Stage 3 **'Grammar Hammer'** Skill Check 6

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

*1 and 2. Underline the **prefix** which forms a **noun** when added to the given word (in bold).*							
fore	*over*	*sub*	***marine***	*fore*	*over*	*sub*	***time***

3. Underline the correct homophone to use in this sentence.	*4. Underline the correct homophone to use in this sentence.*
I tied the belt around my (waste / waist).	*You look very (pail / pale)..*

5. Underline the word with the correct spelling.			*6. Underline the word with the correct spelling.*		
peeple	*peepol*	*people*	*tiym*	*tiyme*	*time*

7 and 8. Number the words to put in alphabetical order. You may need to use the first, second or even third letter of the word.							
fight		*flight*		*fright*		*flame*	

*9. Underline the words which belong in the same **word family**.*				
blow	*no*	*know*	*grow*	*throw*

*10. Write a **conjunction** to connect the two **main clauses** (or sentences) into a co-ordinated sentence.*
She wore her thick jumper _____ it was a hot day.
11. Write a sentence opener which will create a subordination.
_____ it was a hot day, she wore her thick jumper.

12. Underline the best verb to complete the sentence.	*13. Underline the best verb to complete the sentence.*
He (drew / drawn) the curtains.	*He has (drew / drawn) the curtains.*

14. Write the past tense of this verb.		*15. Write the past tense of this verb.*	
write		*sleep*	

*16. Underline the best **preposition** to complete this sentence.*	
The lorry just squeezed _____ the low bridge	*(on/under/behind)*

17 and 18. Underline the fronted adverbials that help tell us more about when an action happened.			
In the end,	*However,*	*Even though,*	*Immediately,*

*19 and 20. Underline the word which goes before a noun starting with a **consonant** or a **vowel** sound.*			
a / an	**b**ook	a / an	**i**tch

*21. Underline the **subordinate clause** in this sentence.*
Running into the school, I passed my teacher on the stairs.

22 and 23. Punctuate the sentences using the apostrophe (') to show contraction or possession.	
D a v i d s coat is warmer that J o e s.	*I c a n t hear J a n s story.*

*24 and 25. Punctuate the **direct speech** in these sentences using **inverted commas** (**speech marks** " ").*	
How old are you? Dan asked.	*I'm 8 next birthday, answered Jake.*

Total:		Red (0 – 9)	Yellow (10 – 19)	Green (20 – 25)