

### Question 1

Which of the following sentences is punctuated correctly?

- A. After we went bowling we went out for tea.
- B. After, we went bowling we went out for tea.
- C. After we went bowling, we went out for tea.
- D. After we went bowling we went, out for tea.

Circle the letter on your answer sheet.

### Question 2

Which sentence uses apostrophes correctly?

- A. We tidied up the childrens' toys.
- B. We tidied up the childrens toy's.
- C. We tidied up the childrens toys'.
- D. We tidied up the children's toys.

Circle the letter on your answer sheet.

### Question 3

Write the contracted form of the underlined words on your answer sheet.

They have not been to our house for a while.

### Question 4

Circle all of the pronouns in this sentence on your answer sheet.

The girls bought some snacks for themselves, but they didn't buy any for their bother and he was cross.

### Question 5

Complete the sentence below with an adjective formed from the word 'art'.

The girl was very \_\_\_\_\_ and could draw well.

### Question 6

Which sentence has a relative clause? Circle the answer on your answer sheet.

- A. The dog slept on the floor all day.
- B. The teacher wondered what time break would finish.
- C. We visited the cottage where we grew up.
- D. We always go on holiday every year.

**BONUS** – Can you identify the relative pronoun?

## Question 7

Does the modal verb in each sentence suggest certainty or possibility?

		Certainty	Possibility
1.	Miss Tittle will be a millionaire.		
2.	You can come to the SATs party.		
3.	We might bring cake!		

BONUS – Write down the three modal verbs on your answer sheet.

## Question 8

What is the name of the punctuation mark that is separating the two main clauses below?

Our school has one important rule: treat others as you wish to be treated – not nastily.

## Question 9

Circle all of the conjunctions in these sentences.

A. If you want to go outside, you'll need to finish your homework.

B. When you go outside, take a coat, as it's very cold today.

C. We went out to play once we had eaten tea but we couldn't play out for long.

## Question 10

What is the name of the punctuation in **red** below, used to show that someone is speaking?

**“**Don't go any further!**”** she commanded.

## Question 11

Convert the following reported speech into direct speech, using **the correct punctuation.**

The teacher told them that they could go outside now.

## Question 12

Tick to show whether each clause underlined is a main clause or a subordinate clause.

		Main Clause	Subordinate Clause
1.	<u>We couldn't go to the party</u> as we were on holiday that weekend.		
2.	My dog, <u>who is very mischievous</u> , stole the cake from the cupboard.		
3.	If you want to go to the circus, <u>call me back.</u>		

### Question 13a

Write a sentence using the word fight as a **verb**.

### Question 13b

Write a sentence using the word fight as a **noun**.

### Question 14

Which sentence is written in the passive voice?

- A. The gardener mowed the lawn and watered the plants.
- B. The children completed the puzzle really quickly.
- C. The fair will be organised by a volunteer group.
- D. She lit the candle before her friends arrived.

### Question 15

Tick to show whether each underlined word is an adjective or an adverb.

		Adjective	Adverb
1.	She slammed the door shut <u>firmly</u> .		
2.	He paid thousands of pounds for the <u>original</u> painting.		
3.	Come to my house <u>later</u> .		

### Question 16

Which sentences are commands? Choose two.

- A. You must complete your homework on time.
- B. Don't push into the queue.
- C. Bring your work to me when you've finished it.
- D. It is important that you check your answers.

### Question 17

Which sentence uses hyphens correctly?

- A. Twenty four-year-olds signed up for the ballet class.
- B. Twenty-four-year-olds signed up for the ballet class.
- C. Twenty-four year olds signed up for the ballet class.
- D. Twenty four year-olds signed up for the ballet class.

### Question 18

Tick to show whether before has been used as a **preposition**, or as a **subordinating conjunction**.

		Preposition	Subordinating conjunction
1.	<b>Before</b> lunch, we went to the park.		
2.	We managed to get to the station <b>before</b> the train left.		
3.	<b>Before</b> we ran the race, we warmed up and stretched our muscles.		

### Question 19

Which sentence uses the subjunctive form?

- A. We were late for the play; it had already started.
- B. She has been working hard this year.
- C. If I were rich, I'd buy myself a helicopter to travel to school in.
- D. She will be joining us on our holiday next year.

### Question 20

Which sentence uses the past progressive tense?

- A. She danced around her bedroom.
- B. When the police arrived, the burglar had gone.
- C. Even though it was raining, he was playing outside.
- D. She is happy that you've decided to come.

### Question 21

Tick to show whether the conjunction in each sentence is a **coordinating conjunction** or a **subordinating conjunction**.

		Coordinating Conjunction	Subordinating conjunction
1.	I haven't been to Blackpool but I would like to go.		
2.	Because it's a clear night, you can see the stars.		
3.	We can go to your house or we can go to the park.		

### Question 22

Circle all the determiners in the following sentence:

Every green train that comes into the station has at least two carriages.

### Question 23

Which sentence uses the present perfect tense?

- A. She has been dancing since she was very young.
- B. If I were a dancer, I'd go on Britain's Got Talent.
- C. She was listening into our conversation.
- D. He plays football every week.

### Question 24

Circle the possessive pronoun in this sentence:

The pencils belong to Bob but the pens are hers.