

Pages 4–5

- uncertain
 - disagree
 - disqualify
 - disappear
 - undo
 - unseen
 - disinfect
 - disobey
- Any correct sentence, which uses the word correctly.**
For example:
 - I can tie my shoelaces.
 - My sister likes to untie her shoelaces all the time!
 - We have to dress in smart clothes for a party.
 - Before bed, I have to undress myself and put my pyjamas on.
 - I am aware of the issues in the news today.
 - My brother, however, is unaware and shows no interest in current issues in the news.
- misunderstand
 - refill
 - disembark
 - unpick
 - undo / redo
 - unlike / dislike
 - untidy
 - recall
- dislike
 - over
 - mistakes
 - unhappy
 - return
- Accept any correct words. For example:**
undone, unloved, unfixed, unkind.
disobey, disagree, dislike, disinterest, disprove.
prehistoric, prewash, preheat, preview.
overdone, overexcite, overturn, overcook, overrun.

Pages 6–7

- captivate
 - terrorise
 - motivate
 - authorise
 - salivate
 - economise
- frighten
 - simplify
 - notify
 - sadden
 - lengthen
 - intensify
- qualify
 - verify
 - brighten
 - specialise
 - magnify
 - frighten
- Any sentence using the verb. For example:**
 - Summarise – I will summarise the main points for you.
 - Lighten – The pale walls lighten the room / Taking out the books will lighten your bag.
 - Fortunate – I was fortunate to win the lottery.
 - Humidify – We can humidify the room.

Pages 8–9

- The baby drank some milk.
 - The boy sat down until the bus arrived.
 - Because he was tired, Jonah went to bed.
 - I must wear my hat, as it is a hot day.

Main clauses	Subordinate clauses
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> we will have a BBQ our dog can perform tricks I baked a cake 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> before we left despite the heat because we are on holiday

- a)–d) **Accept any grammatically correct main clauses.**
For example: After a long day at work, he read a book.
- Accept any grammatically correct subordinate clause. For example:** The girl cried because she hurt her knee.

Pages 10–11

- Because the last bus had gone, I walked home;
 - Although I like most fruit, I don't like bananas.
- Yesterday, I went out with my friend, who is already twelve.
 - The cakes, which were left on the table, were delicious.
 - The Internet, which is a great invention, helps me with my homework.
 - The acrobat, who performs impressive moves, will be on stage shortly.
 - In the south of England, where the climate is usually warmer, the spring flowers are already in bloom.
 - The teacher, whose name is Mr Brown, has a very organised classroom.
 - The swimming pool, which is very deep, had a water slide.
- which
 - who
 - where
 - whose
- Accept any grammatically correct relative clause. For example:** The man, who had just heard his daughter, ran into the burning building.

Pages 12–13

- personal
 - personal
 - relative
 - relative
 - personal
 - relative
 - relative
- Any suitable pronoun. For example:**
 - which
 - which
 - who
 - whose
 - whoever
 - who
- whose
 - who
 - who
 - whoever
 - whose
 - that
- Any suitable sentence that includes a relative pronoun.**
For example: Pupils **who** wish to run the race must bring their PE kit.

Pages 14–15

- The children have gone to the lake;
You drive really well.
- have
 - rides
 - play
 - am
- The **sheep dog is / sheep dogs are** chasing the flock of sheep.
 - The **shops are / shop is** closing for lunch and will reopen at 2 p.m.
 - The **babies keep crying / baby keeps crying** because **they want / it wants** some more milk.
 - The **children have / child has** finished the game.
 - The **bag of sandwiches was / bags of sandwiches were** left behind this morning.

Pages 16–17

- The people on the bus talk loudly.
- Mum asked the children to keep their bedrooms tidy because she had only just cleaned them.
- mistake
- overcook
- unfriendly
- While she was waiting, Leena played on her iPad.
- Although Mr Salmons was feeling hungry, he didn't know what to choose from the menu.
- frighten
- motivate

10. The actor, who was struggling to learn his lines, was running late for rehearsals.
11. who
12. Despite being only eleven
- 13–15. **Any correct words starting with mis.** For example: mistake, misunderstand, mislead, mistreat, misfortune, misprint
16. wrong
17. which
18. **Any suitable subordinate clauses.** For example: Because it was cold, I wore my hat and gloves while I was playing outside.
- 19–20. **Any suitable sentences that use a relative clause.** For example: The children, who had finished their tests, went to play outside.

Pages 18–19

1. a) definitely, possibly, unlikely
b) certainly, probably, possibly
c) definitely, possibly, maybe
2. a) definitely
b) unlikely
c) maybe
d) perhaps
e) probably
f) undoubtedly
3. a) I will possibly watch TV tonight.
Maybe I will watch TV tonight.
I will watch TV tonight.
I will definitely watch TV tonight.
b) Perhaps you should wash it first.
You should probably wash it first.
You should certainly wash it first.
You should clearly wash it first.
4. **Any suitable adverb of possibility.** For example:
a) possibly
b) perhaps
c) maybe / perhaps
d) probably
e) probably, surely, maybe
5. **Any sentence to include an adverb of probability.** For example: I will certainly do well in a grammar test!

Pages 20–21

1. after a while, previously, soon, before, instantly, immediately
2. a)–c) **Accept any suitable adverbials of time.** For example: soon, previously, next week

Adverbials of time	Adverbials of probability
soon, afterwards, seldom, next week, last night, all day	certainly, possibly, maybe, perhaps

4. **Any paragraph using four or more adverbials of time.** For example: yesterday, last year, in the future, next term
5. Any writing in the style of an autobiography, with correct use of adverbials of time underlined. e.g. after, later, before etc.

Pages 22–23

1. a) inside
b) downstairs
c) anywhere
d) nearby
e) there
f) out
g) over
h) backwards

2. a) behind
b) abroad
c) indoors
d) above
e) south
f) away
g) towards
h) upstairs
3. **Any suitable answer – e.g.**
a) The fair is nearby.
b) Let's play there on the beach.
c) The aeroplane is flying high above the ground.
d) Can you skip backwards?
e) Which way is north?
f) I am looking for somewhere to play.

Pages 24–25

1. a) and
c) so
b) or
d) for
2. a) because
c) When
e) before
b) Although
d) Since
3. **Accept any grammatically correct clauses linked by one of the connectives.** For example:
a) He rode his bike **but** I walked.
b) **Nobody was in when** I went home.
c) Our teacher was ill **until Monday**.
d) **If you are good**, you can have an ice cream.
e) At the show I won **and** I cried.
f) There are not many people **so it will be quiet**.

Pages 26–27

1. a) Shall
c) should
e) might
b) could
d) would
2. a) should
c) ought
e) ought
b) will
d) will
3. a)–c) **Accept any suitable and grammatically correct endings.**
4. a)–d) **Accept any suitable and grammatically correct beginnings containing a modal verb and a noun.**

Pages 28–29

1. a) Tigers are beautiful. However, don't try to pat one.
2. a) Also
c) Consequently
e) to sequence
b) however
d) Firstly
f) to summarise
3. a) to contrast
c) to summarise
e) to sequence
b) to sequence
d) to contrast
f) to summarise
4. a) It's too late to go shopping. **Besides**, I'm tired.
b) Many towns are on a river. **For instance**, London is on the Thames.
c) We could go for a picnic tomorrow. **Ultimately**, the weather will decide.

Pages 30–31

- 1–2. **Any suitable adverb.** For example: onto, over
3. **Any suitable adverbial of time.** For example: after a while
4. b) An adverbial of possibility.
5. Finally the children were asleep.
6. Meanwhile, all we could do was wait.
7. **Any suitable adverbial of possibility** For example: probably / perhaps / maybe
8. Finally
9. might, must, will
- 10–12. **Any suitable modal verbs.** For example: should, must, could/would/should
13. In the final paragraph.

14. We are running towards the sea.
15. John moved away from the snake very slowly.
- 16.-17. **Any suitable sentences. For example:**
The children should eat all their dinner.
We shall be running in a race tomorrow.
18. All the class could pass if they work well.
19. because
20. **Any from the following:** by using paragraphs / subheadings / headings / use of adverbials of time

Pages 32–33

1. The music concert (in the local theatre) starts at five o'clock. The programme (about whales) was very interesting.
2. a) Washington (in America) is where the President lives.
b) Ice skating (although it is a bit dangerous) is lots of fun.
c) Galleons (Tudor ships) were very big and slow.
d) Erin is a great singer (or so she thinks!).
e) February (often rainy) is the coldest month of the year.
3. a)–c) **Accept any three of the following:**
Washington – in America – is where the President lives.
Ice skating – although it is a bit dangerous – is lots of fun.
Galleons – Tudor ships – were very big and slow.
Erin is a great singer – or so she thinks!
February – often rainy – is the coldest month of the year.
4. a) My birthday, on August 29th, makes me the youngest girl in my class.
b) The sun, normally hiding, was shining yesterday.

Pages 34–35

1. a) I like English, geography, science, music and art.
b) Newcastle, Liverpool, Hartlepool and Leeds are all in the north of England.
c) The Nile, Amazon, Mississippi, Congo and Amur are some of the world's longest rivers.
d) For lunch we ate sandwiches, crisps, some cucumber and tomato, and a biscuit.
e) My friends are called Amos, Seb, Summer and Raj.
f) The cinema is only open on a Friday, Saturday, Sunday and Wednesday.
2. a) The children, who were all aged 10, played at the park.
b) The boy stopped talking, had a drink, then started again!
c) When we arrived at the airport, we found our flight had been cancelled.
d) I like skipping, but my brother likes football.
e) My friends are all going ice skating, but I have to go to the dentist.
f) Although I am good at spelling, I still need to use a dictionary sometimes.
g) Our school, which is one hundred years old, had a special party.
3. **Any suitable sentences. For example:**
a) Our garden, which is fairly small, faces south.
b) The bus station, in the centre of town, was very busy.
c) My cousins, Emily and Zane, are coming to stay for a few days.
d) The doctor, who is based at the health centre, arrived at the hospital.
e) My birthday present, which is wrapped beautifully, is in my bedroom.
f) My mum, who likes keeping fit, was going to the gym.

Pages 36–37

1. a) i) Two ii) Three b) i) Three ii) Two
c) i) Five ii) Three
2. **Ensure pictures show all items clearly.**
a) chocolate cake, fruit cake, strawberries.
b) chocolate, cake, fruit cake, strawberries

- c) picture of someone trying to eat Grandma
- d) picture of people having dinner with Grandma.

3. a) Help police b) Help, police!
4. **Two sentences that shows knowledge of how changing the position of commas in a sentence can change its meaning.**

Pages 38–39

1. a) non-fiction b) fiction
c) fiction d) non-fiction
e) non-fiction f) fiction
g) non-fiction h) non-fiction.
2. **Any suitable sentences keeping the theme of the paragraph.**
3. **Any fact sheet where ideas are grouped into paragraphs.**

Pages 40–41

1. "Where's your homework?" the teacher asked.
"If you finish," he said, "you'll make me very proud."
2. a) Abbey said, "Don't worry."
b) "Nothing is wrong," replied Dad.
c) "Maybe one day," said Josh, "we'll play football for England!"
d) "Help!" shouted the lost little girl. "Help!"
3. a) Holly said, "I can't wait to go on holiday next year." / "I can't wait to go on holiday next year," Holly said.
b) Alfie told his teacher, "I don't understand the work." / "I don't understand the work," Alfie told his teacher.
c) The reporter announced, "The restaurant has been shut down because of hygiene issues." / "The restaurant has been shut down because of hygiene issues," the reporter announced.

Pages 42–43

1. Football, golf, tennis and cricket are my favourite sports.
2. A balanced diet, which includes fruit and vegetables, helps us to keep healthy.
3. a) The politician announced, "We will open new schools."
4. Sarah (aged 11) produced some excellent artwork in the style of Monet (a famous artist).
5. Mario (from Wolverhampton) was last seen walking his dog in the park (near the community centre).
6. "There was a burglary this afternoon between the hours of 14.00 and 18.00. I am looking for witnesses," said the detective
7. "You need to arrest this man immediately," the detective advised the chief inspector.
- 8–9. **Any correct sentences using brackets.**
For example: A dog has fallen into a pond (at the park).
10. November, December, January and February are all winter months.
11. Cats, rabbits, dogs, fish, gerbils and hamsters are all pets.
12. I have visited lots of places including France, Germany, Spain and Italy.
13. Stop! Ducks crossing road.
14. Computer games online can become quite addictive – parents are warned.
15. The temperature – according to the Met office – is going to be higher than yesterday.
16. All children must write a letter – as mentioned in assembly last week – to invite their parents into school. **or** All children must write a letter, as mentioned in assembly last week, to invite their parents into school.
17. The school trip (taking place in July) will be a four-night residential.
18. My car (a silver Vauxhall) is at the garage.
19. Reporters (local and national) are at the scene.
20. organise

