evidence suggests that planet Earth became drier and hotter. Deserts covered most of the land, while forests of tree ferns flourished in the Northern hemisphere and conifers near the equator.



One of the earliest known dinosaurs was the Coelophysis, a carnivorous, bipedal predator who emerged around 200 million years ago. The first specimen was found in 1881 in New Mexico, USA. The Coelophysis is estimated to have weighed about 15 – 20kg, and measured approximately 3 metres in length. It was a fast and agile dinosaur with exceptional depth perception, and probably hunted small, lizard-like prey.

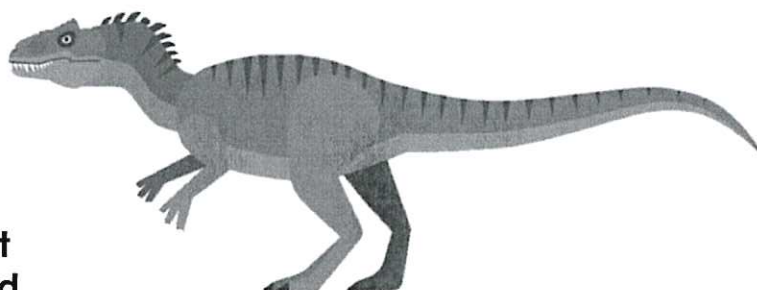
Towards the end of the Triassic period lived the Plateosaurus, a giant herbivore. It had a long, flexible neck, and flat but sharp plant crushing teeth. It is believed the Plateosaurus weighed between 600 and 4,000 kilograms, and grew to be anywhere between 4.8 and 10 metres long. Like the Coelophysis, the Plateosaurus was bipedal and stood on two legs; unlike the Coelophysis, it was strong and stocky, with powerful arms and hind legs.



Jurassic Period (205 – 142 million years ago)

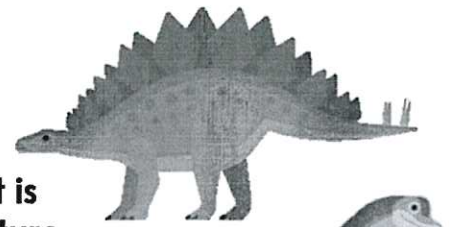
During the Jurassic period, rainfall increased and the oceans rose. Vegetation became lush and plentiful, and giant forests and ferns replaced most of the desert areas that covered Earth's surface.

The Allosaurus reigned at the top of the food chain during the Jurassic period. It was a large bipedal predator; its massive jaw armed with dozens of saw-like serrated teeth. Averaging about 9 metres long and weighing an estimated

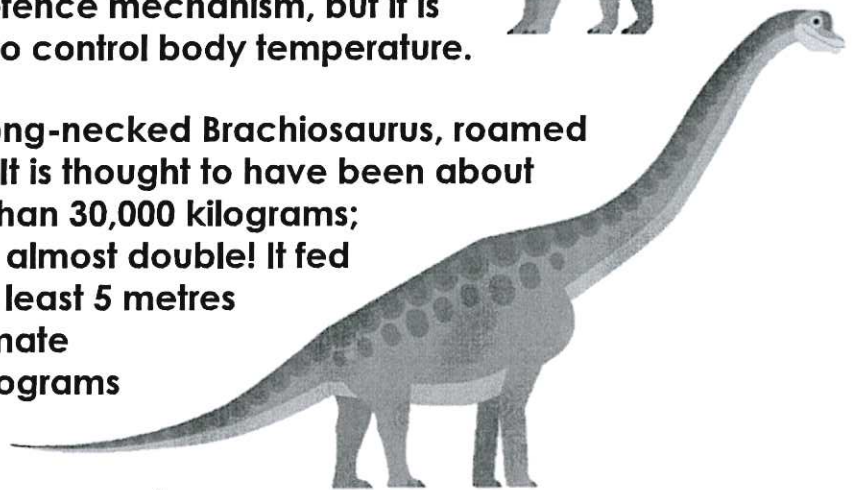


2300 kilograms, the Allosaurus had large, muscular hind legs, small arms, and a long, powerful tail. Some palaeontologists believe it was a social creature who hunted in packs; others believe it was extremely aggressive and kept to itself. Nevertheless, the Allosaurus was ferocious, and likely hunted large herbivores or even other carnivores.

About the size of a modern day bus, the Stegosaurus was a herbivore with short forelimbs which kept its small head close to the ground and its spiked tail high in the air. The Stegosaurus' trademark plates which ran along their back might have been used as a defence mechanism, but it is believed their primary function was to control body temperature.

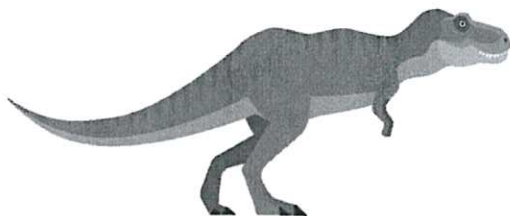


Another well known herbivore, the long-necked Brachiosaurus, roamed the earth during the Jurassic period. It is thought to have been about 26 metres long, and weighed more than 30,000 kilograms; some specimens suggest it weighed almost double! It fed mostly on foliage, or plant matter, at least 5 metres off the ground. Palaeontologists estimate the Brachiosaurus ate around 250 kilograms of plant matter daily.



Cretaceous Period (142 – 65 million years ago)

Around the middle of the Cretaceous period, the Earth began to cool. The giant forests of the Jurassic period started to decline and different vegetation, including flowering plants, began to develop.

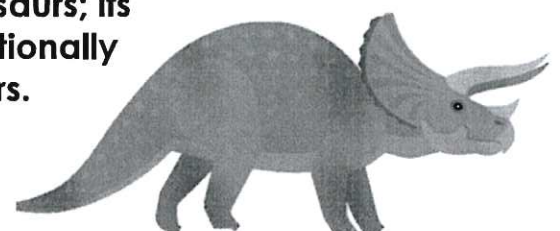


The Cretaceous period was ruled by none other than the 'Tyrant Lizard King': the Tyrannosaurus rex. Its skull measured 1.5 metres, and was balanced by a long, heavy tail. Its jaw was filled with massive serrated teeth that delivered a devastatingly strong bite. Likely an apex predator, the Tyrannosaurus rex preyed on herbivores and other carnivores alike.



Another well known carnivore from the Cretaceous period is the Velociraptor. Weighing about 15 kilograms and averaging about 1.8m long (not much bigger than a domestic turkey), the Velociraptor were bipedal, feathered dinosaurs with a large sickle shaped claw on each hind foot, which they used to take down prey.

Looking something like a prehistoric tank, the herbivore Ankylosaurus was covered in armoured plates and had a large club on the end of its tail to protect it from predators. While it was only about 1.7 metres high, it weighed about 6000 kilograms – it had short, strong legs to carry all that weight. Fellow herbivore, the Triceratops, had armour which makes it one of the most recognisable of all the dinosaurs; its trademark bony frill and three facial horns have traditionally been viewed as defensive weapons against predators.



Extinction

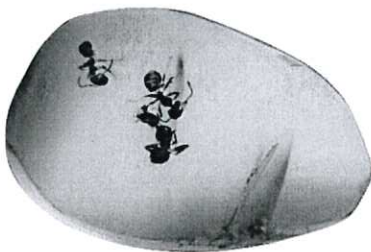
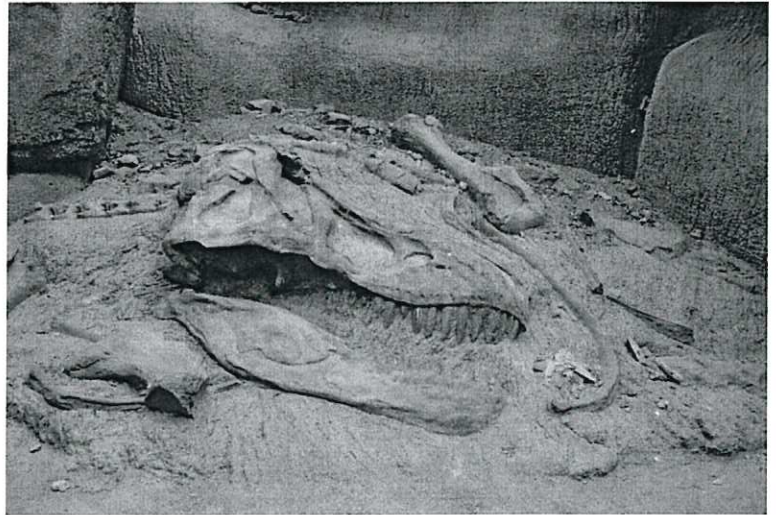
66 million years ago, after approximately 163 million years of existence, dinosaurs disappeared. Most experts believe a giant asteroid crashed into the Earth and wiped them all out. So how do we know so much about them?

Dinosaur Remains

Palaeontologists from all over the world study fossils to learn about these great creatures. Fossils are preserved remains or traces of animals and plants, usually found in rock. There are many different methods of fossilisation. One type of fossil is formed if a dinosaur died near water. Its body was eventually covered in layers of sediment like ash, mud or sand. The soft parts of the body would rot away, leaving the hard bones of the skeleton behind. Over time, layers of sediment would continue to build up and become extremely heavy. The layers around the skeleton were under so much pressure that they are compacted and become rock. Eventually, minerals found in the groundwater seeped in to dissolve and replace the bones in the skeleton, and these minerals hardened to form a fossil.

Palaeontologists excavate a fossil by removing the rock and earth carefully from around the specimen. During the excavation, the fossil is repeatedly photographed and labelled. For small or fragile fossils, special hand tools are used, including trowels, brushes, and tiny picks (somewhat like dental tools). Bigger fossils might require larger tools, such as shovels or jack-hammers.

However a fossil is excavated, once it has been dug out of the ground, it is carefully packed up and moved to the lab. There, it will be cleaned, documented, and studied carefully by specialised scientists.



Some fossils formed in amber give us clues about insects, spiders, and plants from millions of years ago. Amber is formed when lumps of a sticky syrup-like resin seeps out of trees and traps small creatures. Eventually, this hardened resin is buried in sediment and fossilised. Amber is popular for its beautiful colouring, and is often used in jewellery.



Palaeontologists also study trace fossils, which show the marks left behind by a dinosaur while it was alive, including tracks, burrows, and droppings. These fossils give insight into the behaviour of dinosaurs. Studying fossils allows us to walk in the footsteps of dinosaurs millions of years after they died.

Dinosaurs – Comprehension

Section A

Which is not a period of the Mesozoic Era?

Jurassic	
----------	--

Cretaceous	
------------	--

Triassic	
----------	--

Prehistoric	
-------------	--

Which is considered to be one of the earliest known dinosaurs?

Stegosaurus	
-------------	--

Coelophysis	
-------------	--

Allosaurus	
------------	--

Ankylosaurus	
--------------	--

Which dinosaur appeared in the Jurassic period?

Triceratops	
-------------	--

Allosaurus	
------------	--

Plateosaurus	
--------------	--

T-Rex	
-------	--

According to their diets, which dinosaur does not belong in this group?

Ankylosaurus	
--------------	--

Velociraptor	
--------------	--

Allosaurus	
------------	--

Coelophysis	
-------------	--

Which of these dinosaurs had the biggest skull?

Coelophysis	
-------------	--

Stegosaurus	
-------------	--

T-Rex	
-------	--

Velociraptor	
--------------	--

Number the dinosaurs in the order they appeared in history.

Stegosaurus	
-------------	--

Coelophysis	
-------------	--

Plateosaurus	
--------------	--

T-Rex	
-------	--

Section B

Use the information in the text to decide whether these statements are true or false.

	True	False
The Tyrannosaurus rex and the Brachiosaurus roamed the Earth at the same time.		
An apex predator, like the Tyrannosaurus rex, is a predator at the top of its food chain.		
The Jurassic period of the Mesozoic Era was more than 250 million years ago.		
By the end of the Triassic period, rainfall increased and the oceans rose.		
The Triceratops is renowned for its trademark frill and three facial horns.		
Experts believe a giant asteroid caused the extinction of the dinosaurs.		

Section C

Choose one dinosaur from each period to complete this fact chart.

Name	Period	Length	Weight	Diet	Notable feature

Section D

Use a dictionary to find the meaning of the following words from the text.

apex predator	
bipedal	
conifer	
excavate	
foliage	
forelimbs	
palaeontology	
serrated	

Answers – Developing Fronted Adverbials

Varied Fluency

1a. B

2a. Eventually, we all made it to Harriet's birthday party.

3a. True. *From the corner shop* is an adverbial of place. The sentence could read: From the corner shop, I bought an expensive chocolate bar.

4a. *This morning*, I parked my car under the bridge

Application and Reasoning

1a. Excitedly, Niamh ran home to see her birthday cake.

2a. Libby's adverbial 'outside' fits best.

3a. Jenny is correct because this sentence flows well. *In the morning*, the postman will deliver our letters.

Answers – Developing Fronted Adverbials

Varied Fluency

1b. A

2b. Sadly, Emma lost her dog at the beach.

3b. False because *in the top cupboard* is an adverbial of place. The sentence could read: In the top cupboard, you will find many tasty snacks.

4b. *At midnight*, the ladies were still dancing in high heels.

Application and Reasoning

1b. Happily, the team captain jumped up when they scored a goal.

2b. Finn's adverbial 'this morning' fits best.

3b. Riley is incorrect because this sentence does not flow well. *Into his mum's car*, Shaun finds it hard to get.

Expanded Noun Phrases

Expanded Noun Phrases

1a. Underline the expanded noun phrase in the sentences below.

A. The rusty trailer with the flat tyre sat unused on the driveway.

B. A large heard of sheep grazed casually in the field.

C. As the sun rose in the clear, blue sky, the farmer tended to the animals.



VF

1b. Underline the expanded noun phrase in the sentences below.

A. The tall blossom tree stood proudly at the end of the garden.

B. The fast, red-striped sports car sped off along the racing tracks.

C. The cute, tabby kitten rolled around excitedly on the grass.



VF

2a. Which sentence below gives the most concise information?

A. Manchester is a northern, modern city with a contemporary feel.

B. The northern city of Manchester has a modern and contemporary feel.



VF

2b. Which sentence below gives the most concise information?

A. Blackpool is a seaside town with lots of fun and exciting activities on offer.

B. The seaside town of Blackpool has a range of fun, exciting activities on offer.



VF

3a. Insert the most suitable expanded noun phrase into the sentence below.

tall, athletic boy

boy with no interest in sports

The _____ tried out for the football team and was successful.



VF

3b. Insert the most suitable expanded noun phrase into the sentence below.

the infectious smile

the sad frown

The girl with _____ cheered everyone up as she entered the room.



VF

4a. Change the adjectives in the sentence below to create a new sentence.

The shy, nervous boy walked out onto the stage to perform in the talent show.



VF

4b. Change the adjectives in the sentence below to create a new sentence.

The student with the disruptive behaviour had been sent to the headteacher.



VF

Expanded Noun Phrases

1a. Rewrite the sentence below using expanded noun phrases. Use the word bank to help you.

The scientist panicked when his experiment started to go wrong.

intelligent	dangerous	creative
cool	difficult	tricky

Write your sentence again using different adjectives.



A

Expanded Noun Phrases

1b. Rewrite the sentence below using expanded noun phrases. Use the word bank to help you.

The astronaut put on her space suit and sat down, ready for take-off.

calm	bulky	brave
excited	warm	heavy

Write your sentence again using different adjectives.



A

2a. Use the sentence below to create a new sentence, adding adjectives to describe each underlined noun.

The criminal was apprehended as he attempted to steal the diamond.

expensive	sneaky	valuable
crafty	rare	gun-wielding



A

2b. Use the sentence below to create a new sentence, adding adjectives to describe each underlined noun.

The teacher organised a trip for the end of the school year.

fun	exciting	fun-filled
kind	surprise	caring



A

3a. Hafsa says,



I have written a sentence using adjectives to create an expanded noun phrase.

The professor spoke loudly and clearly as she addressed the auditorium.

Is she correct?
Explain why.



R

3b. Chuan says,



I have used a good expanded noun phrase because it includes three adjectives.

The kind, nice, lovely girl helped her friend when she fell over.

Is he correct?
Explain why.



R

Expanded Noun Phrases

Expanded Noun Phrases

1a. Underline the expanded noun phrase in the sentences below.

A. The old car with the rusty door had been left abandoned in the carpark.

B. The ravens soared majestically in the clear, cloudless sky.

C. The over-excited, friendly dog circled my legs before pouncing onto my lap.



VF

1b. Underline the expanded noun phrase in the sentences below.

A. The large, over-grown garden was full of weeds and wild flowers.

B. The injured athlete that was sat with the medics watched over the race enviously.

C. The ancient city of Rome is home to attractions such as the Trevi Fountain and St. Peter's Basilica.



VF

2a. Which sentence below gives the most concise information?

A. The abbey was old and abandoned and had been empty for years which meant that it was falling in to disrepair.

B. The old, abandoned abbey, which had been empty for years, was falling into disrepair.



VF

2b. Which sentence below gives the most concise information?

A. Amsterdam is an interesting place to visit because it has a rich culture and it also has a fascinating history.

B. With its fascinating history and rich culture, Amsterdam is said to be an interesting place to visit.



VF

3a. Insert the most suitable expanded noun phrase into the sentence below.

old, decrepit house

newly-built, detached house

The _____ was scheduled to be demolished by the council as it was unsafe.



VF

3b. Insert the most suitable expanded noun phrase into the sentence below.

round, brilliant cut diamond

damaged, dull diamond

The ring with the _____ was bought by the gentleman who wanted to propose to his partner.



VF

4a. Change the adjectives in the sentence below to create a new sentence.

The newly-qualified pilot landed the plane safely despite the dangerous weather conditions.



VF

4b. Change the adjectives in the sentence below to create a new sentence.

The tall girl with the athletic frame smiled happily as she took to the podium after winning first place.



VF

Expanded Noun Phrases

1a. Rewrite the sentence below using expanded noun phrases.

The boy finished third in the race, just seconds behind his friend.

Write your sentence again using different adjectives.



A

Expanded Noun Phrases

1b. Rewrite the sentence below using expanded noun phrases.

Johnny picked up his rucksack and prepared himself for the hike.

Write your sentence again using different adjectives.



A

2a. Use the sentence below to create a new sentence, adding adjectives to describe each underlined noun.

As they approached the castle, they noticed the door was already open.



A

2b. Use the sentence below to create a new sentence, adding adjectives to describe each underlined noun.

The cat sat under the tree at the end of the garden, trying to find some shade.



A

3a. Steph says,



I have used a good expanded noun phrase because it includes three adjectives.

I had to remove some items from my large, over-sized, huge suitcase as it was over the weight limit.

Is she correct?
Explain why.



R

3b. Sean says,



I have used a good expanded noun phrase because it includes three adjectives.

The rare, red-crested tree rat, thought to be extinct, has been sighted for the first time in decades.

Is he correct?
Explain why.



R

Expanded Noun Phrases

Expanded Noun Phrases

1a. Underline the expanded noun phrases in the sentences below.

A. An almighty roar came from the fierce lion, which was stalking around the fenced-in enclosure waiting to be fed.

B. Waiting for the bus, the impatient commuters took shelter from the unexpected, freezing rain drops that battered the ground relentlessly.



VF

1b. Underline the expanded noun phrases in the sentences below.

A. Without warning, a bright flash of lightning lit up the sky and was followed by a deafening crack of thunder that shook the house.

B. The derelict building with the broken windows and cracked brickwork was the scariest place that the children had ever dared to venture.



VF

2a. Which sentence below gives the most concise information?

A. Known as 'The City that Never Sleeps', New York is a fast-paced and bustling city with plenty of attractions to visit including the well-known Statue of Liberty.

B. New York is a fast-paced city that is bustling and has lots of attractions to visit, which is why it is known as 'The City that Never Sleeps'.



VF

2b. Which sentence below gives the most concise information?

A. After learning about it in school many years ago, I was excited for my trip to the historic city of Athens and I was looking forward to learning more about it.

B. I was excited to go on a trip to Athens as I had learned about it in school many years ago and I was looking forward to learning more about the ancient and historic city.



VF

3a. Insert the most suitable expanded noun phrase into the sentence below.

sweltering hot sun

breezy, cool weather

Sweating, the children decided to cool down from the _____ with an ice-cold drink from the freezer.



VF

3b. Insert the most suitable expanded noun phrase into the sentence below.

over-excited, noisy

quiet, nervous

Waiting for the coach to arrive, the _____ children, who were going on a school trip, chatted happily.



VF

4a. Change the adjectives in the sentence below to create a new sentence.

Before setting off, we made sure that we packed a selection of tasty sandwiches and a some cold, fresh drinks for the trip.



VF

4b. Change the adjectives in the sentence below to create a new sentence.

Due to the severe weather conditions, the disappointed students had to abandon the school trip until a later date.



VF

Expanded Noun Phrases

Expanded Noun Phrases

1a. Rewrite the sentence below using expanded noun phrases.

Shaking with fear, the boy – who felt like he was about to throw up – attached his safety harness and prepared himself to face the zipwire.

Write your sentence again using different adjectives.



A

1b. Rewrite the sentence below using expanded noun phrases.

Waiting patiently for her friends to arrive, Isabel placed the cupcakes onto the cake stand ready for the tea party.

Write your sentence again using different adjectives.



A

2a. Use the sentence below to create a new sentence, adding adjectives to describe each underlined noun.

Without warning, a bang erupted from the next room, making the children jump in shock.



A

2b. Use the sentence below to create a new sentence, adding adjectives to describe each underlined noun.

As they reached the summit, the hikers stood on the edge of the mountain taking in the views.



A

3a. Lucy thinks sentence A is more concise than sentence B.

A. The three-story house, which was large, had five bedrooms and a double garage, was recently sold for just over half a million pounds.

B. The large, three-story house with five bedrooms and a double garage was recently sold for just over half a million pounds.

Do you agree? Explain why.



R

3b. Jake thinks sentence B is more concise than sentence A.

A. The inhabitable house with the crumbling walls and a damp problem (which was severe) had been snapped up at auction for a bargain.

B. Although it was currently inhabitable, the house with the crumbling walls and severe damp had been snapped up at auction for a bargain.

Do you agree? Explain why.



R

Identifying Word Classes in Sentences

Identifying Word Classes in Sentences

1a. Underline the nouns and circle the verbs in the sentences below.

A. The pages tore when the dog stepped on the book.

B. The water spilt when the glass was knocked over.



VF

1b. Underline the nouns and circle the verbs in the sentences below.

A. The last question of the test was really hard.

B. The chair broke and fell into pieces.



VF

2a. Which word type fills the gaps in this sentence?

Some _____ guests were visiting the school, so we had a _____ assembly.



VF

2b. Which word type fills the gaps in this sentence?

Neil _____ his car every week, because he _____ it to look good.



VF

3a. Label the subject and object in the sentence below.

Susan swept the stable out every day.



VF

3b. Label the subject and object in the sentence below.

Mark tested the batteries on the smoke alarm.



VF

4a. Label the noun, verb, adverb and adjective in the sentence.

Passengers with young children could board the plane first.



VF

4b. Label the noun, verb, adverb and adjective in the sentence.

Our school suddenly decided to change to a new uniform next year.



VF

Identifying Word Classes in Sentences

1a. Write a sentence containing each of the following word classes. Label one example of each word class.

noun	verb
adjective	adverb



A

Identifying Word Classes in Sentences

1b. Write a sentence containing each of the following word classes. Label one example of each word class.

noun	verb
adjective	adverb



A

2a. Holly is trying to improve her writing by adding an adjective to the sentence below. Is this possible?

Don't go outside until I say so!

If so, where can the adjective go?
Is there more than one possibility?



R

2b. Louise is trying to improve her writing by adding an adverb to the sentence below. Is this possible?

Walk down the stairs please.

If so, where can the adverb go?
Is there more than one possibility?



R

3a. True or false? These sentences need to have a verb. Explain your answer.

The actress fell over on stage.

The gift shop sells a good choice of cards.

The phone did not stop ringing.



R

3b. True or false? These sentences need to have an adjective. Explain your answer.

He took the red box home with him.

Can you bring me your history book?

Please leave the building through the fire door.



R

Identifying Word Classes in Sentences

Identifying Word Classes in Sentences

1a. Underline the nouns and circle the verbs in the sentences below.

A. The filthy dog ran through the house leaving dirty footprints on the floor.

B. The old doll had only one eye open and her hair had fallen out.



VF

1b. Underline the nouns and circle the verbs in the sentences below.

A. The brand new car looked beautiful until it drove through a muddy puddle.

B. The song on the radio blared out around the building site.



VF

2a. Which word type fills the gaps in this sentence?

The children walked _____ into assembly and sat down _____.



VF

2b. Which word type fills the gaps in this sentence?

I found your school bag _____ the table, with yesterday's lunch still _____ the bottom of it.



VF

3a. Label the subject and object in the sentence below.

Everyone laughed at the hilarious clown when he performed at the circus.



VF

3b. Label the subject and object in the sentence below.

Cameron posted the important letter just before the postman emptied the post box.



VF

4a. List all of the subjects, objects, nouns, verbs, adverbs, adjectives, determiners, conjunctions and prepositions in the sentence below.

The lorry driver took a break from his long journey, so he could rest briefly and have some food at the café.



VF

4b. List all of the subjects, objects, nouns, verbs, adverbs, adjectives, determiners, conjunctions and prepositions in the sentence below.

A brave mouse scurried quickly across the hall from a hole in the corner, despite the cat being in the same room.



VF

Identifying Word Classes in Sentences

1a. Write a sentence containing each of the following word classes. Label one example of each word class.

noun	verb	adjective
adverb	preposition	determiner
conjunction	subject	object



A

Identifying Word Classes in Sentences

1b. Write a sentence containing each of the following word classes. Label each part.

noun	verb	adjective
adverb	preposition	determiner
conjunction	subject	object



A

2a. Sara is trying to improve her writing by adding an adverb to the sentence below. Is this possible?

We crept down the hallway hoping to get past the door without being heard.

**If so, where can the adverb go?
Is there more than one possibility?**



R

2b. Ron is trying to improve his writing by adding a conjunction to the sentence below. Is this possible?

Her daughter really disliked going to the dentist, she had to have her tooth out.

**If so, where can the preposition go?
Is there more than one possibility?**



R

3a. True or false? These sentences need to have a noun. Explain your answer.

Sit down on the chair at once!

Please will you mop the floor?

Get in the car so we can set off please!



R

3b. True or false? These sentences need to have an adjective. Explain your answer.

There is a traffic jam ahead.

Security cameras are operating in this area.

The final task is completed.



R

Identifying Word Classes in Sentences

Identifying Word Classes in Sentences

1a. Underline the nouns and circle the verbs in the sentences below.

A. Year 9, and a few of Year 10, are going on a trip to Paris next month.

B. Did you know that the River Thames is the longest river in England?



VF

1b. Underline the nouns and circle the verbs in the sentences below.

A. When the house on our street was burgled, the police were called the next morning.

B. The old dog made a hasty run for freedom when the gate was left open.



VF

2a. Which word type fills the gaps in this sentence?

Some of ____ customers were stuck in ____ lift, so everyone had to use ____ stairs.



VF

2b. Which word type fills the gaps in this sentence?

____ the car had a large boot, we couldn't bring lots of luggage ____ we needed room for the dog.



VF

3a. Label the subject and object in the sentence below.

The difficult decision was made by the council to close the public swimming pool.

What other word class do these words belong to?



VF

3b. Label the subject and object in the sentence below.

The exceptionally tall girls showed their skills during the netball match.

What other word class do these words belong to?



VF

4a. List all of the subjects, objects, nouns, verbs, adverbs, adjectives, determiners, conjunctions and prepositions in the sentence below.

The house was situated privately in its own estate with immaculate gardens and two large outbuildings behind the property. The gates were guarded by security so that no one could enter.



VF

4b. List all of the subjects, objects, nouns, verbs, adverbs, adjectives, determiners, conjunctions and prepositions in the sentence below.

Dan took a shower, in the downstairs bathroom, which suddenly stopped working yesterday morning. Although the water was still running it was extremely cold.



VF

Identifying Word Classes in sentences

1a. Write a paragraph containing each of the following word classes. Label one example of each word class.

noun	verb	adjective
adverb	preposition	determiner
conjunction	subject	object



A

Identifying Word Classes in Sentences

1b. Write a paragraph containing each of the following word classes. Label one example of each word class.

noun	verb	adjective
adverb	preposition	determiner
conjunction	subject	object



A

2a. Victoria is trying to improve her writing by adding a preposition to the sentence below. Is this possible?

The girls ran off to hide.

If so, where can the preposition go?
Is there more than one possibility?



R

2b. Chris is trying to improve his writing by adding an object to the sentence below. Is this possible?

The napkins blew off in the wind.

If so, where can the object go?
Is there more than one possibility?



R

3a. True or false? These sentences need to have an object. Explain your answer.

Dad was painting the bathroom.

The farmer was tired after milking the cows.

Mum was baking a cake whilst it rained.



R

3b. True or false? These sentences need to have a conjunction. Explain your answer.

Unless you finish you cannot go outside.

He has been sad since he left his job.

They wondered if they could go home.



R

Using the Passive Verb

Using the Passive Verb

1a. True or false?

The sentence below uses the passive verb correctly.

The fish was eaten by the cat.



VF

1b. True or false?

The sentence below uses the passive verb correctly.

The dog was held by the boy.



VF

2a. Rewrite the sentence below in the active form.

The book was read by Jenny.



VF

2b. Rewrite the sentence below in the active form.

The cake was made by Sarah.



VF

3a. Rewrite the sentence below in the passive form.

Stan won the game.



VF

3b. Rewrite the sentence below in the passive form.

The fox trapped the rabbit.



VF

4a. Tick the correct passive version of the active sentence below.

Ben threw the ball.

The ball was thrown by Ben.

☐

The ball threw Ben.

☐

VF

4b. Tick the correct passive version of the active sentence below.

Kate drew the picture.

The picture was drawn by Kate.

☐

The picture drew Kate.

☐

VF

Using the Passive Verb

1a. Add a passive verb from the word bank to complete the sentence below.

throw kicked kick

The ball was _____ by Sam.



A

Using the Passive Verb

1b. Add a passive verb from the word bank to complete the sentence below.

took reading read

The book was _____ by Lily.



A

2a. Choose a passive verb below and use it in a sentence.

sold hidden given

fed played made



A

2b. Choose a passive verb below and use it in a sentence.

found dropped eaten

left stopped hit



A

3a. Mr Smith asks Class 6 to change the sentence below to the passive form.

The girl lost the keys.

Tia says,



The keys lost by the girl.

Is she correct? Explain your answer fully.



R

3b. Mrs Hill asks Class 6 to change the sentence below to the passive form.

The dog hid the bone.

Seth says,



The bone hid the dog.

Is he correct? Explain your answer fully.



R

Using the Passive Verb

Using the Passive Verb

1a. True or false?

The sentence below uses the passive verb correctly.

The ship was sailed around the world by the sailor.



VF

1b. True or false?

The sentence below uses the passive verb correctly.

The dough was put into the oven by the baker.



VF

2a. Rewrite the sentence below in the active form.

The antelope was chased by the lion in the jungle.



VF

2b. Rewrite the sentence below in the active form.

The letter was delivered by the postman yesterday morning.



VF

3a. Rewrite the sentence below in the passive form.

Nina watered the flowers in the garden.



VF

3b. Rewrite the sentence below in the passive form.

Abdul slowly opened the tall, red gate.



VF

4a. Tick the correct passive version of the active sentence below.

I ate the delicious chocolate cake.

The delicious chocolate cake was ate.

☐

The delicious chocolate cake was eaten.

☐

The delicious chocolate cake I ate.

☐

VF

4b. Tick the correct passive version of the active sentence below.

I found the car key under a rock.

The car key I found was under a rock.

☐

The car key under a rock I was found.

☐

The car key was found under a rock.

☐

VF

Using the Passive Verb

1a. Add a passive verb from the word bank to complete the sentence below.

wrote did written done

The long letter to the queen
was _____ yesterday.



A

Using the Passive Verb

1b. Add a passive verb from the word bank to complete the sentence below.

eaten took ate bring

The tin of chocolate biscuits
was _____ by the visitor.



A

2a. Choose a passive verb below and use it in a sentence with an expanded noun phrase.

hold given took

taken held gave



A

2b. Choose a passive verb below and use it in a sentence with an expanded noun phrase.

played lost found

stolen find play



A

3a. Mr Jones asks Class 6 to change the sentence below to the passive form.

The fox hunted the rabbit in the woods.

Katie says,



The rabbit hunted the fox
in the woods.

Is she correct? Explain your answer fully.



R

3b. Mrs Patel asks Class 6 to change the sentence below to the passive form.

Lucy left the trainers in the hallway.

Greg says,



The trainers left in the
hallway by Lucy.

Is he correct? Explain your answer fully.



R

Using the Passive Verb

Using the Passive Verb

1a. True or false?

The sentence below uses the passive verb correctly.

The stained glass window smashed this morning because the tennis ball thrown too hard.



VF

1b. True or false?

The sentence below uses the passive verb correctly.

The cheese sandwiches finished before the cakes and biscuits brought out of the kitchen.



VF

2a. Rewrite the sentence below in the active form.

The horse was fed by the man before it was ridden through the enormous, grassy fields.



VF

2b. Rewrite the sentence below in the active form.

The dirty dishes were washed by Jamie after the delicious roast dinner was eaten.



VF

3a. Rewrite the sentence below in the passive form.

Harry put the warm, fluffy coat on before he opened the brown, wooden door.



VF

3b. Rewrite the sentence below in the passive form.

Grace wrote the beautiful song lyrics before she composed the dramatic music.



VF

4a. Tick the correct passive version of the active sentence below.

I put the coffee in the cup and poured in the hot water.

The coffee I put in the cup and the hot water was poured in.

☐

The coffee was put in the cup and the hot water was poured in.

☐

The coffee put in the cup and the hot water poured in.

☐


VF

4b. Tick the correct passive version of the active sentence below.

I picked flowers from the soil then I planted new seeds.

Flowers were picked from the soil then I planted new seeds.

☐

From the soil I picked flowers then planted new seeds.

☐

Flowers were picked from the soil then new seeds were planted.

☐


VF

Using the Passive Verb

1a. Add passive verbs to complete the sentence below.

The new board game _____
_____ and the points _____
_____.



A

Using the Passive Verb

1b. Add passive verbs to complete the sentence below.

The eggs _____ then
the butter _____ on
the toast.



A

2a. Choose two passive verbs below and use them in a sentence with two clauses.

saved changed plan

scored planned describe

change described save



A

2b. Choose two passive verbs below and use them in a sentence with two clauses.

built explained used

explain started created

start collected build



A

3a. Mr Daniels asks Class 6 to change the sentence below to the passive form.

I sealed the white envelope then I stuck on the postage stamp.

Bella says,



The white envelope was sealed then I stuck on the postage stamp.

Is she correct? Explain your answer fully.



R

3b. Mrs Malin asks Class 6 to change the sentence below to the passive form.

I mopped the kitchen floor then I wiped the colourful tiles.

Alex says,



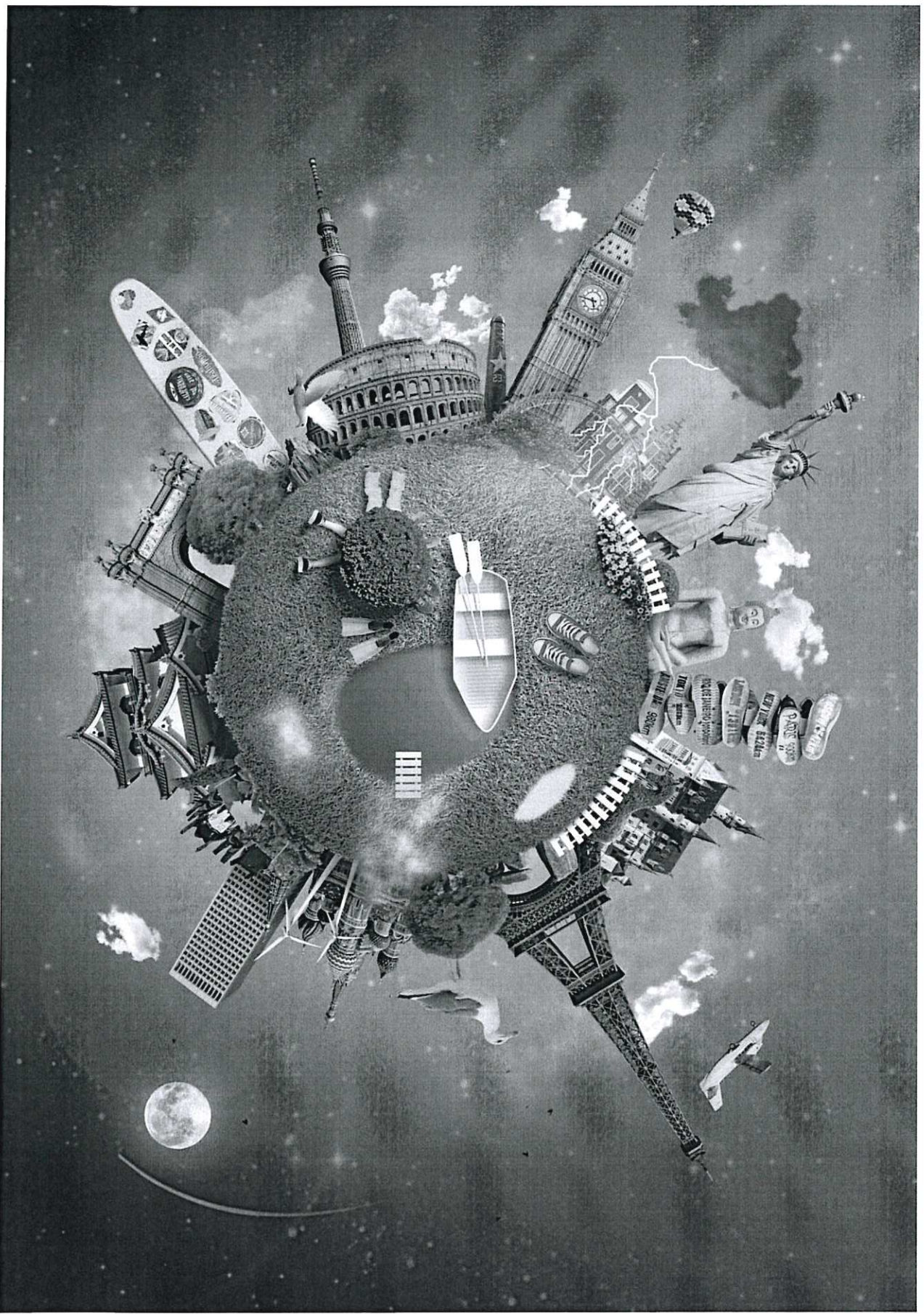
I mopped the kitchen floor then the colourful tiles were wiped.

Is he correct? Explain your answer fully.



R

World Travel



World Travel – Follow-Up Work

1. What does the image represent? (P5/2d)

2. What do the landmarks represent? (P5/2d)

3. If the image were used as an advert, what might it be advertising? (P5/2d)

4. The image has a key message in it. Explain what you think this message is. (T4)

5. Use three adjectives to describe the image. (C4)

6. Why do you think different modes of transport are shown in the image? (P2/2e)

7. The image represents different countries around the world. What else could it

8. What key landmarks are in the image? (C6/2b)

9. Are there any key landmarks that you think should be included in the image? Why? (R2)

10. The weather in the image is varied. Why do you think this is? Explain your reasoning.

11. What feelings might the picture make you feel? Give three examples. (L5/2g)

12. The image has many famous landmarks in it. Where else might you have seen images of these landmarks? (C8/2h)

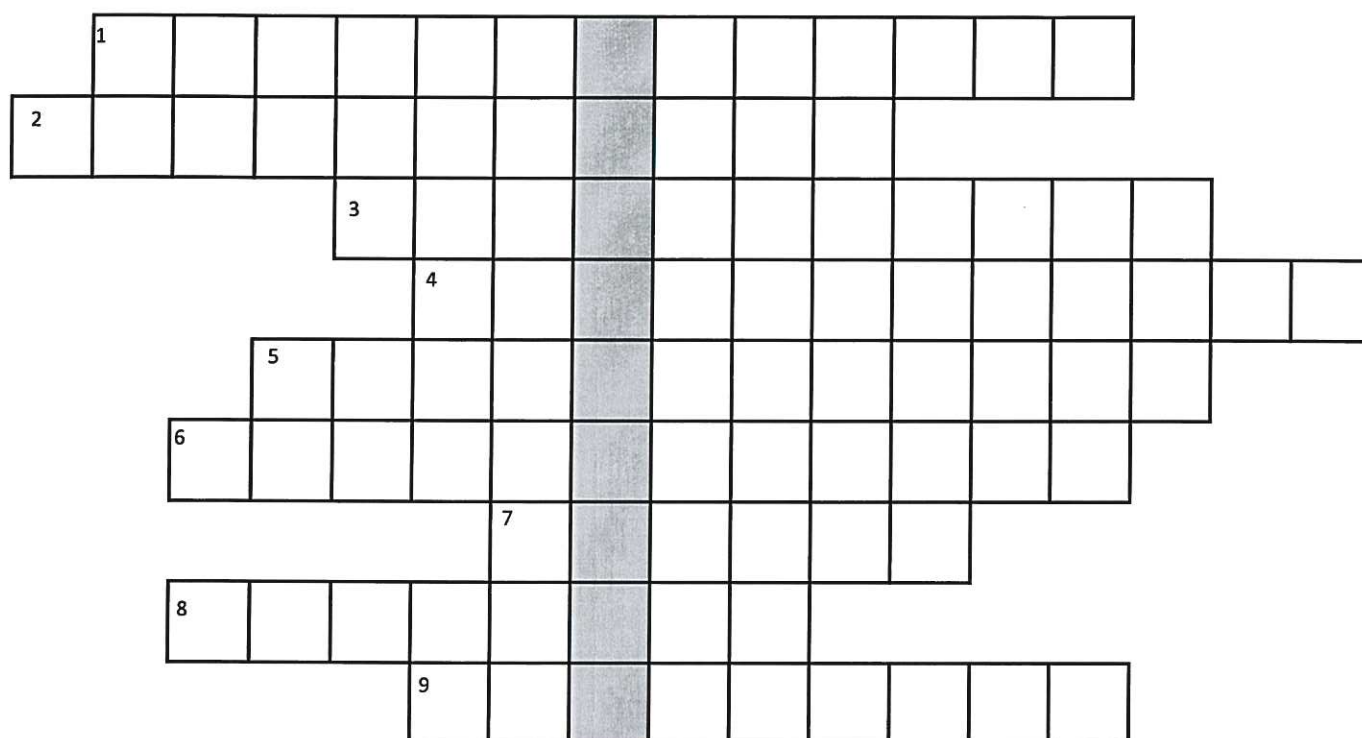
World Travel – Vocab 1

Write the definitions for each of these words.

accommodation	
ambiance	
amenities	
availability	
cancellation	
convenience	
globetrotter	
international	
overbooking	
picturesque	
recuperation	
Xanadu	

World Travel – Vocab 2

Complete the crossword by finding the correct words for the sentences below. Then find the hidden word.



1	Usually he travelled locally but this time his travel was _____ .
2	For her _____ , there were bars, restaurants and even a hospital on the island.
3	The family were angry: they could not have a seat on the aeroplane due to an _____ .
4	She thought of herself as a _____ as she loved exploring the world when backpacking.
5	They went on holiday for some relaxation and _____ . They had both been working so hard lately.
6	Mark was lucky; he managed to get a last-minute flight due to a _____ .
7	The architect was adamant he wanted to build a _____ for all to enjoy.
8	The _____ of the place was serene and peaceful, perfect for their honeymoon.
9	The _____ here were scarce; after all, they were camping in the jungle!

The hidden word is .

World Travel – SPAG

Which sentence is punctuated correctly? Tick one.

Once at the hotel Maria decided, to take an excursion, to see the elephant sanctuary only two days later.

☐

Once at the hotel, Maria decided to take an excursion to see the elephant sanctuary only two days later.

☐

Once at, the hotel Maria decided to take an excursion to see the elephant, sanctuary only two days later.

☐

Once at the hotel Maria decided to take an excursion to see the elephant sanctuary only two days later.

☐

Rewrite the sentence below using a subordinate clause.

She travelled up the Eiffel Tower.

Rewrite the sentence below in the passive voice.

Many people like travelling.

Complete each sentence below with either 'is' or 'are'.

They enjoying their holiday this year.

This swimming costume new for my trip to Bali.

These gloves needed for the ski slopes.

The people on the aeroplane relieved to be travelling now after a delay in taking-off.