

Can you?

- Identify silent letters in words.
- Spell words with silent letters correctly.

Skills check

Not all letters in words have a sound. Some letters are silent. When a **g** or a **k** comes before an **n**, then they are silent.

gnome	gnarled	gnat
know	knight	knife

When a **w** comes before an **r**, then it is silent.

write	wrong	wrapper
-------	-------	---------

Other words also have a silent **w**.

sword	answer
-------	--------

PRACTICE

1 Circle the **four** words with silent letters.

gnome knife stop knee food write off

2 Write the correct word to complete each sentence.

knife write gnawed

- a. I cut my finger on the _____.
- b. The dog _____ on the bone.
- c. The teacher told me to _____ my name.

3 Write the correct silent letter at the start of each word.

- | | | |
|------------|-------------|---------------|
| a. ____nat | b. ____rote | c. ____rap |
| d. ____not | e. ____neel | f. ____nuckle |

Can you?

- Spell words that end in **nk**.
- Spell words that end in **tch**.
- Spell words that end in **ve**.

Skills check

In words that end in **nk**, the **n** sometimes sounds like the **ng** in **sing**.

bank sank think wink

The **ch** sound is usually spelled **tch** if it comes straight after a single vowel.

match witch fetch watch

Some words don't follow this rule: rich, which, much, such.

Not many words end with the letter **v**. If a word ends with a **v** sound, then it's usually spelled **ve**.

have give love

PRACTICE

1 Circle the correct spelling in each sentence.

- a. My mum went to the **bank** / **bangk** to pay in some money.
- b. I do not like the colour **pingk** / **pink**.

2 Circle the words that have been spelled correctly.

mach much fech hach batch stitch

3 Complete each sentence with the correct word.

sieve live gave

- a. I _____ my dad a present.
- b. I used a _____ when I put flour into the cake mixture.
- c. I wish I could _____ with my friend.

Words ending in 'ge', 'dge' or 'y'

Can you?

- Spell words that end in **ge** or **dge**.
- Spell words that have a **j** sound at the beginning or in the middle.
- Spell words that end in **y**.

Skills check

The **j** sound at the end of a word is spelled **ge** or **dge**.
dge is used after a short vowel sound.

badge

edge

bridge

dodge

fudge

ge is used in all other words ending in the **j** sound.

stage

huge

change

Before an **e**, **i** and **y**, the **j** sound can also be spelled **g** at the beginning or in the middle of a word.

genie

giraffe

magic

gym

The long vowel sound **i** is spelled **y** at the end of words.

cry

fly

my

by

The long vowel sound **e** is also spelled **y** at the end of words.

pretty

happy

sunny

PRACTICE

1 Circle the correct spelling in each sentence.

a. The horse jumped over the **hedge** / **hej**.

b. Holly wore her birthday **baj** / **badge**.

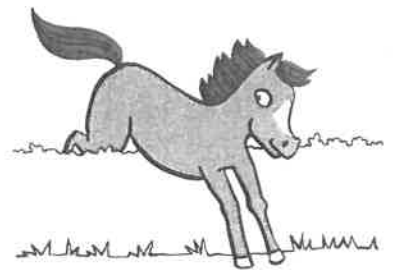
2 Complete each sentence with the correct word.

my fly why

a. This is _____ toy.

b. _____ did you not read your book?

c. I would like to _____ like a bird.



Can you?

- Spell words that end with **le**.
- Spell words that end with **el**.

Skills check

Sometimes, the l sound at the end of words is spelled with **le** or **el**.

muddle

riddle

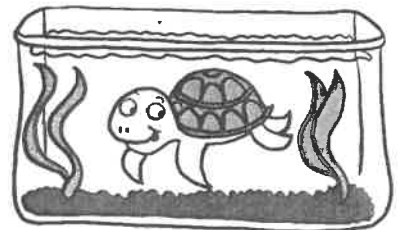
tunnel

The **el** spelling is not used as much as the **le** spelling. **el** is often used after the letters **m, n, r, s, v** and **w**.

PRACTICE

1 Circle the correct spelling in each sentence.

- a. I could not solve the **riddel** / **riddle**.
- b. Josh has a pet **turtle** / **turtel**.
- c. The kitten likes to **wriggel** / **wriggle**.



2 Complete each sentence with the correct word.

hotel parcel camel tunnel

- a. I went through the _____ to get to the other side.
- b. The present was in the _____.
- c. We stayed at a _____ when we were on holiday.
- d. The grumpy _____ stood in the field.

3 Draw lines to match the start of each word with the correct ending.

kenn

puzz

bubb

icic

eas

squirr

el

le

Can you?

- Spell words that end with **al**.
- Spell words that end with **il**.

Skills check

Sometimes, the l sound at the end of words is spelled with **al** or **il**.

metal animal pupil pencil

There are not as many words that end with **il** as words that end with **al**.

PRACTICE

1 Read the clue, and then find and write the correct answer.

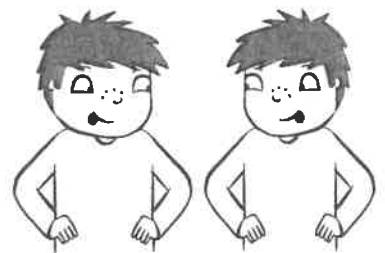
river hospital stone daffodil canal fossil

- a. Something like a river for boats to travel on. _____
- b. The remains of a plant or animal found in rock. _____
- c. A yellow spring flower. _____
- d. A place where you go when you are hurt or ill. _____

2 Complete each sentence with the correct word.

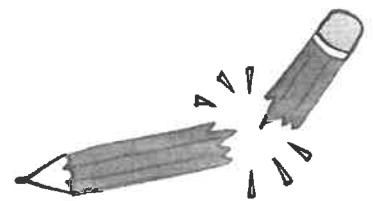
festival identical crystal gerbil

- a. The _____ sparkled in the light.
- b. I enjoyed going to the music _____.
- c. The twins were _____.
- d. My friend had a pet _____.



3 Circle the correct spelling.

- a. Eva drew a **spir**al / **spiri**l pattern in her book.
- b. Noah broke his **pencal** / **pencil**.
- c. I read the **final** / **finil** book in the series.
- d. London is the **capitol** / **capital** of England.



Can you?

Spell words that end in **tion**.

Skills check

The **shun** sound at the end of words is spelled **tion**.

station

fiction

action

PRACTICE

1 Add **tion** to change each verb to a noun.

a. infect _____

b. invent _____

c. connect _____



2 Read the clue, and then find and write the correct answer.

station lotion mention relation imagination injection

a. A place where a train stops. _____

b. Your cousin is one. _____

c. A liquid you might put on your skin. _____

d. You need this when you write a story. _____



3 Write a sentence that uses each word.

a. station _____

b. correction _____

c. decoration _____

d. direction _____

Can you?

- Spell words that end in **ff**, **ll**, **ss**, **zz**.
- Spell words that end in **ck**.

Skills check

Some words end in a vowel followed by an **f** sound, an **l** sound, an **s** sound or a **z** sound. These words are spelled **ff**, **ll**, **ss** or **zz**.

off fell kiss fizz

There are some words that do not follow this rule: if, pal, us, bus, yes.

When a word ends in a **k** sound, then it is spelled **ck**.

duck brick luck sack

PRACTICE

1 Draw lines to match the start of each word with the correct ending.

she	ck
gra	ff
sni	ll
fi	zz
clo	ss

2 Complete each word by writing the correct ending:
ff, **ll**, **ss**, **zz**, **ck**.

eggsh_____	progre_____	blu_____
tra_____	flu_____	rainfa_____
spi_____	wre_____	fle_____
atta_____	sheri_____	addre_____

Can you?

- Spell words where the **f** sound is written **ph**.
- Spell words where the **w** sound is written **wh**.
- Spell words that have a **k** before **e, l** and **y**.

Skills check

Sometimes, the **f** sound is spelled **ph**.

dolphin photograph telephone

Sometimes, the **w** sound is spelled **wh**.

where when while

The **k** sound before **i, e, ee** or **y** is spelled with a **k**.

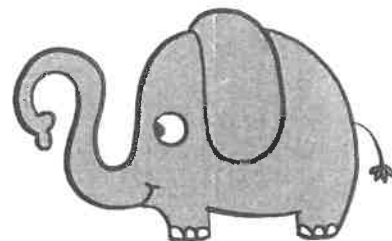
kick keen kiss kennel lucky

PRACTICE

1 Complete each sentence with the correct word.

microphone elephant alphabet photo dolphin

- a. The _____ swims in the sea.
- b. I don't like having my _____ taken.
- c. The girl sings into the _____.
- d. The _____ has a long trunk.
- e. I know all the letters in the _____.



PRACTICE

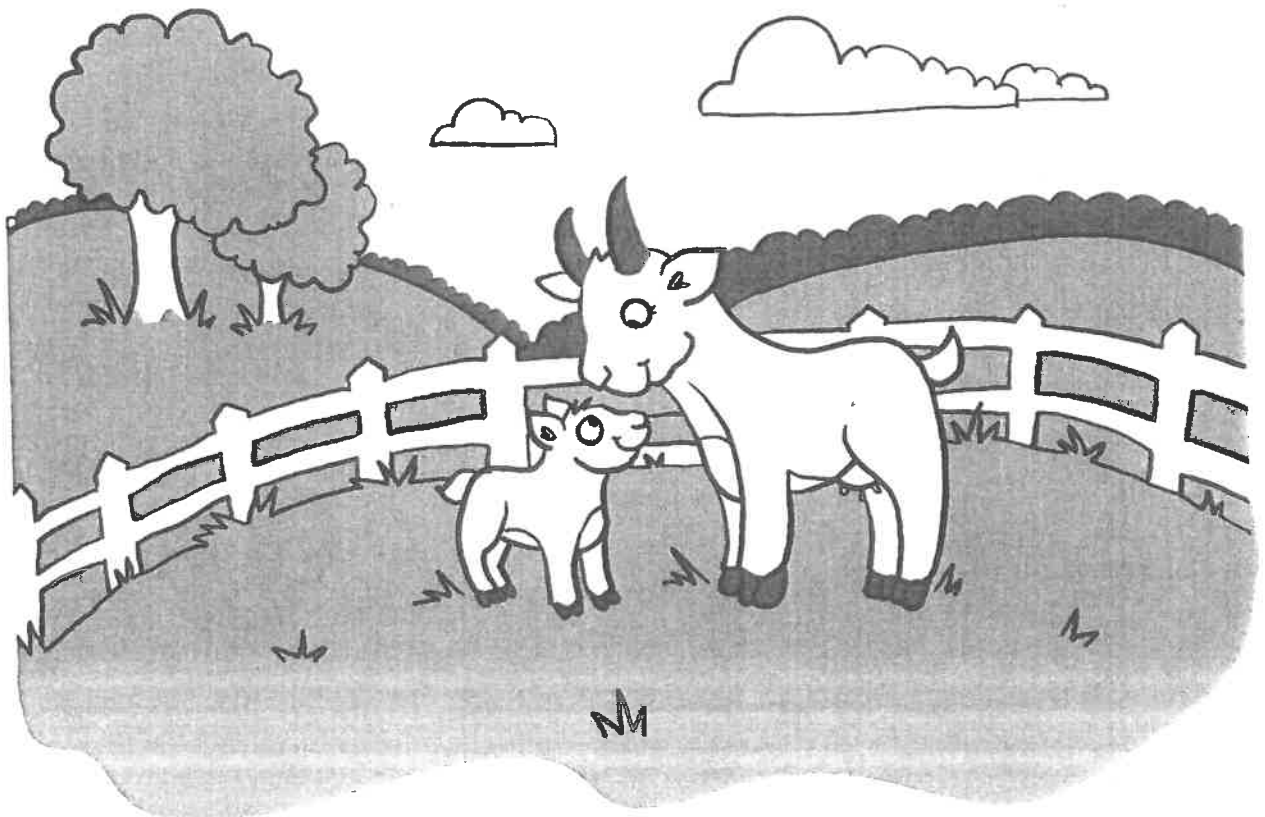
2 Circle the correct spelling in each sentence.

- a. **Where / Were** are you going?
- b. **Wen / When** are you getting back?
- c. **Why / Wy** are you going?
- d. **What / Wat** are you saying?

3 Read the clue, and then find and write the correct answer.

king kettle kid kite kitchen kitten

- a. A baby goat. _____
- b. A room where you cook food. _____
- c. A baby cat. _____
- d. Something that heats water. _____



Can you?

- Spell words that have the **or** sound spelled with an **a**.
- Spell words that have the short vowel sound **u** spelled with an **o**.
- Spell words that have the **ee** sound spelled with **ey**.

Skills check

Sometimes, the **or** sound is spelled with an **a** before **l** and **ll**,

all walk

Sometimes, the short vowel sound **u** is spelled with an **o**.

other none

Sometimes, the **ee** sound is spelled with **ey**.

donkey valley

PRACTICE

1 Circle the correct spelling in each sentence.

- a. We are **orll** / **all** in the swimming pool.
- b. The **ball** / **borll** is bouncing away.
- c. I **orlways** / **always** walk to school.



2 Underline the words that have the short vowel sound **u** spelled with an **o**.

- a. I would like another ice cream.
- b. My mother is going to pick me up.
- c. There is nothing in the box.



3 Write a sentence that uses each word.

- a. monkey _____
- b. chimney _____

Can you?

- Spell words that have the **o** sound spelled with an **a** after **w** or **qu**.
- Spell words that have the **zh** sound spelled **s**.

Skills check

The **a** after **w** or **qu** often sounds like **o**.

want

squash

Sometimes, the **zh** sound in words is spelled with an **s**. This is usually when the **s** is before **ion**, **ure** or **ual**.

television

treasure

usual

casual

unusual

visual

PRACTICE

1 Complete each sentence with the correct word.

squash watch want was

- a. Millie _____ going to see her grandparents.
- b. I like drinking orange _____.
- c. My friend gave me a _____ to wear on my wrist.
- d. I _____ to go to the park.

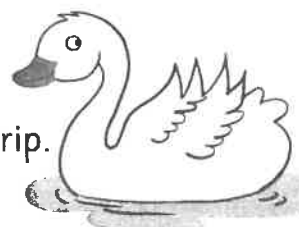
2 Write the missing letter in each word.

- a. televi_____ion
- b. plea_____ure
- c. mea_____ure



3 Circle the correct spelling in these sentences.

- a. The magician had a **wond** / **wand**.
- b. There was some **confusion** / **confuzion** over the bill.
- c. We were told to wear **cazual** / **casual** clothes for the trip.
- d. **Was** / **Wos** the **swon** / **swan** on the river?



Can you?

- Spell words that have the **er** sound spelled **or** after **w**.
- Spell words that have the **or** sound spelled **ar** after **w**.

Skills check

The **er** sound is spelled **or** after the letter **w**.

word work

The **or** sound is spelled **ar** after the letter **w**.

war warm

PRACTICE

1 Read the clue, and then find and write the correct answer.

worth work world worn worm worst

- Something that lives in the ground. _____
- Another word for Earth. _____
- The opposite of best. _____
- Something you do when you have a job. _____

2 Read the clue, and then find and write the correct answer.

award warn towards wardrobe warm reward

- The opposite of away from. _____
- You might get this if you win something. _____
- Another word for a cupboard. _____
- You might become this if you wear a coat when it's sunny. _____

Can you?

- Say what a noun is.
- Identify and use nouns.

Skills check

Nouns are words that name the people, animals and things around you.

man dog table chair light

Some nouns are the names of people or places. These nouns begin with a capital letter.

Ben Molly Wales London Atlantic

PRACTICE

1 Circle the nouns in these sentences.

- a. I went to the zoo and I saw a monkey.
- b. The boy jumped over the fence and went to play football.
- c. The house on the corner of the street is red.

2 Read the clue, and then find and write the correct noun.

cow green rabbit chair person swing telephone

- a. You can talk to somebody using this. _____
- b. Something you can sit on. _____
- c. Something you might see in a park. _____
- d. An animal that hops. _____

3 Write a noun to complete each sentence so that it makes sense.

- a. I went to _____ and saw my teacher.
- b. Yesterday, the boy went to play with his _____.
- c. The dog was chewing a juicy _____.
- d. It is hot in the _____.

Can you?

- Say what an adjective is.
- Identify and use adjectives.

Skills check

Adjectives are words that describe people, animals, places or things. They usually come before a noun.

the beautiful lake

the sleepy dog

PRACTICE

1 Tick the four words that are adjectives.

Tick **four**.

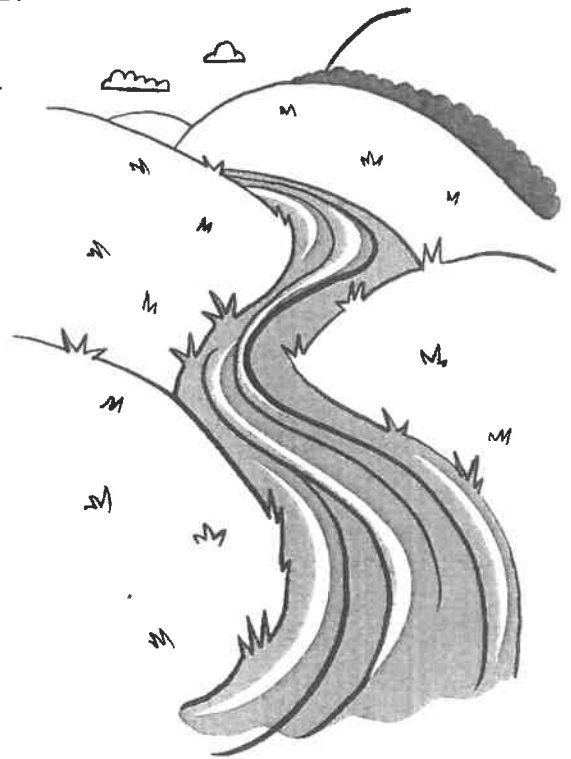
- beautiful
- house
- garden
- big
- happy
- slow

2 Write an adjective before each noun.

- a. the _____ boy
- b. a _____ horse
- c. the _____ river

3 Circle the correct adjective in each sentence.

- a. The **slow** / **fast** woman won the race.
- b. The **unhappy** / **happy** man was cross.
- c. The boy walked the **small** / **big** dog but couldn't lift it over the fence.



Can you?

- Say what a verb is.
- Identify and use verbs.

Skills check

Verbs are words that explain what people, animal and things do.

The boy ran in the playground.

The verb **ran** is explaining what the boy was doing.

PRACTICE

1 Read these sentences and circle the verbs.

- a. I read my favourite book.
- b. I like ice cream.
- c. The girl played with her friends.
- d. The dog chased a cat.



2 Match the sentence start to a verb and then to the sentence end.

Sentence start

I
A child
A bird
The dog

Verb

flew
ran
smiled
laughed

Sentence end

at the joke.
at my friend.
into its kennel.
over the house.

3 Write a verb to complete each sentences so that it makes sense.

- a. A horse _____ over the fence.
- b. Last night, I _____ in a tent.
- c. The mouse _____ into the house.
- d. The man _____ the car into the car park.

Can you?

- Say what an adverb is.
- Identify and use adverbs.

Skills check

An adverb helps to give more information about a verb. It tells you how, when, where and how often something happens.

The girl walked slowly.

The word **slowly** explains how the girl walked.

PRACTICE

1 Circle the adverbs that describe how something happens.

gently under slowly sadly up noisily

2 Circle the adverbs that describe where something is.

below fiercely down gladly above happily

3 Circle the adverbs that describe when something can happen.

again happily soon tomorrow messily

4 Write an adverb to match each clue.

a. A word that describes how you can walk. _____

b. A word that describes how you can jump. _____

c. A word that describes how you can speak. _____

d. A word that describes how you can write. _____

Can you?

- Explain what a sentence is.
- Explain what a statement is.
- Identify and write sentences that are statements.

Skills check

A sentence is a group of words that begins with a capital letter and has either a full stop, question mark or exclamation mark at the end. All sentences contain a verb and a subject.

A statement is a sentence that tells you something. It begins with a capital letter and ends with a full stop.

PRACTICE

1 Rewrite these so that each sentence is correct.

a. brightly. The moon shining is

b. climbed The cat over the wall.

2 Circle the verb in each sentence.

a. The clouds float across the sky.

b. A bird sings in the tree.

c. Sophie swims two lengths of the pool.

3 Tick the sentence that is a statement.

Tick **one**.

The girl is going to the cinema.

Are you going to the cinema?

Go to the cinema.

How exciting that is!



Can you?

- Explain what a sentence is.
- Explain what a question is.
- Identify and write sentences that are questions.

Skills check

A sentence can ask you about something. This is a question.

A question begins with a capital letter and ends in a question mark.

How are you feeling?

PRACTICE

1 Rewrite these so that each question is correct.

a. you Where going? are

b. you off? teacher Why did the tell

c. and vegetables? Do fruit you like

2 Add a question mark to the two question sentences below.

How many apples are there in the basket

I like to watch the competition

Do not go into that room

Where is my book



3 Write three questions that you would like to ask your friends.

Can you?

- Explain what a sentence is.
- Explain what a command is.
- Identify and write sentences that are commands.

Skills check

A sentence can tell you to do something. This is a command.
 A command begins with a capital letter and ends in a full stop. It always starts with a verb.

Eat your vegetables.

Do your homework.

PRACTICE

1 Circle the verb in each sentence.

- a. Pick your clothes off the floor.
- b. Bring your reading book home.
- c. Walk the dog to the park.
- d. Take this letter to your teacher.

2 Tick the sentence that is a command.

Tick **one**.

Have you got your ticket?

Don't go in that room.

I like to go to the park.

What a great toy I have!



3 Write three commands for the finder in 'Hide and seek'.

Can you?

- Explain what a sentence is.
- Explain what an exclamation is.
- Identify and write sentences that are exclamations.

Skills check

An exclamation sentence can show feelings or emotions.

An exclamation begins with a capital letter and ends in an exclamation mark.

How funny that was!

What big teeth you have!

PRACTICE

1 Write these exclamations in the correct order.

a. she was! How mean

b. that was! What a disaster

c. you were How I wish here!

2 Add an exclamation mark to the one exclamation sentence below.

Where is my favourite toy

Help your friend to tidy up

What a great film that was

I like to play the piano



3 Write three exclamations of your own.

Can you?

- Explain what a noun phrase is.
- Identify and use noun phrases.

Skills check

A phrase is a group of words. It is not a complete sentence.

A noun phrase contains a noun. The expanded noun phrase tells us more about the noun.

the boy

the bright blue sky

my favourite chocolate cake

the boy who kicked the door

PRACTICE

1 Circle the noun phrases in these sentences.

- a. The large eagle flew off across the deep valley.
- b. Suddenly, the enormous wave crashed against the boat.
- c. I can see my happy dog playing in the water.
- d. The small plane zoomed across the stormy sky.



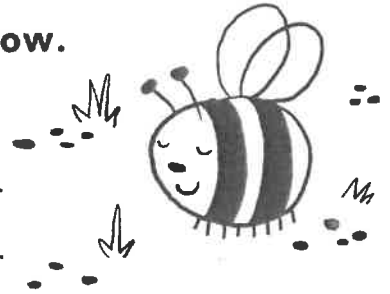
2 Write a noun phrase for each noun.

- a. flower _____
- b. ship _____
- c. forest _____
- d. castle _____
- e. friend _____
- f. sea _____

PRACTICE

3 Underline the noun phrases in the sentences below.

- a. I picked the beautiful yellow flower.
- b. The bee that had been flying, rested on the ground.
- c. The hole was made by the mouse with the long tail.

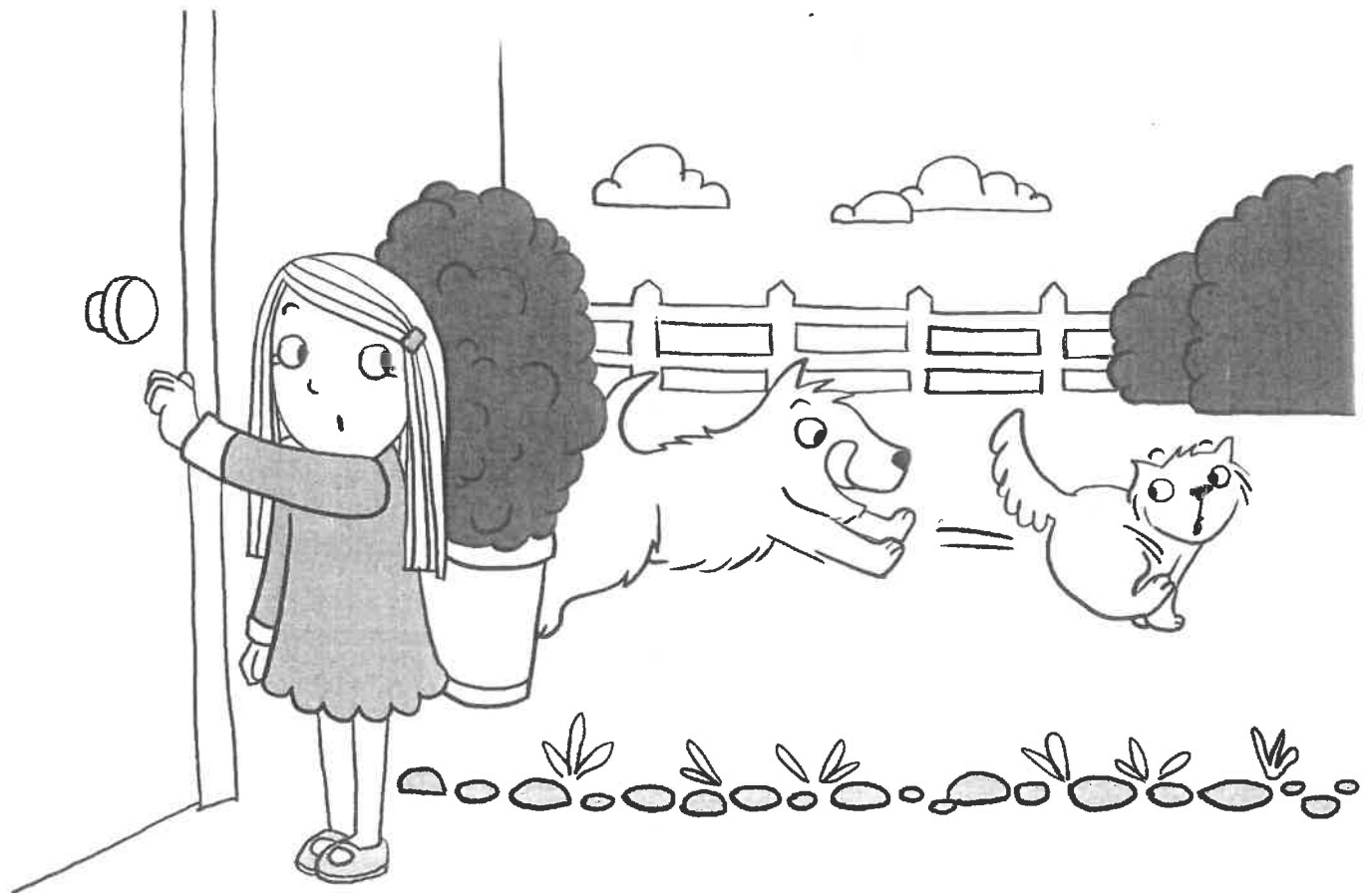


4 Write the information that the noun phrase gives in each sentence.

- a. The small girl with the long hair knocked on the door.

- b. The dog chased the cat with the furry tail.

- c. The birthday boy is sitting over there.



Can you?

- Say what the coordinating conjunctions do.
- Identify and use the coordinating conjunctions **and**, **but**, **or**, **yet** and **so**.

Skills check

Coordinating conjunctions link other words or groups of words.

and but or yet so

Coordinating conjunctions join sentences.

The dog raced out of the house and he chased the cat.

The word **and** has joined these two sentences together.

The dog raced out of the house.

He chased the cat.

PRACTICE

1 Circle the coordinating conjunctions.

yet so but here other and or there

2 Write the correct coordinating conjunction in each sentence.

- a. The boy broke the vase _____ he ran off.
- b. I don't like potatoes _____ I like chips.
- c. Do you want to go to the cinema _____ do you want to go shopping.
- d. I think he lives next door _____ I don't know.

3 Tick the three sentences that have a coordinating conjunction.

Tick **three**.

I picked a flower and I gave it to my friend.

A storm began so the boat had to come back to the harbour.

I was told to do my work or I would be told off.

The flower is red, yellow, blue and purple.

Can you?

- Say what a subordinating conjunction is.
- Identify and use the subordinating conjunctions **while, since, because, after, when, before, although, if** and **that**.

Skills check

Subordinating conjunctions link sentences or groups of words.

while since because after when before although if that

These subordinating conjunctions join sentences or groups of words to a sentence. The new words give extra meaning to the main part of the sentence.

The dog was wet because he jumped into a puddle.

The subordinating conjunction **because** joins **he jumped into a puddle** to **The dog was wet**. This explains why the dog was wet.

PRACTICE

1 Circle the subordinating conjunction in each sentence.

- a. The tree was blown down after the bad storm last night.
- b. I ran to the shops because I had been told to go quickly.

2 Write a subordinating conjunction to join the sentences.

- a. I have an ice cream _____ I swim in the sea.
- b. The boy went to the park _____ he had to do his homework.
- c. The girl can watch television _____ she has cleaned her bedroom.

3 Write a sentence that uses each subordinating conjunction.

- a. because _____

- b. after _____

Can you?

- Say what a verb is.
- Use the present tense with **ing**.
- Use the past tense with **ing**.

Skills check

Sometimes we write or talk about something that is happening now and that is continuing to happen. We use **am**, **are** or **is**, and add the verb ending **ing**.

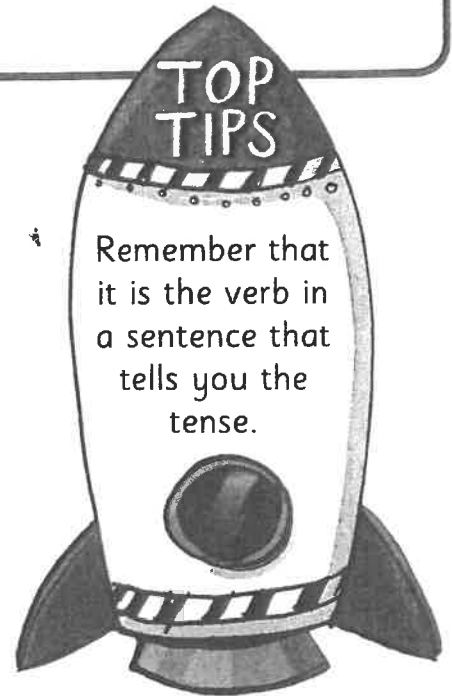
I am watching

We can also write or talk about something that happened for a length of time but has now stopped. We use **was** or **were**, and add the verb ending **ing**.

I was watching

TOP TIPS

Remember that it is the verb in a sentence that tells you the tense.



PRACTICE

1 Tick the sentences that are in the present progressive.

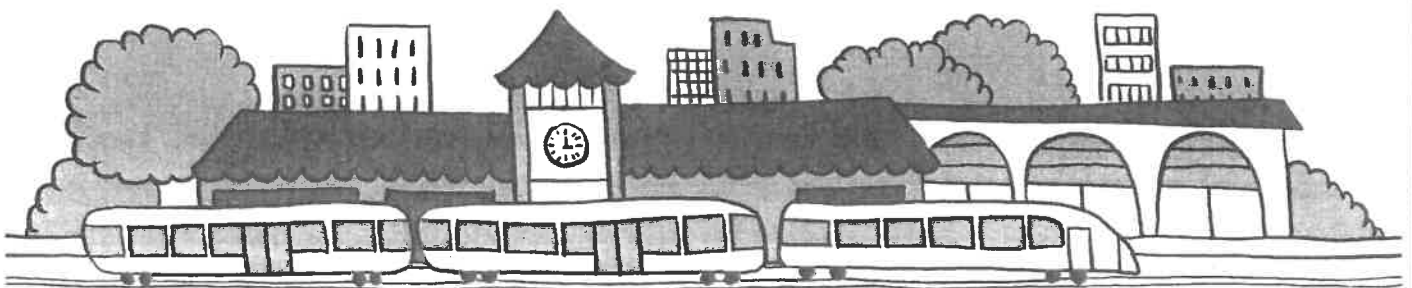
Tick **two**.

I was having my breakfast.

I am painting a picture of the sea.

He was jumping on the trampoline.

The train is stopping at the station.



PRACTICE

2 Tick the sentence that is in the past progressive.

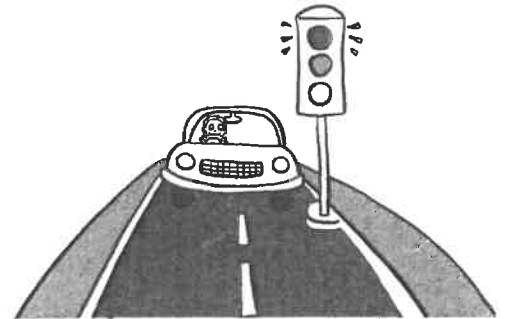
Tick **one**.

I am going to my school today.

The bear was growling at the man.

She is walking to her house.

The car is stopping at the traffic lights.



3 The verbs in boxes are in the present progressive. Write these verbs in the past progressive to complete each sentence.

am running



a. I _____ away from the goal.

is barking



b. The dog _____ at the postman.

is feeling



c. She _____ unwell.

are splashing



d. We _____ in the puddles.

4 The verbs in boxes are in the past progressive. Write these verbs in the present progressive.

was laughing



a. I _____ at the silly cartoon.

were eating



b. The children _____ the cakes

was playing



c. He _____ football at school

was stopping



d. The bus _____ at the bus stop