**Spelling, Punctuation and Grammar**

**Revision**

**KS3**

Connective section:

Circle the most suitable connective to complete the sentences below

1. Anne went to the hospital ……………….. she had broken her arm.

 However because despite yet

1. The girls completed the marathon……………….having a stitch.

 However because despite yet

1. The snow lay thickly on the floor………………. school was open.

 However because despite yet

1. The elderly lady continued on his way……………….it was getting dark.

 Unless as although because when since

1. Do not come in the room………………………a red light is on.

 Unless as although because when since

1. People rushed toward the river Trent…………the fire was out of control.

 Unless as although because when since

1. Alan fell asleep on the settee……………………he was so tired.

 Unless as although because when since

1. Precious gobbled her food…………………she saw the cat coming.

Unless as although because when since

Write an ending for these sentences

1. The lion roared loudly when……………………………………………………….
2. The lion roared loudly because…………………………………………………….
3. The lion roared loudly although……………………………………………………
4. The lion roared loudly until………………………………………………………..
5. The lion roared loudly so…………………………………………………………..
6. The lion roared loudly if……………………………………………………………

Grammatically correct sentences

Fill in the blanks so the sentences are grammatically correct.

1. The window was …………………………by the ball.
2. The car…………………..into the fence.
3. The cat nearly got …………………over by the car.
4. The fence……………………..down in the high winds.
5. The lake was ……………………………with ice.
6. The two girls………………………………..at Victoria Centre shopping centre.
7. Mum………………………..cupcakes all day.
8. We………………..playing in the park.
9. I………………….walking down the street.
10. They ………………………..playing football at the park.
11. I………………….so proud to swim 25 metres.
12. Wendy ……………………………horse riding in her best shoes.
13. Today……………………the best day ever!
14. I feel like……………………..to see my friends.
15. The mouse…………………………..into the hole at top speed.
16. The cattle………………………led into the milking parlour.
17. I am……………………………..the the toilet.
18. We are…………………………………..town to get some a game for our console.

Challenge: Write 10 sentences that are grammatically correct.

Complete the following sentences using either I or me.

1. I wanted my family to watch……………….. play football.
2. After we went horse riding, Molly and ……………were cold.
3. Mrs Ingle asked Dylan and………………to collect the books.
4. Fred and………………. went to the skateboard park.
5. Today Francesca and…………………. went shoe shopping.
6. After Ice skating, Louis and…………………ached all over.
7. I wanted Mum and Dad to see…………………….sing at school.
8. Mrs Ingle told Fred and……………..off because we were naughty.
9. After we saw One Direction, Libby and……………….. had no voice!
10. …………………feel like laughing when someone falls over.

Have a look at these sentences.

Circle the words that should have a capital letter.

For the words you circled, explain why they need a capital letter.

1. peter kay is coming to the ice arena in december.
2. chinese students come to nottingham to learn english.
3. molly`s favourite subject is english, she takes her exams in june.

Missing verbs… have…..are………….is……………..has

Each of the sentences below is missing a verb. Write in the missing verb.

1. Louis and Ryan …………………gone outside.
2. The children…………………………..working hard in literacy.
3. Louis…………….forgotten his homework.
4. Mrs Ingle……………………..writing on the interactive white board.
5. Molly and Demi……………………have gone horse riding in the snow.
6. Class four……………………reading Diary of a Wimpy Kid.
7. The snow……………………fallen like a blanket on the ground.
8. Mandy………………….the tallest in our class.
9. Fred and Bill ………………………tell the best jokes.
10. Precious the dog ………………………excited to go for a walk in the snow.

Challenge:

Now write ten sentences using the correct verb.

Turn these questions into a command.

1. Could you get my coat?
2. Could you pass the tomato sauce?
3. Can you lend me £1?
4. Could you get my skateboard?
5. Could you fix my Lego?
6. Could you take my plate away?
7. Could you bring your glass down from your bedroom?
8. Can you bring me your dirty washing?
9. Can you take the rubbish to the bin?

Punctuation

Read the sentences and add the punctuation you think is most likely.

1. What did you have for tea last night
2. Wow you look beautiful
3. Tim looked around the classroom
4. Molly felt sick as she saw another child vomit
5. How did you do that
6. Oh dear what a terrible accident
7. The dog ran out in front of a car
8. Where did you get those shoes from
9. I think you look amazing
10. Oh no
11. What made you become a teacher
12. How did you feel today
13. Who is the best teacher in the world
14. The car rolled down the hill
15. The mouse scuttled into the hole
16. The cat ate the mouse
17. The dog chased the cat
18. Gosh is that true
19. How on earth did you get stuck in that hole

What is the plural for the following words?

1. Tooth 21. life
2. Deer 22. thief
3. Sheep 23. half
4. Bird 24. leaf
5. Child 25. loaf
6. Woman 26. plate
7. Man 27. dish
8. Toy 28. glass
9. Chimney 29. lolly
10. Spy 30. strawberry
11. Holiday
12. Torch
13. Class
14. Kiss
15. Fish
16. Fox
17. Switch
18. Dictionary
19. Opportunity
20. Knife

Circle all the adverbs in each sentence.

1. Excitedly, Molly opened the present. She stopped briefly and looked inside.
2. Sadly, the cat got knocked down. Happily, it wasn’t badly hurt.
3. Slowly, the girl walked home from school. Hungrily, she ate her tea.
4. Quietly, the mouse scuttled into her hole and nibbled hungrily on the crumb of bread.
5. Anxiously, the girl waited for her exam results. Excitedly she tore them open and she realised she has passed.
6. Angrily, the old man shouted at the boys as they rudely called him names.
7. Cleverly, the children revised for their test. Happily, they all did well.

Challenge:

Write 10 sentences using adverbs.

Choose an alternative word for the highlighted word with the same meaning.

1. The house was enormous.
2. The bank was secure.
3. The children were dancing with joy.
4. The girl was beautiful inside and out.
5. The teacher told funny stories.
6. The mouse was quiet.
7. The cat was nice.
8. The new game was good.
9. The most exciting thing happened today. It snowed a lot!
10. The castle was huge.
11. The sausage dog was very fat.

Change all the verbs from past tense to present tense.

Woke

Pulled

Sighed

Heard

Thought

Caught

Built

Chosen

Broken

Dug

Drawn

Done

Hid

Flown

Found

Made

Met

Slept

Spoken

Circle all the adjectives in each sentence.

1. The local butcher regularly makes fresh burgers.
2. The brown dog slept lazily till Thursday.
3. The cold and wet snow was all over my socks.
4. A big red lorry was stuck in the snowy road.
5. The action movie was very violent.
6. My favourite plums are the purple ones.
7. I was sad to see the overgrown garden.
8. I had trouble eating my hot soup today.
9. It was heavy bag full of school books.
10. He is a very lazy cat, he sleeps all day!
11. Please hand me the long ladle.
12. My friend wears very large shoes.
13. The new roller coaster had a short wait.
14. The old lady had a very bad attitude.
15. The old trees creaked in the wild wind.
16. My friend wears stylish clothes.
17. My friend has the greatest sense of humour.
18. I had trouble eating my spicy curry.
19. Rich orange clementines are my favourite fruit.
20. A fluffy cat and a scruffy dog were fighting in the street.

Write a question beginning with the words below.

1. How much………………………………………………………………………………………………………..
2. How often……………………………………………………………………………………………………….
3. How do……………………………………………………………………………………………………………….
4. How can…………………………………………………………………………………………………………..
5. What is………………………………………………………………………………………………………………..
6. What do…………………………………………………………………………………………………………………
7. What if………………………………………………………………………………………………………………….
8. When can………………………………………………………………………………………………………………
9. When is………………………………………………………………………………………………………………….
10. When do………………………………………………………………………………………………………………..
11. When are………………………………………………………………………………………………………………
12. Who was………………………………………………………………………………………………………………..
13. Who can……………………………………………………………………………………………………………….
14. Who is………………………………………………………………………………………………………………….
15. When is……………………………………………………………………………………………………………..
16. When can………………………………………………………………………………………………………………
17. How can…………………………………………………………………………………………………………………
18. Where is…………………………………………………………………………………………………………..
19. Where can…………………………………………………………………………………………………………….
20. Where are……………………………………………………………………………………………………………

Insert commas in the correct places in the sentences below.

1. I need to pack a bathing suit some sun cream a hat sunglasses and a swimming towel.
2. The teacher said we need a ruler a pencil a pen a compass and a selection of coloured pencils.
3. I must remember to get bananas apples oranges and grapes for my fruit salad.
4. The recipe says I need stewing steak two onions three carrots and a turnip.
5. I need three shelves a back and front top and bottom and twelve screws to make my book shelf.
6. In my car boot I have a torch three scrapers a spade and a travel rug just in case I get stuck in the snow.
7. The lady ordered a diet coke a regular coke a lime and lemonade and an orange juice.
8. The zoo had hundreds of animals the tiger’s lions giraffes elephants and penguins were my favourite.
9. I must remember to pack my laptop i-pad notebook and pens for work today.
10. To make lemon cupcakes I need flour sugar margarine eggs two lemons and lemon curd.

The following words have more than one meaning. Write two sentences to show the two different meanings.

1. Present
2. Bark
3. Brush
4. Wound
5. Produce

A prefix is a letter or a group of letters added to the beginning of a workd to make a new word. E.g. unhappy

Put a prefix at the beginning of each word to make it mean the opposite

……………….behave

…………………correct

…………………….possible

……………agree

…………….appear

……………..engage

……………honest

…………….like

………………polite

…………………lead

…………….place

………………..active

………………………….complete

…………………correct

………………use

…………..treat

………spell

………….trust

Insert the inverted commas in the sentences below.

1. After the First World War, the teacher said. The Country had to rebuild itself.
2. Let’s go and play, Molly said. It is such a beautiful day.
3. How high is that? Bill asked. Is it as high as the moon?
4. Today was the best day in the world. Louis said. I have got tickets to see my favourite band.
5. Today we are going to be learning how to use punctuation. The teacher said. What do we have at the end of a question?

Challenge: Write ten sentences that use inverted commas.