

HOW TO USE THIS BOOK

This bright and colourful workbook has been written to help you test your Grammar, Punctuation and Spelling knowledge, up to and including Year 5. Work through the tasks, practise the key skills you need to improve, and start preparing for the test!

There are lots of ways you can use this book, but let us keep it simple!

If you know a **particular skill** or **area** you struggle with ...

- ① **LOOK UP** the page or section (e.g. 'Apostrophes') you need in the Contents.
- ② **TURN** to that page or section.
- ③ **READ** the **information box** with a yellow background carefully at least twice.
- ④ **WORK THROUGH** the numbered tasks.
- ⑤ **CHECK your answers** by looking in the back of the book.
- ⑥ How did you do? **TICK** one of the '**Got it/Try again/Ask an adult**' boxes. If you need to 'Ask an adult' for help, it could be a parent or other member of your family, or a teacher.
- ⑦ When you feel ready, have a go at the **SATs PRACTICE** section at the end of each section. This will give you an even better idea of how you are getting on and help you prepare for the test. Then check your answers on that too.

If you would prefer to **work through the book a section at a time**, that is fine too! Put some time aside for each section (or just a number of pages). Then, follow stages 3–6 above.

Good luck!

You'll be a Grammar,
Punctuation and Spelling
expert in no time!



PART ONE: GRAMMAR BASICS

NOUNS

Common nouns are words for any type of **person** ('boy', 'girl'), **place** ('castle') or **thing** ('ball', 'cat'). There are other types of nouns too:

Proper nouns (begin with capital letter)	Collective nouns (groups of people or animals)	Concrete nouns (things that really exist)	Abstract nouns (emotions and ideas)
Ben	team	table	fear
London	herd	hat	friendship

We use **noun phrases** to add information about **nouns** (for example, *a very high mountain, a really cool bike*).

1 Read the noun lists. **Circle** the correct type of **noun** (in brackets). There are two in each list.

- a) *laptop apple bravery trust* (concrete nouns)
- b) *city Paris desk Daniel* (proper nouns)
- c) *pen cat Sophia Spain* (common nouns)
- d) *flock bar cup bunch* (collective nouns)
- e) *table happiness truth skateboard* (abstract nouns)



2 Underline the **noun phrases** in these sentences.

- a) *Johnny has a smart, black scooter.*
- b) *Mrs Taylor is a really good teacher.*
- c) *A pack of wolves roams the forest.*
- d) *We have an extremely grumpy old dog.*
- e) *A very excited little boy ran up to me.*



Got it!  

Try again  

Ask an adult?  

ADJECTIVES

Adjectives are used to **describe people and things**. They can be simple words, such as 'funny' and 'heavy', or they can be **more unusual words**, such as 'humorous' and 'weighty'.

Adjectives sometimes go before a noun. They can also appear later in a sentence, after the words 'is', 'are', 'was' or 'were'. You can make adjectives by adding **suffixes** to nouns and verbs – for example, 'wonderful' and 'tempting'.

1 Underline the **adjectives** in these sentences.

- a) *I had a delicious bowl of pasta.*
- b) *Finn found the experience terrifying.*
- c) *Your bag is so much smaller than mine.*



2 Draw a line to **match** each word to the correct **suffix** to make an **adjective**.

<i>baby</i>	<i>ful</i>
<i>like</i>	<i>ish</i>
<i>help</i>	<i>able</i>

3 Complete the text with **adjectives** and **suffixes** from the box.

striking less ful cuddly strong

Of all the animals that we saw, the lions were my favourite. They looked so with their muscular back legs, and yet so grace..... at the same time. And their faces were really – I've never seen more beautiful animals. The guinea pigs were also sweet and I couldn't imagine how guinea pigs could survive in the wild. They looked so help..... with their short little legs.

Got it!  

Try again  

Ask an adult?  

RELATIVE PRONOUNS

A **relative pronoun** is a word such as 'which', 'that' or 'who', that joins two parts of a sentence with **related information**:

These are scarves. My sister knitted them.

These are the scarves that my sister knitted.

Use	Relative pronoun	Examples
for people	<i>who/that</i>	<i>the waiter who brought the food</i> <i>the waiter that brought the food</i>
for things and animals	<i>which/that</i>	<i>the dog which went missing</i> <i>the dog that went missing</i>
for places	<i>where</i>	<i>the park where I used to play</i>
for times	<i>when</i>	<i>the time when she slipped on the ice</i>
to say who something belongs to	<i>whose</i>	<i>the boy whose sister was on TV</i>

1 Circle the correct **relative pronoun** in each sentence.

- We visited the park [where / which] we used to play together.
- Are those the girls [who / what] went to your school?
- That's the woman [which / whose] daughter won the dance competition.
- This is the game [who / that] Charlotte bought for me.

2 Tick the sentence that contains a **relative pronoun**.

- I told Alice I'd called her, which was the truth.
- The blue bowl is yours.
- Is he coming to your party?



Got it! 

Try again 

Ask an adult? 

DETERMINERS

Determiners go before **nouns**. They give you information about the noun. Some determiners say **which person or thing** you are talking about ('the', 'this', 'those'):

the dragon, this dragon, those dragons, your dragons ...

Other determiners say **how many or how much** you mean ('some', 'enough', 'twenty'). Another group shows who something belongs to ('my', 'your', 'his', 'their'). Some determiners are less specific ('a', 'an').

1 Underline the **determiners** in these sentences.

- a) *My grandmother had five sisters and two brothers.*
- b) *Those T-shirts are really cool but these ones are cheaper.*
- c) *My aunt bought me a sweater with a picture of an apple on it.*
- d) *His mum gave us a picnic and some money.*
- e) *The people who lost their dog found him down a hole in a field.*

2 Choose a **determiner** from the box and write it in the correct sentence below. Use each determiner only once.

the a an

- a) *Olivia's uncle is author.*
- b) *He's written book on the Arctic.*
- c) *It's longest book I've ever seen.*



Got it!  

Try again  

Ask an adult  