

What is the **root word** in **disorganised**?



organise
(**dis-** is a **prefix** and **-ed** is a **suffix**.)



Add a **prefix** to the word **changed** to make a word that means **not changed**.



The **prefix un-** means **not** so add this to make **unchanged**.



What **word type** is a word likely to be if it ends in the **suffix -ful**?



An **adjective**, for example, **beautiful**, **wonderful**.



Which word in this sentence is the **conjunction**?
Sophie went shopping because she wanted some new shoes.



because



Which of the following words is an **antonym** for **cold**?
cool chilly hot coldest mild



hot



Which of the following are types of **prose**?

Limericks Novels Biographies
Sonnets Magazine articles

6

Novels, biographies
and magazine articles

6

What is a **theme** in a piece of writing?

7

An idea that is developed throughout the piece of writing. There can be a number of themes in a piece of writing.

7

What is the difference between **summarising** and **evaluating**?

8

Summarising involves picking out the main details and putting them into a shorter version in your own words. **Evaluating** involves making a judgement on something and giving reasons for your judgement.

8

What type of **poem** is this?

The mighty river
Crashing and flowing quickly
Cutting the landscape

9

A **haiku**

9

What does **PEE** stand for?

10

- **Point** – state your point.
- **Evidence** – give evidence for your point (usually as a quotation).
- **Explain** – explain your reasons for your point, based on your evidence.

10

Is this sentence **fact** or **opinion**?

Harry drew a good picture.



Opinion (Some people might think Harry's picture is good, but others might not.)



What does **form** mean when looking at texts?



The kind of texts you are looking at, for example, a poem, a novel, a newspaper article, a letter, etc.



Which are the correct **homophones** to use in this sentence?

It's / Its going to be too / to late for us to eat are / our dinner.



It's, too and our:

It's going to be too late for us to eat our dinner.



Spell these words correctly:
nesesary
conscience
definatly



necessary
conscience
definitely



In this sentence, does the cat belong to one of Miryam's friends or more than one of Miryam's friends?
Miryam took her friends' cat to see the vet.



The **possessive apostrophe** is after the s, so it belongs to **more than one** friend.



What are the **silent letters** in these words?

island
science
unknown



Island – silent s
Science – silent c
Unknown – silent k



Which words are **spelt** incorrectly in this sentence?

On Tewsday we set off on a jurny to see our frends.



Tuesday, journey and friends:

On Tuesday we set off on a journey to see our friends.



Which of these words is a **synonym** for **upset**?

happy elated
sad overjoyed
uncomfortable



sad



What is **personification**?



When a writer gives something human, or living, characteristics.



Why is it important to think about **audience** and **purpose** before starting your writing?



Who you are writing for and why you are writing help you to produce writing that is appropriate and uses the correct language techniques and level of formality.



Give two examples of **conjunctions** that show changes in time.



Examples include:

- Firstly
- Previously
- After a while
- Later



What part of a **story plot** is the **climax**?



The most exciting or suspense-filled part of a **story**.



What is meant by the term **genre**?



The style or 'category' that a piece of writing falls into, for example, adventure, science fiction, romance.



What is a **précis**?



A shortened summary of a longer piece of writing.



Why is it important to **proof-read** your writing?



So that you can correct any grammar, punctuation and spelling mistakes, and check that your writing makes sense.



What **tense** and **person** is this sentence written in?
Khalid and Thomas enjoyed the school trip.

26

The **past tense** and the **third person**.

26

What is the **adverb** and the **modal verb** in this sentence?
The children will happily eat their lunch.

27

The **adverb** is happily and the **modal verb** is will.

27

Where should the **comma** be placed in this sentence?
The cat went into the garden where it liked to sleep.

28

Between **garden** and **where**:
The cat went into the garden, where it liked to sleep.

28

Where should the **hyphens** and **brackets** be placed in this sentence?
He has a four year old daughter, who sings and dances a lot not very well!

29

He has a four-year-old daughter, who sings and dances a lot (not very well!)

29

Is the **semi-colon** used correctly in this sentence?
I don't want to; get out of bed yet I'm tired.

30

No. It should be placed between **yet** and **I'm**:
I don't want to get out of bed yet; I'm tired.

30

Which words in this sentence are part of the **noun phrase**?

My mum is going on a fabulous holiday to Australia.



a fabulous holiday to Australia

