# Year 3 and 4 Statutory Spellings

accident	caught	eighth	heard	minute	possible	strange
accidentally	centre	enough	heart	natural	potatoes	strength
actual	century	exercise	height	naughty	pressure	suppose
actually	certain	experience	history	notice	probably	surprise
address	circle	experiment	imagine	occasion	promise	therefore
answer	complete	extreme	increase	occasionally	purpose	though
appear	consider	famous	important	often	quarter	although
arrive	continue	favourite	interest	opposite	question	thought
believe	decide	February	island	ordinary	recent	through
bicycle	describe	forward	knowledge	particular	regular	various
breath	different	forwards	learn	peculiar	reign	weight
breathe	difficult	fruit	length	perhaps	remember	woman
build	disappear	grammar	library	popular	sentence	women
busy	early	group	material	position	separate	
business	earth	guard	medicine	possess	special	
calendar	eight	guide	mention	possession	straight	



#### Expanded noun phrases

Expanded noun phrases are phrases that tell you more about the noun. These can be achieved by adding an adjective to a noun phrase.

'The scary monster'

The dinosaur had sharp teeth.

#### Tense

Verbs are words which express actions and we must look at these to determine the tense of the sentence.

Past simple – the action took place in the past and is now finished.

I walked to my friend's house.

Past progressive – the action took place in the past over a period of time.

I was walking to my friend's house.

Present simple - the action takes place regularly.

I walk to my friend's house.

Present progressive – the action is taking place now.

I am walking to my friend's house.

#### Co-ordinating conjunctions

A co-ordinating conjunction joins two clauses of equal value or importance in a sentence.

I like swimming and my brother likes football.

We might go to the cinema or we could go to the funfair.

I want to wear my sunhat but it is raining.

#### Sentence types

Statement - tells the reader something.

Tigers have sharp teeth.

Command - tells you to do something.

Go and look at the tiger.

Question - gains further information by asking something.

Did you see the tiger at the zoo?

Exclamation – makes a statement but is usually said with a strong emotion such as anger or surprise

What sharp teeth the tiger had!

#### Subordinating conjuntions

A subordinating conjunction introduces a subordinate clause (a clause that does not make sense on its own).

We couldn't do PE today because it was raining.

When playtime was over, the teacher rang the bell.

Make sure you wear your coat if it gets too cold.

We wanted to eat the cake that my mum made yesterday.

#### Adverbs

Adverbs give you more information about a verb. They tell you where, why, how or when something happens or is done.

The dog greedily ate its dinner.



#### Expanded noun phrase:

Expanded noun phrases are phrases that tell you more about the noun. These can be achieved by adding an adjective to a noun phrase.

'The scary monster'

The dinosaur had sharp teeth.

You can add a prepositional phrase in order to give additional detail to your expanded noun phrase.

'An enormous, menacing monster in the mouth of a dark cave'

#### Tens

Verbs are words which express actions and we must look at these to determine the tense of the sentence.

Past simple – the action took place in the past and is now finished.

I walked to my friend's house.

Past progressive – the action took place in the past over a period of time.

I was walking to my friend's house.

Past perfect – the action was completed by a particular point in the past

I was walking to my friend's house.

Present simple - the action takes place regularly.

I walk to my friend's house.

Present progressive - the action is taking place now.

I am walking to my friend's house.

Present perfect - the action is now completed.

I have walked to my friend's house.

The future tense also exists and explains that events have not happened yet but will happen soon or in the future.

#### Co-ordinating conjunctions

A co-ordinating conjunction joins two clauses of equal value or importance in a sentence. There are many co-ordinating conjunctions but some of the main ones can be remembered using the acronym FANBOYS.

F-for

I like swimming and my brother likes football.

A - and N - nor

**B - but** We might go to the cinema or we could go to the funfair.

0 – or

Y - yet I want to wear my sunhat but it is raining.

S – so

#### Subordinating conjuntions

A subordinating conjunction introduces a subordinate clause (a clause that does not make sense on its own). There are many subordinating conjunctions but some of the main ones can be remembered using the acronym A WHITE BUS.

A – although, after, as

WH – when

1 – if

T – that

E – ever though

B – because

U - until, unless

S - since

We couldn't do PE today because it was raining.

When playtime was over, the teacher rang the bell.

Make sure you wear your coat if it gets too cold.

We wanted to eat the cake that my mum made

yesterday.

#### Sentence type:

Statement - tells the reader something.

Tigers have sharp teeth.

Command - tells you to do something.

Go and look at the tiger.

Question - gains further information by asking something.

Did you see the tiger at the zoo?

Exclamation – makes a statement but is usually said with a strong emotion such as anger or surprise

What sharp teeth the tiger had!

#### Adverbs

Adverbs give you more information about a verb. They tell you where, why, how or when something happens or is done and can be remembered using the acronym TRaMP.

T – time (when) R – reason (why) M – manner (how) P – place (where)

Please make sure that you come home soon. (time)

The dog greedily ate its dinner. (manner)



## Y4 Expected Grammar Mat

#### **Expanded noun phrases**

Expanded noun phrases are phrases that tell you more about the noun. These can be achieved by adding an adjective to a noun phrase.

#### 'The scary monster'

The dinosaur had sharp teeth.

You can add a prepositional phrase in order to give additional detail to your expanded noun phrase.

'An enormous, menacing monster in the mouth of a dark cave'

#### Tense

Verbs are words which express actions and we must look at these to determine the tense of the sentence.

Past simple - the action took place in the past and is now finished.

I walked to my friend's house.

Past progressive - the action took place in the past over a period of time.

I was walking to my friend's house.

Past perfect - the action was completed by a particular point in the past

I was walking to my friend's house.

Present simple - the action takes place regularly.

I walk to my friend's house.

Present progressive - the action is taking place now.

I am walking to my friend's house.

Present perfect - the action is now completed.

I have walked to my friend's house.

The future tense also exists and explains that events have not happened yet but will happen soon or in the future.

#### Co-ordinating conjunctions

A co-ordinating conjunction joins two clauses of equal value or importance in a sentence. There are many co-ordinating conjunctions but some of the main ones can be remembered using the acronym FANBOYS.

F – for A - and

I like swimming and my brother likes football.

N - nor B – but

We might go to the cinema or we could go to the funfair.

0 - or

Y – yet I want to wear my sunhat but it is raining.

#### Subordinating conjuntions

A subordinating conjunction introduces a subordinate clause (a clause that does not make sense on its own). There are many subordinating conjunctions but some of the main ones can be remembered using the acronym A WHITE BUS.

A - although, after, as

We couldn't do PE today because it was raining. WH - when

I - if

When playtime was over, the teacher rang the bell. T - that

E - ever though B - because

Make sure you wear your coat if it gets too cold.

U - until, unless

We wanted to eat the cake that my mum made yesterday.

S - since

#### Sentence types

Statement - tells the reader something.

Tigers have sharp teeth.

Command - tells you to do something.

Go and look at the tiger.

Question - gains further information by asking something.

Did you see the tiger at the zoo?

Exclamation - makes a statement but is usually said with a strong emotion such as anger or surprise

What sharp teeth the tiger had!

#### Adverbs and fronted adverbials

Adverbs give you more information about a verb. They tell you where, why, how or when something happens or is done and can be remembered using the acronym TRaMP.

T - time (when) R - reason (why) M - manner (how) P - place (where)

Please make sure that you come home soon. (time)

The dog greedily ate its dinner. (manner)

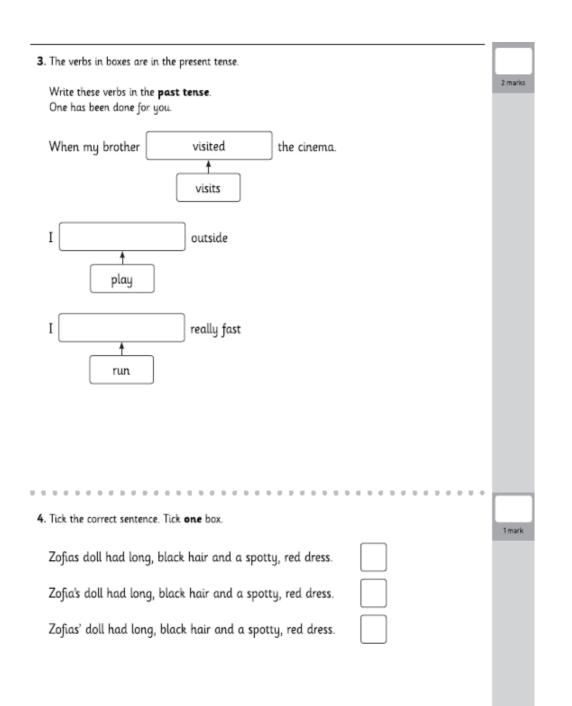
Fronted adverbials are words or phrases at the beginning of a sentence, used to describe the action that follows.

As fast as he could, the little boy sprinted for the finishing line.



## total marks Year 2 English Grammar and Punctuation 6 1. Tick the sentence that is a command. 1 mark Tick one. What times does the pool open? Bring your swimming trunks to the pool. I love swimming! I am learning how to swim. 2. Tick to show whether each sentence is in the past tense or the present tense. 1 mark Sentence Past Tense Present Tense Jade laughed loudly. I am drinking fruit juice. Someone is ringing the doorbell.

total for this page



lear 2 English Gramma	r and Punctuation 6
5. Which type o	of word is underlined in the sentences below?
The slug slit	hered <u>slowly</u> to the shed.
A red ladyb	ird sat <u>quietly</u> on a large green leaf.
The black s	oider crawled <u>quickly</u> across the floor.
verbs	
adjectives	
nouns	
adverbs	
6. Tick the corr	ect word to complete the sentence below.
For dinner I	had fish chips.
Tick one.	
or	
and	
but	
7. Add commas	to the sentence below.
	sited the zoo I saw monkeys lions elephants and panthers.
When we v	sited the 200 I saw monkeys lions elephants and panthers.

Year 2 English Grammar and Punctuation 6	4
8. Punctuate the sentence correctly below with a full-stop and exclamation mark.	
"Oh no " shouted Alfie as he smashed the glass	1 mark
9. Look at the words below. Which can be joined to the word <u>sun</u> to make a <b>compound word</b> .	
There is more than one.	1 mark
light	
shine	
set	
hat	
<ol><li>Tick the correct word to complete the sentence below.</li></ol>	1 mark
I like flowers they are pretty.	
Tick one.	
if	
that	
because	

### **SILVER**

## total marks Year 3 English Grammar and Punctuation Test 6 1. Read the headings below. Draw lines to match the heading to the subject. 1 mark It's Over! Peace Declared in Europe The sinking of the Titanic Tragedy on the High Seas Severe flooding in the UK How Much More Can We Take? The end of World War 2 2. Underline the words in the sentence below which indicate direct speech. 1 mark "Come in and sit down quietly," said the head teacher. "I would like you to tell me exactly what happened this morning." 3. Complete the passage below using the correct determiner, 'a' or 'an'. 1 mark Rachel has just bought old apple tree in the garden. new house with The house used to be interesting history. vicarage and has

Year	3 English Grammar and Punctuation Test 6			2
4	Add inverted commas to the di	rect speech in the senter	ce below.	
				1 mark
	Stop! called the Policeman.	Stop, thief!		
_				
5	. Which word class do the words	in the table belong to:	Tick one box for each word.	1 mark
	Word	Noun	Verb	
	semicircle			
	submerge			
	television			
	bicycle			
			•	
6	. Read the sentence below. <b>Underli</b>	ne the preposition		
·	The state of the s	the preposition.		1 mark
	Have you looked under the cl	nest of drawers? You	r toy might be there.	
	J	•		
7	. Which sentence is punctuated acc	urately and shows a plur	al noun? Tick one.	
				1 mark
	Because of the hot weather, t	he shop had run out	of cold drinks.	
	Because of the hot weather, t	he shop had run out	of cold drink's.	
			_	
				total for this page

1 mark



I have worn this costume every Halloween.

Look at the letters below. Write them in the correct box according to whether they are a vowel letter or a consonant letter.

1 mark

Vowel Letter	Consonant Letter

ь	9
h	i
0	m
r	u
e	a

10. Underline the main clause in the sentence below.

1 mark

It is a good idea to check bonfires before you light them, in case there are any animals hiding under the wood.

Year 4 English Grammar and Punctuation Test 6	10 total marks
1. Which sentence uses plural -s accurately? Tick one.	
	1 mark
The trees in the orchard are full of fruit.	
The tree's in the orchard are full of fruit.	
2. Circle the inverted commas in the sentence below.	
	1 mark
"Charlie!" shouted Mum, holding tight onto my sister's buggy,	
"Come back here now!"	
<ol><li>Add the correct punctuation to the sentence below.</li></ol>	
	1 mark
Despite the excellent conditions my dad's team came last in the sailing competition.	
	total for this page

Year 4 English Grammar and Punctuation Test 6	2
4. Read this sentence. What type of word is <u>underlined</u> ? <b>Tick one</b> .	1 mark
Since I was very young, we have lived <u>between</u> the church and the canal.	
adjective	
preposition	
adverb	
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
5. The passage below has an error in it. <b>Underline</b> the error and <b>write the correction</b> in the box.	1 mark
Don't tell the teacher I done that. It's not true!	111011
6. Read the sentences below. <b>Underline</b> each fronted adverbial.	1 mark
After being visited by her fairy Godmother, Cinderella finally went to the ball.	
Even though the music was loud, she heard the bells strike midnight.	
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
7. Circle the determiners in the sentence below.	1 mark
Every year, we have a Teddy Bear's picnic on the school field.	
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	

Year 4 English Grammar and Punctuation Test 6

### Year 2 English Grammar and Punctuation 6

Answers

1	What times does the pool open?	$\Box$	1 mark	6	or		1 mark
	Bring your swimming trunks to the pool.	×			and	x	
	I love swimming!	$\Box$			but	$\Box$	
	I am learning how to swim.	$\Box$					
2			1 mark	7	When we visited the zoo I saw monkeys		1 mark
_	Sentence Past Pres Tense Ten		Imark	′	lions, elephants and panthers.	*	TITIBLE
	Jade laughed x loudly.						
	I am drinking fruit juice.						
	Someone is ringing the doorbell.						
3	I played outside.		2 marks	8	"Oh no!" shouted Alfie as he smashed the glass.		1 mark
	I ran really fast.				<u>-</u>		
4	Zofias doll had long, black hair and a spotty, red dress.		1 mark	9	light	x	1 mark
	Zofia's doll had long, black hair and a spotty, red dress.	x			shine	x	
	Zofias' doll had long, black hair and a				set	x	
	spotty, red dress.				hat		
5	verbs		1 mark	10	if		1 mark
	adjectives				that		
	nouns				because	×	
	adverbs	x				ث	
	300A T %: 50'0	ث					

### Year 3 English Grammar and Punctuation Test 6

Answers

1	It's Overt Peace Declared in Europe The staking of the Transic  Tragedy on the High Seas Seare fleeding in the UK  The end of World Wor 2	1 mark	6 Have you looked <u>under</u> the chest of 1 drawers? Your toy might be there.	. mark
2	"Come in and sit down quietly," said the Head Teacher. "I would like you to tell me exactly what happened this morning."	1 mark	7 Because of the hot weather, the shop had run out of cold drinks.  Because of the hot weather, the shop had run out of cold drink's.	. mark
3	Rachel has just bought a new house with an old apple tree in the garden.  The house used to be a vicarage and has an interesting history.	1 mark	S There were the contrary tempts of the contr	. mark
4	"Stop!" called the Policeman. "Stop, thief!"	1 mark	9 Vowel Letter Consonant Letter  b g h m r i o u e a	. mark
5	Werd Neun Verb semicircle X submenge X television X bicycle X	1 mark	10 It is a good idea to check bonfires  before you light them, in case there are any animals hiding under the wood.  10 It is a good idea to check bonfires  10 It is a good idea to check bonfires  10 It is a good idea to check bonfires  11 It is a good idea to check bonfires  12 It is a good idea to check bonfires  13 It is a good idea to check bonfires  14 It is a good idea to check bonfires  16 It is a good idea to check bonfires  17 It is a good idea to check bonfires  18 It is a good idea to check bonfires  19 It is a good idea to check bonfires  10 It is a good idea to check bonfires  10 It is a good idea to check bonfires  10 It is a good idea to check bonfires  10 It is a good idea to check bonfires  10 It is a good idea to check bonfires  10 It is a good idea to check bonfires  10 It is a good idea to check bonfires  10 It is a good idea to check bonfires  11 It is a good idea to check bonfires  12 It is a good idea to check bonfires  13 It is a good idea to check bonfires  14 It is a good idea to check bonfires  15 It is a good idea to check bonfires  16 It is a good idea to check bonfires  17 It is a good idea to check bonfires  18 It is	. mark

## Year 4 English Grammar and Punctuation Test 6

Answers

1	The trees in the orchard are full of fruit.   X  The tree's in the orchard are full of fruit.	1 mark	6 After being visited by her fairy Godmother, Cinderella finally went to the ball.  Even though the music was loud, she heard the bells strike midnight.	1 mark
2	©harlie®shouted Mum, holding tight onto my sister's buggy, ©ome back here now®	1 mark	7 Every year, we have a Teddy Bear's picnic an(the)school field.	1 mark
3	Despite the excellent conditions, my dad's team came last in the sailing competition.	1 mark	8 Word Plural Possession? children's X tables harses harses' X	1 mark
4	adjective preposition x adverb	1 mark	9 she they he I	1 mark
5	Don't tell the teacher I <u>done</u> that. It's not true!  did	1 mark	10 Outside	1 mark