## Schofield $\&$ Sims



## A Warm-up

Write a word that rhymes with day.
(1) bay
(2) hay $\qquad$
(3) pay
(4) play

## PART A Focus

1-4: ay grapheme (check for irregular spellings, e.g. they) 5: sentence structure 6-8: words ending ch, tch 9-10: forming complete sentences; sentence punctuation
(5) Make the words into a sentence.

## boy The went home.

The boy went home.

Add the missing letters.
(6) $b u n c h$ of flowers
(7) stre t ch your legs
(8) cat ch the ball
(9) Write a sentence using the word frog. The frog jumped into the pool.
(10) Write a sentence using the word pet. I have a pet dog.

## B Word work

Add the missing letters.
ee ea
(1) speak

PART B Focus
1-6: choosing graphemes: vowel digraphs ee, ea
7-8: common exception words
9-10: adjective choice; description
(2) $\mathrm{dr} e \mathrm{am}$
(3) street

Use the words in these sentences.
(4) This is the street where I live.
(5) I can't hear you. Speak up.
(6) Last night I had a dream.

Underline the correct spelling.
(7) luv luve love lov
(8) yur your yoor yor

Write three words to describe
(9) a banana
yellow curved soft

10 an apple

```
crisp red shiny
```


## C Sentence work

Finish the sentence.
(1) Nikki went to
visit her friend.
(2) The big dog barked at the cat.
(3) The ball went over the fence.
(4) Denesh is going shopping.

Change one word so that the sentence makes sense. Write the new word. Cross out the old one.
(5) Come back an help me.

6 Simon west to see the old lady.
(7) In the garden we was two magpies.
$\qquad$
went
saw

Write the sentence again but with capital letters in the correct places.
8 gemma and jack came to my party. Gemma and Jack came to my party.
(9) my teacher is called mr henderson.

My teacher is called Mr Henderson.
(10) today i am going to jordan's house. Today I am going to Jordan's house.

## A Warm-up

The beginnings and endings of these sentences are mixed up.
The boy opened.
The door hissed.
The snake grinned.
Write the sentences correctly.
(1) The boy grinned.
(2) The door opened.
(3) The snake hissed.

Write three words that rhyme with the word in bold.

| 4 pick | tick | stick | thick |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (5) well | bell | sell | tell |
| (6) ink | sink | think | wink |

Add a letter to make a new word.
(7) seed
(8) took
(9) beef
(10) team

PART A Focus
1-3: forming complete sentences 4-6: words ending ck, II, nk 7-10: segmenting words

## B Word work

Add the missing letters to make words that rhyme with late.
a i e
(1) skate
(3) $w a i t$
(2) plate
(4) great

5 Add a letter to make three new words. them the $n$ the $y$

Use the new words in these sentences.
(6) Help them to carry it.
(7) They are late.
(8) Just then it stopped raining.

Write three things you might see at the seaside and three things you might do there.

9 Things I might see

## waves boats shells

10 Things I might do
swim sunbathe paddle

## C Sentence work

Complete the sentence.
(1) We like to play outside.
2. My dad made cakes.
(3) Grandpa sat in the armchair.
(4) Sarah visited her friends.
(5) What is wrong with this sentence? There were three eggs. In the nest.

You don't need a full stop after eggs because it's not the end of the sentence.
(6) Write it correctly. There were three eggs in the nest.

Write the sentence correctly.
(7) The boy fell asleep. In the sun. The boy fell asleep in the sun.
(8) Ben shouted. From the window. Ben shouted from the window.

Add an adjective (describing word).
(9) They set off into the dark wood.
(10) Suddenly, they saw a huge bear.

[^0]
## A Warm-up

Add the missing letters to make a new word.
(1) ther e
(2) thes e
(3) Make the words into a sentence.
an $\mathbf{A}$ insect bee is
A bee is an insect.

4 Write four words that rhyme with see. beetreegleeme
(5) Which word is the odd one out and why? 'me', because it is spelt differently

6 Underline the odd one out in these words. cake take flake break lake
(7) Why is it the odd one out? Because it is not spelt 'ake'.

Complete the sentence.
8 The tiger ate all the food.
(9) The dog barked at the cat.
(10) The pirates found the gold.

PART A Focus

## B Word work

Add the letters to the correct word.
ow oa oe
(1) bowl
(2) g oe s
(3) $\mathrm{g} \circ \mathrm{al}$

PART B Focus
1-3: spellings of vowel phonemes ow, oa, oe
4-6: common exception words 7-8: spelling of verb ending ing 9-10: vocabulary choice and spelling of colours

Complete the missing word in the sentence.
4. Tom is my best fr iend .
(5) In winter it feels cold outside.

6 Come over h ere .

These words are wrongly spelt.

## pushin pullin jumpin

(7) Why is the spelling wrong?

The words should have 'ing' at the end.
(8) Write the three words correctly.

> pushing pulling jumping

Add colour words.
(9) Grapes can be green or purple.
(10) A zebra has black and white stripes.

## C Sentence work

Add a word so that the sentence makes sense.
(1) Omar walked down the road.
(2) The boy sat on the wall.
(3) He lived in a huge house.
(4) The wizard gave him a book.

Write a sentence using the two nouns (naming words) in bold.
(5) boy
gate
(6) girl
(7) cat
tree
playground

The boy opened the gate.
The girl sat under the tree.
There was a cat in the playground.

Add full stops and capital letters.
(8) we go swimming on monday

## A Warm-up

(1) Add the missing letter.
give live love have

Use the three letters to make a word.


Finish the sentence.
(5) This little duck goes quack.
(6) All ducks have feathers.
(7) One day the ducks went for a swim.

The same letter is missing from all these words. Write it in.
(8) was
(9) has
(10) s a id

[^1]
## B Word work

Write the correct spelling.

| (1) nite | night |
| :--- | :--- |
| (2) daytiem | daytime |
| (3) flie | fly |

Add the second syllable.
(4) sis $t e r$

PART B Focus
1-3: alternative spellings of the
vowel phonemes igh, i-e, y
4-6: syllables; high-frequency words
4-6: syllables; high-frequency word
7: alphabetical order
7: alphabetical order
8-10: spelling the verb ending ing
(6) num $b e r$
(7) Write the words in alphabetical order.
children
number
sister
(8) Add the ing ending.
floating splashing throwing catching

Use the words in these sentences.
(9) I love splashing and floating in water.
(10) We were throwing and catching the ball.

## C Sentence work

(1) Cross out the word and in this story.
the king lost his crown and he was very angry and everyone had to look for it
2 How many sentences are there now? three
(3) Write the story as separate sentences with full stops and capital letters.

The king lost his crown. He was very angry. Everyone had to look for it.
(4) Write another sentence to go at the end of the story.

The queen found it on his throne.
Finish the sentence with an adjective.
(5) The prince was very shocked.
(6) The man was very old.
(7) The bear cub was very shy.

Cross out the word that is wrong. Write the correct word.
(8) He fell of the swing.
off
of
of
(9) He planted a row off sunflowers.
(10) The lion is king off the animals.

## A Warm-up

Make three words using these letters only.

## t a e



Add the missing letters.
(4) $\mathrm{g} \circ \circ \mathrm{d}$

Clue: not bad
(5) $f i r s t$

Clue: not last
(6) I i g ht Clue: not dark

Write two sentences about dogs.
(7) Some people keep dogs as pets.

8 Dogs like to go for walks.

Write two sentences about bears.
9 Some bears are brown.
(10) You can see bears in some zoos.

## B Word work

Add the missing letters to make words that rhyme with the word in bold.
o u e
(1) moon soon June spoon
(2) blue clue true zoo
(3) pool fool stool rule

Make these singular words into plurals.
(4) frog $s$
(5) spot S

Write the meaning of the word in bold.
6 The dog hurried into the forest.
'hurried' means went quickly
(7) The girl saw something gleaming in the sunshine. 'gleaming' means shining
(8) The boy clung to the rocks. 'clung' means held on tightly

Cross out the word that is wrongly spelt.
Write the correct spelling.
9) We had sum cake for tea.
some
(10) I have won dog and a cat.
one

## C Sentence work

There is a word missing from these sentences. Rewrite each sentence so that it makes sense.
(1) Mum Dad read the newspaper.
(2) It was dark cold in the woods.
(3) I have a dog a cat.
(4) Della could smell fish chips.

Mum and Dad read the newspaper.
It was dark and cold in the woods.
I have a dog and a cat.
Della could smell fish and chips.

Add the full stops and capital letters.
(5) finn and amy came to play. We had a great time.
6) it was late the sun had gone in.

Write a sentence using the verb (doing word) in bold.
(8) ran

Ellie ran home.
The horse jumped over the fence.
(10) swinging

The monkey was swinging in the tree.

## A Warm-up

(1) Write a sentence using the words car and tree. He parked the car by the tree.

Change the vowel sound to make a new word.
2) I o a f $\rightarrow$ I e af Clue: it grows on a tree
(3) $\mathrm{beak} \rightarrow \mathrm{b} \circ \circ \mathrm{k}$ Clue: you read it
(4) m o a $\mathrm{n} \rightarrow \mathrm{me}$ a n Clue: not kind
(5) Underline the odd one out. hiss fuss yes pass

PART A Focus 1: sentence construction 2-4: long vowel phonemes 5-6: common spelling pattern ss and exceptions 7-10: writing sentences that 7-10: writing sentences that
are complete, make sense and are correctly punctuated
(6) Why is it the odd one out?

Complete the sentence.
(7) The little boy stood by the sea.
(8) The monster lived in the cave.

9 He was
(10) The farmer

## B Word work

The same vowel sound is missing from both the words below. Write it in.
(1) jam jar
(2) shooting star

Write the plural of the words above.
3 jam jars
4) shooting stars

Look at these words.

## calld pulld screamd

(5) What is wrong with the spelling?
They need 'ed' on the end.

Write the words correctly.
(6) called
(7) pulled
(8) screamed

PART B Focus
1-2: vowel digraph ar 3-4: adding $s$ to form plural nouns 5-8: verb ending ed 9-10: two-syllable words; topic words (lights)

Add the missing letters.
Clue: they give us light
9) c a n dle
(10) sunsh ine

## C Sentence work

Make a question.
(1) What is your name?
(2) How old are you?
(3) Where do you live?
(4) Who is your best friend?

Change two words in the sentence. Write the new sentence.
(5) Archie lived in a little house.

Maria lived in a new house.
(6) The little boy went into the street.

The little girl went into the garden.
(7) There was an old book on the shelf.

There was an old box on the table.

Underline the word that does not need a capital letter.

| (8) spain | london | $\underline{\text { town }}$ | england |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (9) monday | sunday | friday | $\underline{\text { today }}$ |
| (10) luke | i | $\underline{\text { me }}$ | danny |

## A Warm-up

Make the words into a sentence.
(1) was the angry king

## The king was angry.

2) sad little frog looked the

## The little frog looked sad.

3 had good man idea a the
The man had a good idea.
Add the missing letters to make three words that rhyme.
a o e
(4) $g \circ a l$
(5) stroll
(6) $\mathrm{h} \circ \mathrm{Ie}$

> PART A Focus
> 1-3: writing sentences that are complete, make sense and are correctly punctuated
> 4-6: alternative spellings of vowel phonemes
> 7-8: high-frequency words 9-10: consonant spelling wh

Use the three letters to make two words.
o h w
(7) who
(8) how

The same letter is missing from these words. Write it in.
(9) where
(10) white

## B Word work

Make four new words by adding er. jump buzz teach read
(1) jumper
(3) teacher
2 buzzer
4) reader

Write the missing word.
(5) happily ever after
(6) Once $\qquad$ upon a time.

Underline the odd one out.
Far, far away ...
A long, long time ago ... Today it is very ...

PART B Focus
(8) Why is it the odd one out?

Because all the others sound as though they are from a story.

Add the missing letters.
$\begin{array}{lll}\text { (9) Sunday } & \text { Mon day } & \text { Tues day } \\ \text { (10) Wed nes day } & \text { Th urs day } & \text { F ri day }\end{array}$

## C Sentence work

Write the next sentence.
(1) First we had PE in the hall. Then we got changed.
(2) Yesterday it rained. Today it is dry.
(3) Last week the children planted sunflowers. Now they have to water them every day.
(4) The children fed the chickens. After that they went to see the lambs.

Put a full stop or question mark at the end of each sentence.
(5) Where are we going ?
(6) We are going to be late
(7) It is nearly four o'clock
(8) Will we get there on time ?

Cross out the word that is wrong. Write the correct word.

[^2]
## A Warm-up

Add the missing letters.
OU OW
(1) brown
(4) $\mathrm{grOWl}^{2}$
(2) shout
(5) Io ud
(3) town
(6) $f \circ u n d$
(7) Make the words into a question.
the garden is that who in
Who is that in the garden?

Write three words that rhyme with the word in bold.
( 8 catch
(9) each
$\frac{\text { match }}{\text { beach }} \frac{\text { hatch }}{\text { peach }} \frac{\text { snatch }}{\text { teach }}$
(10) Write four question words starting with wh.
what
when
why
where

## PART A Focus

1-6: alternative spelling of vowel phonemes ou, ow 7: forming questions that are correctly worded and punctuated
8-9: rhyme, words ending ch, tch 10: high-frequency words with consonant spelling wh

## B Word work

Which words have the same spelling pattern?

stood could good would | (1) stood and good |
| :--- |
| (2) could and would |

The same letter is missing from both words. Write it in.
(3) kitten
(4) kettle

Write the meaning of the words in bold.
(5) The letter had been scrunched up and thrown away.
'scrunched up' means screwed up
6) Suddenly the ground began to quake. 'quake' means shake
(7) The people were alarmed.
'alarmed' means worried
Cross out the word that is wrongly spelt.
Write the correct spelling.
(8) We playd games.
played
(9) I like singin.
(10) Last night it snowd.
singing
snowed

## C Sentence work

Josh has been out. Write four questions to ask him.
(1) Where have you been?
(2) Who went with you?
(3) What did you see?
(4) When did you get back?

Add a verb that fits the sentence.
(5) The dog played in the pond and got wet.
(6) Raindrops splashed on the windows all night.

PART C Focus
1-4: forming questions that are relevant and correctly punctuated 5-7: selecting and spelling verbs in sentences
8-10: joining words and clauses using and; demarcating sentences with capital letters and full stops
(7) The animals lived in the woods for many years.

Cross out one and. Write two separate sentences.
(8) the robot went crazy and it was rushing round the room and bleeping The robot went crazy. It was rushing round the room and bleeping.
(9) Ben was lost in the wood and he was cold and hungry

Ben was lost in the wood. He was cold and hungry.
(10) She sat by the tree and something fell on her head and it was an acorn

She sat by the tree and something fell on her head. It was an acorn.

## A Warm-up

Change the vowel sound to make a new word.
(1) horse $\rightarrow$ house

Clue: live in it
(2) boot $\rightarrow$ boat Clue: sail it
(3) bike $\rightarrow$ bo ok Clue: read it
(4) Write a question using these words. where bird

Where did you see the bird?

The same vowel sound is missing from both rhyming words. Write it in.
(5) head bread
(6) te am
scream

Add different words to make four sentences.
(7) The old lady stood by the bridge
(8) The teacher stood by the door.

9 The boy stood by the wall.
10 The horse stood by the fence.

## B Word work

Add the missing letter.

## PART B Focus

1-3: the word ending $y$ 4-9: words with more than one syllable; topic words (parts of a house) 10: adding s or es to form plurals
(2) reply
(3) very

Add the second syllable.
Clue: parts of a house
(4) wind ow
(5) gutt er
(6) balcony

Add the words from questions 4 to 6 to the correct sentence.
(7) Let's sit on the balcony
(8) $A$ window is made of glass.
(9) The rain runs into the $\qquad$ .
(10) Write the sentence correctly.

We saw six car and two bus.
We saw six cars and two buses.

## C Sentence work

(1) Why is an exclamation mark used at the end of these sentences?

## It's a goal! Brilliant! I've won!

Because it tells us something exciting.
Write each noun phrase as a complete sentence.
(2) Our computer This is our computer.
(3) Class Three We are Class Three.
(4) Mrs Shah

Mrs Shah is our teacher.
Cross out the word that is wrong. Write the correct word.
(5) Were are the cakes for tea?

Where
6 What are you wait for?
waiting
(7) Why saw the bus late?
was
Put the capital letters into the sentence.
(8) M molly told $\stackrel{P}{p}$ polly and $\stackrel{P}{p}$ polly told me.

PART C Focus
1: using exclamation marks
2-4: writing and punctuating complete sentences
5-7: checking for sense
8-10: using capital letters
for names and days of the week

## A Warm-up

Add the missing letters so that the words rhyme.
o e w
(1) grow
(2) $t \circ e$
(3) snOw

> PART A Focus 1-3: vowel phoneme long o 4-6: adding the ending er to verbs
> 7-9: joining words and clauses using and; full stops 10: days of the week

Add er to the verb. Write the new word.
4) paint
painter
(5) row
rower
(6) sing
singer

Finish the sentence.
(7) The bird flapped and flew away.

8 The girl looked and smiled.
(9) It was dark and cold.
(10) Add the second syllable.
Saturday

## B Word work

Add the correct spelling of the vowel sound.
ore or

1. sc ore
(2) sp or t
(3) shore
(4) sc or n

Write the meaning of the word in bold.
(5) The fox had a crafty plan.
'crafty' means sly
6 He saw three speckled hens.
'speckled' means covered with spots
(7) The other foxes were impressed with his idea.
'impressed' means they thought it was clever

Add an adjective and a plural noun to write phrases like this.

## ten tired tigers

| (8) | seven | silly | snakes |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 9 five <br> $(10)$ two | funny | foxes |  |

PART B Focus 1-4: choosing graphemes: or, ore 5-7: inferring meaning
8-10: 8-10: descriptive noun phrases; adding s or es to form plurals

## snakes

toads

## C Sentence work

Write a question to go with the answer.
(1) What was the weather like?
(2) How many sides does a square have?
(3) When do you go back to school?
(4) Why did you come inside?

Answer: It was sunny every day. Answer: It has four sides.
Answer: We go back to school on Tuesday. Answer: Because I was cold.

The beginnings and endings of these sentences are mixed up.

| The baby cried | in the trees. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Birds were singing | under the water. |
| The frog dived | in his pushchair. |

Write the sentences correctly.
(5) The baby cried in his pushchair.

6 Birds were singing in the trees.
(7) The frog dived under the water.

Check and correct the sentence.
(8) $\ddagger$ saw a dragon* in the wood.
(9) he ran has fast has he could.
(10) the tide is $\mathrm{gO}_{\mathrm{n}}$ out.

## A Warm-up

Add the missing vowel sound.

## Clue: colours

(1) brown
(3) purple
(2) blue
(4) $g r e e n$
(5) Write a question using these words. present party
What present are you taking to the party?

6 Underline the odd one out. soon fool noon good
(7) Why is it the odd one out?

Because the 'oo' makes a different sound.

Add a letter to make a new word.
(8) every
(9) $m a n y$
(10) four

PART A Focus
1-4: high-frequency words; vowel phonemes
5: writing and punctuating questions
6-7: vowel phonemes
8-10: spelling high-frequency exception words

## B Word work

Add the missing vowels.
a e i u
(1) scrape
(2) $t u b e$
(3) slime

PART B Focus 1-6: long vowel phonemes; modifying e 7-9: adding ed endings to verbs;

Use the words in these sentences.
(4) Scrape the mud off your boots.

5 The snail left a trail of slime.
(6) I need a tube of toothpaste.

Cross out the word that is wrongly spelt. Write the correct spelling.
(7) She jumpt off the wall.
jumped
(8) He pusht the door.
(9) They helpt the man. pushed
helped
(10) Underline the two phrases that sound like a story.
a great big enormous ...
a bee is an insect ...
all of a sudden ...

## C Sentence work

Complete the question.
(1) Who lives here ?
(2) What did Nessie do ?
(3) How do you do?
(4) Why is the sky blue ?

Complete these sentences.
(5) A dog jumped over the wall and it scared Billy.
6) The owl hooted and then it flew away.
(7) Mum gave me a broom and I swept the floor.

There is a word missing from the sentence. Use $\downarrow$ to show where the missing word goes. Then write the word.
8 A baby lion $\downarrow$ called a cub.
(9) A triangle is a shape $\downarrow$ three sides.
is
with

## A Warm-up

Add an adjective that starts with the same letter as the animal's name.
(1) curly caterpillars
(2) funny
(3) hungry
(4) beautiful frogs hedgehogs butterflies

Add the missing vowel sound.
(5) $\mathrm{n} \circ \mathrm{rth}$
(6) $s \circ u t h$
(7) east
(8) west

PART A Focus
1-4: adjectives; alliterative effect 5-8: vowel phonemes; topic words (points of the compass)
9: complete sentences
10: words ending tch
(9) Put a tick $(\boldsymbol{J})$ by the sentence that is complete.

## a sunny day

Today it is rainy.
(10) Add the missing letter.
sna tch stitch fe tch no tch

## B Word work

Finish the missing word.
(1) The boat was sailing across the sea.
(2) A bird came swooping down.
(3) A leaf was float ingon the water.
(4) The lamb made a ble a ting sound.

Add the missing letters. Write the plural noun.
Clue: they all have wheels
(5) tractors
PART B Focus
1-4: predicting words from
clues; using ing endings
5-7: adding s or es to form
plurals
8-10: adjectives describing
objects
(7) caravans objects

Write three words to describe the object.

| (8) balloon | round | light | bouncy |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (9) stone | hard | smooth | heavy |
| (10) sponge | soft | squashy | holey |

## C Sentence work

Write the next sentence. It should say what happened next.
(1) Harry waited at the bus stop.
(2) We played party games.
(3) First they went to the shoe shop.

Soon the bus came down the road.
After that we had tea.
Next they went to buy a coat.

Add the adjective to the correct sentence. gleaming wicked brave murky
4) The brave mouse spoke to the lion.
(5) The wicked wizard cast his spell.
(6) The gleaming star shone high in the sky.
(7) Something moved in the murky shadows.

Add capital letters, question marks and exclamation marks.
(8) where are sunita and lucy going?
(9) When was queen victoria born?
(10) splash! what was that?

Remind the pupil to complete Section 1 of the Progress chart on page 46 of the pupil book.

## Writing task assessment sheet: My day out

Name:
Teacher's name:

Class/Set:
Date:

## Sentence structure and punctuation

|  | Always/often | Sometimes | Never |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Writing makes sense (e.g. no missing words) |  |  |  |
| Clear and separate sentences are used |  |  |  |
| Words and clauses are joined using and |  |  |  |
| Adjectives are used to add descriptive detail |  |  |  |
| Full stops mark end of sentences |  |  |  |
| Capital letters mark start of sentences |  |  |  |
| Capital letters are used for names, days of the week and $\mathbf{I}$ |  |  |  |
| Question marks and exclamation marks are used as required |  |  |  |

## Composition and effect

| Sounds like a recount of an event |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Opening introduces the event |  |  |  |
| Events are linked in a simple sequence |  |  |  |
| Ideas or events are developed over more than one sentence |  |  |  |
| Word choice is appropriate to content |  |  |  |

## Spelling

| Plausible spelling of phonically regular words |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Correct spelling of endings (e.g. tch, ss, ve) |  |  |  |
| Correct choice of long vowel digraphs (e.g. ee or ea) |  |  |  |
| Phonically regular two-syllable words are correct |  |  |  |
| High-frequency common exception words are correct <br> (e.g. was, said, once) |  |  |  |
| s and es are added to form plurals |  |  |  |
| ed and ing endings are added to regular verbs |  |  |  |

## Writing task summary

$\square$

## Completed proofreading task: Alfie meets an alien

Name:
Teacher's name:

Class/Set:
Date:

0 A ${ }^{\mathrm{t}}$. ${ }^{\text {A }}{ }^{c}$ ed one day alfie went to fech the milk. then he came bak and the streat lookt very different. There were alien in the gardins. one funne ${ }^{s}$ alien wos jumpin up
w A ai $T$ ed and doun. alfie sed hello* to the alien. the alien beept at him.

Proofreading task summary

## Section 1 tasks summary

## A Warm-up

Finish the sentence.
(1) The angry man shouted at the boy.
(2) The lonely boy had no friends.
(3) The hungry girl wanted her dinner.

Add the missing vowel sounds.
a e i
(4) ride
(5) Ii e
(6) ta il
(7) Write the words in alphabetical order.
lie
ride
tail

Add the missing letters.
Clue: family members
(8) mother
(9) father
(10) brother

PART A Focus
1-3: sentence construction and punctuation
4-6: vowel phonemes
7: alphabetical order 8-10: spelling; exception words

## B Word work

Add the missing vowel sound.

## or aw au

(1) paw
(3) $\mathrm{th} \circ \mathrm{rn}$
(2) dinosaur

Use the plural of the above words in these sentences.
(4) Dinosaurs lived long ago.

PART B Focus 1-3: correct spelling of vowel phonemes 4-6: using $s$ for plurals 7-8: compound nouns
5. A rose bush has thorns.

6 A mouse has tiny paws 9-10: meanings o

Write the two smaller words that make the compound noun.

| (7) greenhouse green | house |
| :--- | :--- |
| (8) weekend week | end |

Write the meaning of the word.
9) a 'greenhouse' is a place where you grow plants
(10) 'weekend' means

Saturday and Sunday

## C Sentence work

Put a tick $(\boldsymbol{J})$ if the sentence is complete. Put $\operatorname{a~cross}(\boldsymbol{x})$ if it is not.
(1) Lots of flowers
(2) We had fun on the swings.
(3) Playing ball games

Rewrite one of the above with a cross beside it as a complete sentence.
(4) There are lots of flowers.

A verb is missing. Give two ideas for what it might be.
(5) The boat overturned sank in the stormy sea.
(6) The people bowed sang to the king.
(7) The lion roared snarled at the other animals.

Add full stops, capital letters and question marks.
(8) who is that at the door?it must be jack.

W E S
(9) what is emma doing out there?she will get cold
(10) there was something moving in the bushes. what was it?

## A Warm-up

Finish the sentence.
(1) Alex was feeling sad.
(2) Sophie wanted to play outside.

Add $\mathbf{s}$ or es to make the word a plural.
(3) kites
(4) kiss es

5 Change one letter to make a new word. stile $\rightarrow$ s t o l e Clue: took

Add the missing vowel sound.
Clue: you wear them
(6) scarf
(8) je ans
(7) boots
(9) coat
(10) Write the words in alphabetical order.

| boots | PART A Focus <br> 1-2: composing <br> 3-4: adding $s$ and es <br> to form plural nouns <br> 5: vowel phonemes; changing words <br> 6-9: vowel phonemes topic words (clothes) 10: alphabetical order |
| :---: | :---: |
| coat |  |
| jeans |  |
| scarf |  |

## B Word work

(1) What do you notice about the letters ear?

## clear pear swear dear

They can make two different sounds.
2 Add the endings $\mathbf{s}$ and er to these verbs.

| bake |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| drive | $\frac{\text { bakes }}{\text { drives }}$ |

PART B Focus
1: comparing phonemes for ear grapheme 2: adding the endings $s$ and er to verbs
Write in the missing syllable. 3-7: syllables; vocabularycarpet
Clue: on the floor
(4) collect
(5) fortune
(6) vanish
(7) starving

Clue: bring together
Clue: lots of money
Clue: disappear
Clue: very hungry

Underline the two adjectives.
(8) There was once a naughty little goat.
(9) Sita was lonely and afraid.
(10) A huge rock fell into the icy water.

## C Sentence work

Complete the sentence.
(1) She saw the ghost and ran off screaming.
(2) He went into the garden and planted some flowers.
(3) A bird sat in the tree and began to sing.

Sad Sid is a character in a story. Write three questions about him.
(4) Where does he live?
(5) What does he do?
(6) Why is he sad?

Write the missing word.
was were is are
(7) I was pleased with my work last term.

8 Today the flowers are starting to open.
(9) Ali is outside at the moment.
(10) My friends were going to visit me yesterday.

## A Warm-up

Add the same letter to every word in the list to make three new words.

| (1) wheel | what | when |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (2) them | there | then |
| (3) kit | skip | kill |

Write two sentences about lions.
(4) A lion is a wild animal.
(5) Lions live in Africa.

Write two questions about lions.
(6) What do lions eat?
(7) Where can you see lions?

Add the missing letters in the compound noun.
Clue: places animals live
(8) woodland
(9) rainforest
(10) seashore

PART A Focus 1-3: consonant spellings 4-5: simple sentences 6-7: using question words and question marks 8-10: spelling of topic words (science)

## B Word work

Add the missing letter.
(1) knock
2) $k n i f e$

PART B Focus
1-3: consonant spelling kn 4-6: homophones
7-8: compound nouns
9-10: choice of appropriate 9-10: choice of appropriate
verbs in past or present tense

Choose the right word to use in these sentences.
(4) The sky is $\qquad$
blue (blew blue)
(5) I can hear you. (hear here)

6 I won first prize. (one won)

Use these words to make two compound nouns.
sun week end set
(7)
sunset
(8) weekend

Write two verbs that you could use in this sentence.

## The boy

## across the playground.

9 runs
10 shouted

## C Sentence work

Write the verb needed to complete the sentence.
(1) Dogs are often kept as pets.
(2) A sunflower is yellow.
3) For many years the people were happy.
4. The next day the frog was still there.

Finish the sentence.
(5) The clock struck twelve and everyone stopped.
(6) The clock struck twelve but no-one noticed.
(7) Dan woke up and looked around.
(8) Dan woke up but it was still dark.
(9) What is wrong with this writing? The house was old. And creepy.

It should be one sentence - 'and' joins words within a sentence.
(10) Write it correctly.

The house was old and creepy.

## A Warm-up

Add the missing letter.
c $k$
(1) whisk
(2) sketch
(3) scales

Complete the sentence.
4 Dad was in the kitchen.
(5) The dog was in the garden.

Add the missing vowel sounds to these compound nouns.
(6) $b i r t h d a y(7)$ football

Put the letters in order to make a word.


PART A Focus $1-3$ : spelling of $k$ sound 4-5: sentence structure 6-7: spelling vowel phonemes; vowel phonemes; compound nouns
8-10: exception words

## B Word work

(1) What do you notice about these words?

| pair | wear | care |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| square | bear | hair |

They all rhyme, but have different spellings.

Write a word from question 1 that sounds the same as the word in bold.
(2) pear and pair
(3) bare and bear
(4) where and wear

PART B Focus 1: alternative spellings of the vowel phoneme air 2-4: homophones 5-6: verb ending ed; common spelling errors common spelling errors to describe

Write correctly the word that is wrongly spelt.
5 They startid to scream. started

6 He liftid up the frog.

Write four adjectives you might use to describe a dragon.
(7) green
(9) fiery
(8) fierce
(10) scaly

## C Sentence work

The beginnings and endings of these sentences are mixed up.
Some bears have fur.
A polar bear are brown.
All bears live in the Arctic.
Polar bears is white.
Write the sentences correctly.
(1) Some bears are brown.
(2) A polar bear is white.
(3) All bears have fur.

4 Polar bears live in the Arctic.

Matt fell off the wall. Write three questions to ask about this event.
(5) Where did it happen?
(6) How did it happen?
(7) When did it happen?

Write the missing word. and but or
(8) They ran and ran but still the giant followed them.

PART C Focus
1-4: making sense;
grammatical agreement
5-7: forming relevant
questions; using
question marks
8-10: using and, but,
or to link clauses

## A Warm-up

Underline the correct spelling.
(1) kichen kitchen
(2) whisper wisper
(3) nowing knowing

Add a rhyming word to make a question like this one.

## Does a cow meow?

(4) Does a snake shake?
(5) Does a bear glare?
6) Does a sheep weep?
(7) Does a crow glow?

Use these words to make three compound nouns.

## bed door way motor room

(8) bedroom
(9) doorway
(10) motorway

## C Sentence work

Write a sentence with the three words in it.
(1) clown and laugh The clown fell down and we started to laugh.
(2) juice but cup I wanted some juice but there was no cup.
(3) house but door We went to the house but the door was locked.
(4) lion when people The people were frightened when they saw the lion.

Put the capital letters into the sentence.
(5) on friday miss muffet went to see humpty dumpty
(6) On saturday Goldilocks went to see jack $\stackrel{H}{H}$ horner.

Write the correct word.

## Finally First Next

8 First , pour some cornflakes into a bowl.
9) Next , add some cold milk.
(10) Finally, you can enjoy your breakfast.

## A Warm-up

(1) Underline the odd one out.

## score wore floor <br> tore

(2) Why is it the odd one out?

The ending is 'our' not 'ore'.

A verb is missing. Give two ideas for what it might be.
(3) Ollie ate stole the cakes.
(4) The gorilla sat swung in the tree.
(5) The ghost floated flew around us.

Write the correct spelling.
(6) shoutid
shouted
(7) jumpt jumped growling

PART A Focus
1-2: exception words 3-5: making sense; verb choice 6-8: verb endings ed and ing 9-10: sentences; questions with question marks
(8) growling
(9) Write a sentence about popcorn.

I like popcorn very much.
(10) Write a question about popcorn.

How do you make popcorn?

## B Word work

Add the suffix to make a new word.
fut less ty
(1) cheerful
(2) clearly
(3) speech less

PART B Focus
1-6: simple suffixes fut, less, ty 7-8: compound nouns with common exception words 9-10: inferring meaning from context

Use the words in these sentences.
4) I saw it clearly

5 Joe is always bright and cheerful.
6 The shock left me speechless.

Underline the correct spelling of these compound nouns.

| (7) eyesite | Isight | $\underline{\text { eyesight }}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (8) doorstep | dorstep | dorestep |

Write the meaning of the word in bold.
(9) A bus is designed to carry many people.
'designed' means specially made
(10) The handle is attached to the door. 'attached' means joined on

## C Sentence work

The child went to her granny's house and there was no-one there.
(1) Write two sentences instead of using and. The child went to her granny's house.

There was no-one there.
(2) Write the two sentences as one. Use the word but. The child went to her granny's house but there was no-one there.
(3) Write the next sentence in the story. Use the word and or but. She looked for her granny in the garden but there was no-one there.

Write the missing verb. eat catches bakes throw
(4) She bakes cakes.
(5) They eat lots of cakes.
(6) I throw the ball.
(7) He catches the ball.

Add question marks, exclamation marks and capital letters to these jokes.
(8) What do you call a tiny bee? A bate!

9 what game do cows play? moosical chairs!

## A Warm-up

Add the same letter to all these words to make new words.

| $k n i g h t$ | PART A Focus |
| :---: | :---: |
| - w | 4-5.5selilin pataems |
|  | sentences using but, with |
| knew | meaning that follows logic 9-10: two-syllable topic |

Write three words that rhyme with the word in bold and have the same spelling pattern.

| 4 | my | cry |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 5 | old | shy |
| gold | fry |  |
| fold |  |  |

Finish the sentence.
(6) The box was open but there was nothing in it.
(7) He shouted but no-one came.
(8) Emily was scared but still went on.

Write in the missing syllable.
Clue: found in a non-fiction book
(9) head ing

Clue: at the top of a page
(10) cap tion

Clue: goes with a picture

## B Word work

Write a word that rhymes with the word in bold.

| (1) able | table | т B |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (2) tickle | prickle | 4-6: adding ing to words ending with e |
| (3) muddle | puddle | to mate opposites negaties |

Underline the correct spelling.
4. takeing takin taking takking
(5) smiling smileing smilling smilin
(6) comeing comming comig coming

Add un or dis to make the opposite.
(7) lucky and unlucky
(8) agree and disagree

Add one of the words you have just made.
9 Tom and Megan sometimes disagree.
(10) The team was unlucky in the match.

## C Sentence work

Make a question.
(2) Where is

Stoke on the map ?
(3) Who is the captain of the football team?
(4) Where are you going on holiday?

Make the sentence into two separate sentences.
(5) He opened the door and went inside and it was dark.

6 He returned home and gave the gold to his wife and she was very happy.
(7) It was late and starting to get dark. and they were still far from home.

Finish the sentence.
(8) It was very hot outside so we sat in the shade.
(9) A tiger has escaped from the zoo so we are looking out for it.
(10) It is nearly bedtime but I want to finish my book.

## A Warm-up

Add the same vowel sound to all these words.
(1) morning storm fork
(2) Write two other spellings of this sound.
our and au

Write a sentence using these words.
(3) park but rain

We met at the park but it began to rain.
(4) happy but sad

Sam was happy but Jen was sad.

Add un or dis to make the opposite.

| (5) happy |
| :--- |
| (6) anhappy |
| (7) selfish |
| disappear |
| (8nselfish |
| (9) hoved |
| ( hnloved |
| dishonest |

PART A Focus
1-2: alternative spelling phoneme or 3-4: sentences using but, with correct punctuation and linked meanings 5-9: using un and dis to make opposites and negatives
10: graphemes ear and are
(10) Put the letters in order to make two words.
aedr
dear and dare

## B Word work

Underline the odd one out.
(1) jam jog gem jug
2. It is the odd one out because
the ' $j$ ' sound is spelt ' $g$ '.
(3) city sand sums soap
4. It is the odd one out because the ' $s$ ' sound is spelt ' $c$ '.
(5) Write two words with the same ending as little.
apple and uncle

Add the vowel sounds to the compound nouns.


Write an opposite for each of these words.
(9) far
(10) empty
near
full

PART B Focus
1-2: $j$ sound spelt $g$ 3-4: s sound spelt c 6-8: compound nouns; vowel phonemes 9-10: opposites

## C Sentence work

Write the next sentence.
(1) A snail is a small creature. It has a hard shell.
2) Cows live on farms. They give us milk.
(3) Tim the tiger looked around. He could not see his mum anywhere.
(4) Sam and Anya were scared. They did not know what to do.
(5) Which of the sentences are in the present tense? Tick $(\boldsymbol{J})$ the numbers.
1 •
$2 \checkmark$
3
4

Add adjectives to the sentence.
(6) The greedy girl ate all the lovely cakes.
(7) Zac was a friendly boy with a cheerful face.

8 Tick the sentence that is an exclamation.
What an amazing animal $\checkmark \quad$ What sort of animal is it
Write both sentences using the correct punctuation.
(9) What an amazing animal!
(10) What sort of animal is it?

## A Warm-up

Use these words to make three compound nouns.
pop flake snow corn
(1) popcorn
(2) snowflake

PART A Focus
1-3: compound nouns
4-7: ensuring that sentences make sense; grammatical agreement; tense
(3) cornflake

The beginnings and endings of these sentences are mixed up.

## An elephant are tiny. <br> A mouse were huge. <br> Ladybirds <br> Dinosaurs <br> is big. <br> is small.

Write the sentences correctly.
(4) An elephant is big.
(5) A mouse is small.
(6) Ladybirds are tiny.
(7) Dinosaurs were huge.

Add vowel sounds to make different words.
(8) $m e a n$
$m o a n$
main
(9) feel
(10) turn
foal
fowl
torn
town

## B Word work

Add another word to make a compound noun.
(1) farm yard
(2) goal keeper

Complete the word sum.
(3) hide + ing $=$ hiding
4) make + ing $=$ making

Underline the adjective.a ghastly monster
PART B Focus
1-2: compound nouns 3-4: adding ing to verbs ending with e
5-10: vocabulary; meaning of
words; opposites

7 a kind nurse

Write each adjective next to its opposite.
(8) cruel $\rightarrow$ kind
9) foolish $\rightarrow$ wise
(10) lovely $\rightarrow$ ghastly

## C Sentence work

The magic rose is the title of a story.
Write five questions that the story might answer.
(1) Who finds the magic rose?
(2) Where do they find it?
(3) When did the story take place?
(4) What colour is the magic rose?
(5) Why is the rose magic?

Finish the sentence in three different ways.
(6) The old man was tired so he sat down to rest.
(7) The old man was tired but he carried on working.

8 The old man was tired and wanted his lunch.

Underline the word that is wrong. Write the correct word.
(9) We went to the zoo and see lots of animals.
(10) They raced across the sand and runs into the sea.

## A Warm-up

Use these words to make three compound nouns.
card code board post
(1) cardboard

2 postcode
(3) postcard

Add the missing letters.
(4) $\mathrm{sch} \circ \mathrm{O}$
(5) field
(6) $s e a s i d e$

## Clue: places

PART A Focus 1-3: compound nouns 4-6: topic words (places) 7-8: sentences using but 9-10: vocabulary choice; adjectives

## B Word work

Write the correct spelling.
(1) middel middle

Write in the missing syllable.
(3) powe rful
(4) forge tful
(5) happily

PART B Focus
1-2: words ending le 3-8: words with suffixes 9-10: inferring meaning from context

Use each word in one of these sentences.
(6) They all lived happily ever after.
(7) The magic was very powerful.

8 Jack was very forgetful.
Write the meaning of the word in bold.
(9) Many houses were destroyed in the fire.
'destroyed' means damaged or ruined
10) The castle is now a ruin.
a 'ruin' is the damaged part that is left when everything else is destroyed

## C Sentence work

Finish the sentences to continue the story.
(1) They set off to find the palace. Before long they reached a river.
(2) Then they had to go up a steep hill. After a long time, they saw the palace in the distance.
(3) At last they reached the palace gates. Suddenly, an old woman appeared.

Read the sentence. Write a word that is the opposite of the adjective in bold.
(4) He lived in a tiny house.
gigantic
(5) The children were pleased.
(6) It was a sunny day.
(7) The king was kind.
disappointed
cloudy
cruel


Write the second sentence in the past tense as if the event has already happened.
8 They play in the garden. On Saturday they played in the garden.
9) It is cold. Last night it was cold.
(10) Joe has three stickers. Last week Joe had three stickers.

## A Warm-up

Add the second syllable. Clue: all pets
(1) hamst e r
(2) rabb i t
(3) goldfish
(4) Write the words in alphabetical order. goldfish hamster rabbit

Change two words. Write the new sentence.
(5) The old man was elever.

The old woman was foolish.
(6) The path led to a little sottage. The steps led to a little doorway.
(7) There was a tall tree by the fence.

There was a tall man by the river.

Add an ending to make three new words.
(8) tick le
(9) need le
(10) hand le

## B Word work

(1) Add ful and less to the word care.
careful
care less
(2) What do you notice about the words?

They have opposite meanings.

Add un or dis to make the opposite.
(3) un safe
4) dis obey
(5) un lock

Use the words in these sentences.
(6) He could not disobey.
(7) The teacher will unlock the room.
(8) That wall is unsafe.

Add the missing syllable.
9) Iawn mow er
Clue: cuts grass
(10) hair dress er
Clue: cuts hair

## C Sentence work

A verb is missing. Give two ideas for what it might be. Write the verbs in the past tense.
(1) The children opened the door and ran sped into the street.
(2) The man fell jumped down the stairs.
(3) The dog growled yapped at the postman.
(4) Snowflakes drifted floated to the ground.

Complete the sentence.
(5) They hurried on but it was getting late.
(6) Jack had to run or he would miss the bus.
(7) The dog ran to the river and jumped into the water.

Add punctuation and capital letters to these stories.
8 jack and jill were playing tennis. tom wanted to join in.
(9) the bird saw the open window. it flew into jessica's house.
(10) the fox jumped out. the children screamed what a shock!

## A Warm-up

Change the vowel sound to make a new word.
(1) feel $\rightarrow$ fo il Clue: silver paper
(2) Ie ad $\rightarrow$ Io ud Clue: not quiet
(3) b or $\mathrm{n} \rightarrow \mathrm{b}$ a r n Clue: has hay in it
(4) soil $\rightarrow$ sail Clue: found on a boat

Write a sentence to say what happened next.
(5) Harry hid behind the tree.

He waited and watched.
(6) The rabbit hopped away.

He was looking for food.
(7) It began to rain.

## I put up my umbrella.

Write three words that rhyme with the word in bold.
PART A Focus
1-4: vowel phonemes
5-7: writing linked sentences,
correctly punctuated
8-10: j sound spelt g , s sound spelt c
(8) age
(9) ice
(10) race
page
nice
place


## B Word work

Add the suffix to make an adjective.
(1) peace + ful $=$ peaceful
(2) shine $+\boldsymbol{y}=$ shiny
(3) home + less = homeless

Cross out the word that is wrongly spelt. Write the correct spelling.
(4) He liveed here.
(5) They danceed at the party.
(6) They lineed up for lunch.

| lived |
| :--- |
| danced |
| lined |

Write the meaning of the words in bold.
(7) The giant approached the village. 'approached' means came close to
( His footsteps made the trees tremble.
'tremble' means shake
(9) He trampled on Granddad's roses.
'trampled on' means trod on or
flattened
(10) "I'm hungry," he bellowed.
'bellowed' means shouted or roared

## C Sentence work

Continue these sentences in the past tense so that they sound like a story.
(1) Long ago there lived a young boy called Jack.
(2) Far, far away stood a glittering palace.
(3) Suddenly, there was a loud noise.

Cross out the adjectives that describe the character. Add words that mean the opposite.
(4) Joe was a grumpy old man.
(5) Ruby was a rich young lady.
(6) Luca was a sad and quiet child.
(7) The prince was poor but generous.

| cheerful young <br> poor old <br> happy noisy <br> rich mean  |  |
| :--- | :--- |

PART C Focus 1-3: using story language; past tense 4-7: identifying adjectives; choosing antonyms 8-10: writing 8-10: writing
and punctuating exclamations

Write an exclamation to follow the sentence.
(8) The giant jumped into the water. What a splash!
(9) The wizard gave him three wishes. How exciting!
(10) He bumped his knee. Ouch!

Remind the pupil to complete Section 2 of the Progress chart on page 46 of the pupil book.

## Writing task assessment sheet: Millie and the magic cooking pot

Name:
Teacher's name:

Class/Set:
Date:

## Sentence structure and punctuation

|  | Always/often | Sometimes | Never |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Clear and separate sentences are used |  |  |  |
| Clauses are joined by conjunctions (and, but, so, or) |  |  |  |
| Adjectives are used to add descriptive detail |  |  |  |
| Sentences are grammatically accurate |  |  |  |
| Use of past or present tense is maintained |  |  |  |
| Full stops mark end of sentences |  |  |  |
| Capital letters mark start of sentences |  |  |  |
| Capital letters are used for names, days of the week and I |  |  |  |
| Question marks and exclamation marks are used as required |  |  |  |

## Composition and effect

| Sounds like a story |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Story has as a beginning, middle and end |  |  |  |
| Time-related words are used to sequence events |  |  |  |
| Events are expanded on (e.g. linked sentences include <br> some detail) |  |  |  |
| Story language is used |  |  |  |
| Interesting vocabulary is used |  |  |  |

## Spelling

| Correct spelling of phonically regular words |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Correct spelling of vowel phonemes in familiar words |  |  |  |
| Correct spelling of words with alternative spellings of <br> consonant (e.g. kn, wr, wh) |  |  |  |
| Compound and two-syllable words are correct |  |  |  |
| Spelling of prefixes (un, dis) and suffixes (ful, less, ly) is correct |  |  |  |
| Common exception words are correct (e.g. every, once) |  |  |  |
| s and es are added to form plurals |  |  |  |
| ed and ing endings are added to verbs, including those <br> ending e (e.g. joking) |  |  |  |

## Writing task summary

$\square$

## Completed proofreading task: Letter to Jack

Name:
Teacher's name:
Class/Set:
Date:

## Deer jack,

Thank you for comeing to see me on my burthday. i hope you liket my jiant cake ${ }_{\text {x }}$ And my jiant pizza. I now you like pizza.
$\frac{\text { I }}{i}$ hope you find the gold coyn usefull. We did haf sume gold egg $_{x}$, but the chiken h
keeps hideing them somewere.
I $\quad \mathrm{M}$ L ir $\quad \mathrm{J} \quad \mathrm{W}$ ve le W
it is mrs large's buthday in june. we are going to haf a littul picnic. will you come and joyn us for that?

With best wishis,
J L
jim large

Proofreading task summary

## Section 2 tasks summary

## A Warm-up

Add the missing letters. Clue: months
(1) March
(2) June
(3) December
(4) August

Josie screamed. Write three questions about this event.
(5) Who is Josie?
(6) Why did she scream?
(7) Where did she scream?

Change the vowel sound to make a new word.
(8) time $\rightarrow \mathrm{tame}$

Clue: not wild
(9) weed $\rightarrow$ wo od

Clue: comes from trees
(10) seen $\rightarrow$ so $0 n$

Clue: in a short time
PART A Focus
1-4: spelling high-frequency
words
5-7: forming relevant
questions using question
words and question marks
8-10: vowel phonemes

PART A Focus 1-4: spelling high-frequency 5-7: forming relevant questions using question words and question marks 8-10: vowel phonemes

## B Word work

1) Add the missing letters.

Clue: parts of the body
kneecap
ankle
wrist
thumb

Add another word to make a compound noun.
2) play ground (3) cook book

Write the meaning of the words in bold.
The powerful rocket will go to a distant planet.
(4) 'distant' means far away

Everyone hoped that the fierce animal would be drowsy.
(5) 'fierce' means wild and dangerous
(6) 'drowsy' means sleepy

Add the correct suffix to make a new word.
ly less y ment

| (7) | power | powerless |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (8) excite | excitement |  |
| (9) fierce | fiercely |  |
| (10) | speed | speedy |

## C Sentence work

Continue the sentence.
(1) I stood on a chair so that I could see.
(2) You will be hungry if you forget your lunchbox.
(3) There is a zebra crossing so we can cross safely.
(4) A cup has a handle so you can hold it easily.

Cross out the adjectives. Write words that mean the opposite.
(5) The room was bright and cheerful.
(6) The land was cold and damp.
(7) He lived in a tiny old house.

| $\frac{\text { dull }}{\text { hot }}$ | $\frac{\text { gloomy }}{\text { dry }}$ |
| :--- | :--- |

Underline the word in the sentence that should have an apostrophe. Write it correctly.
(8) Lucys birthday is in April and mine is in July.

Lucy's
Luke's
Neil's

## A Warm-up

Add the missing letter.
g j
(1) magic
(2) giant
(3) enjoy

Add a word. It should rhyme with the word in bold.
(4) This goat has a $\qquad$ coat
(5) This whale has a tail 1-3: j sound spelt 4-5: rhyme; spelling 6-7: spelling patterns 8-10: using so, but, and to introduce a result, contrast or further information
$\qquad$ .

Underline the correct spelling.
(6) werk work wurk wirk
(7) theef theaf thief thefe

Finish this sentence in different ways.
( Now they were rich so they did not have to work.
(9) Now they were rich but they were not happy.
(10) Now they were rich and lived in a big house.

## B Word work

(1) Make six words using these letters only. $\mathbf{w}$ ar or $\mathrm{d} \mathbf{m}$ th

| war | word |
| :--- | :--- |
| worm worth |  |

Write these words correctly.
(3) Ive Iont $\frac{\text { I've }}{\text { (3) }}$ don't

PART B Focus 1: war and wor spellings 2-3: apostrophes in contractions 4-7: verb ending ed 8-10: opposites

Add the correct verb ending.
(4) She went to the door and knock ed twice.

5 The room was empty so she walk ed in.
(6) She saw the food and lick ed her lips.
(7) He ran and dive $d$ into the pool.

Write the missing opposite.
(8) People came from far and $\qquad$
9. The street was full of people, young and old .
(10) Meena has an old car and a new one.

## C Sentence work

Finish the second sentence.
(1) The girl ran along the path. Meanwhile, the wolf was watching her.
(2) The old man went to bed. That night, there was a terrible storm.
(3) The lion lay down under the tree. Before long, he fell fast asleep.

Add the correct verb form to complete the sentence.
ride stand switch lift
(4) The man is riding a bike.

5 Lots of people were standing in the street.
6 They are switching off the lights.
(7) The wind was lifting the tent off the ground.

Add the full stops and capital letters.
8 We saw a snail. it had a shell. it moved very slowly.
(9) Some old toys are clockwork. you need a key to wind them up.
(10) The castle is very old it was built on a hill so it was safe.

## A Warm-up

Change the vowel sound to make a new word.
(1) shook $\rightarrow$ shark
(2) wade $\rightarrow$ wide
(3) speak $\rightarrow$ spark

Add two adjectives to complete the sentence.
(4) The little dog ran into the dark cave.
(5) The old lady drove a rusty car.
(6) A football is round and bouncy.
(7) Underline the word that does not usually need a capital letter.

July Snowy Sunday Amy

Add the missing letters.
Clue: parts of a plant
(8) petal
(9) Ie af
(10) flower

```
PART A Focus
1-3: blending phonemes
4-6: using adjectives in sentences
7: capital letters
8-10: topic words (plants)
```


## B Word work

Write the ending needed to complete the words.
al el

| (1) camel model | travel |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (2) animal metal | pedal |

Cross out the wrongly spelt words. Write the correct spellings.

PART B Focus 1-2: words ending el, al 3-5: common
(3) Eat harf a pear and a hole apple. half
whole and exception words 6-10: words with similar meanings
4. He waitid one our for the bus.
waited
hour
5) They plantid three pritty trees.
planted pretty

Draw a line to join the adjectives that have the same meaning.


## C Sentence work

Finish the sentence.
(1) A mango is sweet but lemons are sour.
(2) Ants have six legs but a spider has eight.
(3) Bicycles have two wheels but a tricycle has three.
(4) Some eggs are brown but others are white.

Use the sentence to write a why question.
(5) Elena started to cry.
(6) The ground began to shake.
(7) Danny suddenly stopped talking.

Why did Elena start to cry?
Why did the ground begin to shake?

Cross out the word that does not make sense. Write the correct word.
(8) He was pick apples off the tree.

```
picking
```


## A Warm-up

Write three words that rhyme with the word in bold.

| (1) who glue flew | you |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (2) high lie | sky | I |

Write two sentences about clouds.
(3) Some clouds are white and fluffy.

4 Sometimes clouds bring rain.
Write two questions about clouds.
(5) What are clouds made from?
(6) Why are some clouds grey and others white?

Add un to write the opposite.
(7) do
undo
(8) lock unlock
(9) tie untie
(10) Make five words using these letters only.
m n r lai

| main | mail |
| :--- | :--- |
| rain | nail |

## B Word work

Add ful or ly to make a new word.
(1) careful
(3) friend ly
(2) Ionely
(4) tearful

Add one of these new words to the sentence.
(5) Everyone was very friendly at the new school.
(6) Be careful not to break it.
(7) The lonely little boy looked

PART B Focus 1-4: common suffixes ful, ly 5-7: common suffixes; word meanings 8-9: common spelling patterns: all, dge 10: synonyms; word meanings sad and tearful .

Write two words with the same spelling pattern as the word in bold.

| 8 | fall | hall | small |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (9) hedge | wedge | sledge |  |

Write one of these words instead of the words in bold. Check that it makes sense. reach noticed return
(10) He must go back home at once. return

## C Sentence work

Finish the sentence.
(1) He would have to hurry or he would be too late.
(2) She had to find somewhere to hide or the robber would see her.
(3) Always use suncream or you might get burned.

Add the commas.
(4) At the farm we saw cows, sheep, ducks and chickens.
(5) I like beans, carrots, peas and broccoli.

6 I had tuna, cheese, peppers and mushrooms on my pizza.
(7) Why are the commas needed? To separate the items in a list.

Add a word to complete the sentence.
(8) I will climb to the top $\qquad$ it is safe.
(9) I was happy that/because myteam won. when there was a flash of light.
(10) He was cleaning the lamp

## A Warm-up

(1) Underline the odd one out.
moon hoop wood food
(2) Why is it the odd one out?

Because the 'oo' makes a different sound.

Write a word that rhymes with the word in bold.
(3) move
prove
(4) find
kind
Finish the sentence.
(5) Today it is very hot but tomorrow it might rain.
(6) Today it is very hot and there is not much breeze.
(7) Today it is very hot so we are going to play in the paddling pool.

Add the missing letters.
Clue: places people live
(8) village
(9) $t \circ w n$
(10) city

PART A Focus 1-2: grapheme oo: same letters, different sounds 3-4: exception words 5-7: using and, but $8-10$ : spelling of topic words (places)

## B Word work

(1) Write the plural of these nouns.

PART B Focus 1: adding $s$ and es to form plurals 2-3: adding ly to form adverbs 4-7: common prefixes that create opposites 8-10: inferring meaning from context

Add ly to these words to make adverbs.
(2) loud loudly (3) brave bravely

Write the word in bold correctly.
4. tidy and intidy
(5) honest and unhonest
(6) known and disknown
(7) visible and unvisible
untidy
dishonest
unknown
invisible

Write the meaning of the words in bold. All the plants had withered and died, except for one. This plant is now tall and sturdy.

8 'withered' means shrivelled up
(9) 'except for' means apart from
(10) 'sturdy' means strong

## C Sentence work

Use these noun phrases to help you write three sentences for the start of a story.
a farmer tiny cottage lucky coin
(1) There was once a farmer called Jacob.

2 He lived in a tiny cottage.
(3) One day he found a lucky coin.

Use one of these adverbs to complete the sentence.
neatly slowly badly kindly
4) A snail moves slowly
(5) He hurt his knee badly.

6 Josh spoke kindly to the little girl.

PART C Focus
1-3: using noun phrases
4-7: using adverbs
8-10: proofreading to check
sentence punctuation
(7) We wrote our names neatly.

Add capital letters and punctuation.
(8) Write the address on the envelope stick a stamp on it. put the letter in a postbox.
(9) Do you like chocolate? ${ }^{L}$ Iots of people do. Where does chocolate come from?
(10) There were once three rabbits called $\stackrel{R}{r}$ robbie, bobby and ruby.

## A Warm-up

(1) Make six words using these letters only.


These compound nouns have been mixed up. Write them correctly.
crosscase spacebrush hairship bookword
(3) crossword
(5) hairbrush
4) spaceship
(6) bookcase

Write an adjective that describes the character.
(7) There was once a poor fisherman.
(8) There was once a powerful king.
(9) There was once a lazy farmer.
(10) There was once a rich lady.

## B Word work

Add the missing vowel.
a io
(1) slide
(2) $\mathrm{h} \circ \mathrm{pe}$
(3) $a m a z e$

PART B Focus
1-3: vowel phonemes; modifying e 4-6: adding ing to verbs ending with e 7-8: words ending ey 9-10: word meanings; 9-10: word meanings; synonyms

Add ing to the words you have made.
(4) sliding
(5) $h$ oping
(6) a mazing

Add the missing syllable.
Clue: animals
(7) donkey
(8) monkey

Write a word with the same meaning as the word in bold.
(9) The food has gone bad.
rotten
(10) It was a cold day. chilly

## C Sentence work

(1) Make the words into a statement.
play can football you
(2) Make the words into a question.

You can play football.
Can you play football?

You have found the answer.
Have you found the answer?

Add an adverb ending with ly to complete the sentence.
(5) We shared the sweets fairly
(7) The birds sang sweetly.
(8) The boy walked home slowly.

I saw a blackbird a crow a robin and a sparrow.
(9) What is missing from the list of birds? The commas are missing.
(10) Write the sentence correctly. I saw a blackbird, a crow, a robin and a sparrow.

## A Warm-up

(1) Write two words with the same spelling pattern as the word in bold.

## talk

walk
chalk

Complete the sentence.

PART A Focus
1: spelling patterns al(k) 2-4: forming complete sentences with correct punctuation; adding an extra phrase or clause 5-6: exception words 7-10: spelling two-syllable words; word meanings
(2) The dog growled and ran to the gate.
(3) The wise owl looked down from the tree.
4. We can play in the house or in the garden.

Add the missing letter.
a o u
(5) prove
$\mathrm{w} a \mathrm{nt}$
busy
(6) $m \circ n e y$
wash
should

Add the missing syllable.
(7) beh i n d
(8) finish
(9) subtract
(10) second

Clue: not in front
Clue: end
Clue: take away
Clue: not first

## B Word work

(1) Underline the correct spelling.
flys flis flies flyes

Make the words in bold into plurals. Some letters may need to be crossed out.

2 We sell clock $s$ and watch es .
(3) Wash all the plate $s$ and dish es.

4 Meet the mother $s$ and baby ies.

Add the endings to the verbs.

(7) fry fried | fries |
| :--- |
| (7) try tried |

Replace the crossed-out words with these.

## recognised seized offered

(8) They recognised him at once.
9) They offered him a drink.
(10) He got seized the rope.

## C Sentence work

Finish the sentence.
(1) The boy asked for more bread because he was hungry.
(2) Jade trusted the old lady because she seemed kind.
(3) The sun looks small because it is so far away.
(4) Some people go jogging because they want to get fit.

Write the adjectives to complete the noun phrases.
(5) A strange little man waited by the wooden door.
(6) She was wearing a straw hat with yellow flowers.
(7) The fluffy little puppy lay by the blazing fire.

Add the full stops and capital letters.
(8) he ran and ran and ran. finally he stopped he could run no more.
(9) fucy saw a lion. the lion saw tucy the lion roared and tucy ran away.
(10) in december it is cold. in august it is often hot.

## A Warm-up

Change the vowel sound to make a new word.
(1) gloom $\rightarrow$ gleam Clue: shine
(2) burst $\rightarrow$ boast Clue: show off
(3) spook $\rightarrow$ spark Clue: tiny light
(4) first $\rightarrow$ feast Clue: big meal
(5) turn $\rightarrow$ torn Clue: ripped

Both words have the same ending missing. Write it in.
(6) simple grumble
(7) tunnel label

Complete the sentence.
(8) She tried the soup but it was too hot.

9 It had just come out of the oven so it was too hot.
(10) She left the soup because it was too hot.

## B Word work

Add the missing vowel sound.
(1) smooothly
(2) che erful
(3) pe aceful

PART B Focus 1-3: vowel phonemes; suffixes ful, ly 4-5: synonyms 6-8: doubling letters when adding ed or ing 9-10: inferring meaning from context
4. Which word means happy?
(5) Which word means quiet?
cheerful peaceful

Underline the word that is wrongly spelt. Write the correct spelling.
(6) They went shoping.
shopping
(7) Let's go swiming. swimming clapped
(8) Everyone claped.

9 Sitting in the hot sun, the man dozed off. 'dozed off' means fell asleep
(10) The jailer had a grisly laugh. 'grisly' means horrible or nasty

## C Sentence work

Read this sentence. Birds build nests.
(1) Is it a statement, a question or a command?
(2) Give a reason for your answer.

## a statement

Because it tells us something.

Use these nouns and noun phrases to write statements.
(3) ants - underground nests Ants live in underground nests.
(4) hedgehog - spines, strong claws A hedgehog has spines and strong claws.
(5) baby goat - kid A baby goat is called a kid.
(6) wool - sheep - farms Wool comes from sheep kept on farms.
(7) lizard-short legs, tail A lizard has short legs and a tail.

Cross out the word that sounds wrong. Write it correctly.
8) It was Bella birthday.

| Bella's |
| :--- |
| man's |
| farmer's |

## A Warm-up

Write three words that rhyme with the word in bold.
(1) here
(2) war
(3) bird

## cheer

 peer dear more four door word third heardAmina was going to the shop. What happened?
(4) On the way she met Phoebe.
(5) Suddenly, it started to rain.
(6) When she got to the shop, it was

## closed.

Put these words together to make four compound nouns.

## teller book story case shelf

(7) bookcase
(8) bookshelf
(9) storybook
(10) storyteller

PART A Focus
1-3: correct spelling of vowel phonemes
4-6: writing sentences that are complete, with ideas that follow on; full stops 7-10: compound nouns

## B Word work

Complete the word sum.
(1) pop+ed $=$ popped

2 sit + ing $=$ sitting
(3) like $+\mathbf{i n g}=$ liking
(4) spy + ed = spied

Write the words as one word using an apostrophe.
(5) it is

| it's |
| :--- |
| I'm |
| don't |
| didn't |

PART B Focus
1-4: rules for adding ed
and ing to verbs
5-8: apostrophes in
contractions
9-10: choosing synonyms
for effect
(7) do not
(8) did not
didn't
(9) Underline the word that means the smallest size. small little minute tiny
(10) Underline the word that means the biggest size. large big enormous great

## C Sentence work

Finish the sentence.
(1) Take a rest when you are tired.
(2) There was no-one there when we went inside.
(3) You can only build a snowman when there is lots of snow.
(4) He was scared when the lights went out.

Write the sentence as a question.
5 We can go swimming. Can we go swimming?
6 I can help clean the car. Can I help clean the car?
(7) You do know Alia.

Do you know Alia?
PART C Focus
1-4: forming sentences using
when
5-7: reordering words to form
questions; adding question marks
8-10: using commas in a list

Add three more items to the sentence. Add commas.
(8) In my pocket I have a bus ticket, a marble, two paper clips and some sweets.
(9) In the winter I wear my coat, gloves, scarf and a woolly hat.
(10) You need a pencil, a ruler, crayons and some paper.

## A Warm-up

Write the start of each sentence.
(1) I go to bed when I am sleepy.
(2) It was still dark when Sam woke up.
(3) You need an umbrella when it rains.
(4) There was a great view we got to the top.
(5) Make six words using these letters only.

## b chln ow

low low how how how

Add the missing vowel sound.
Clue: five senses
(6) se e
(7) hear
(8) taste
(9) smell
(10) $t \circ u c h$

PART A Focus
1-4: forming sentences that make sense and are correctly punctuated; using when
5: blending phonemes; different sounds made by ow grapheme 6-10: vowel phonemes

## B Word work

Add er and est to these adjectives.

| (1) quick | quicker | quickest |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (2) sad <br> (3) nice | sadder <br> nicer | saddest |
|  |  |  |

Add the missing suffix.
ly ful
4. He said he would glad ly help.
(5) The hairbrush was use ful.
(6) They had a love ly time.
(7) The old man was forget ful .

Write the pairs of words that have the same meaning.


| (8) leap | and |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (9) throw | and |
| (10) shiver | and |

## jump

hurl
shake

## C Sentence work

Write the next sentence. It must follow on from the first.
(1) Add the sugar to the flour. Next, add the eggs.
(2) Jack slowly climbed the beanstalk. Eventually, he reached the top.
(3) We stopped for an ice cream. After that, we walked up the hill.
(4) Aziz sat in his armchair. Suddenly, there was a knock at the door.

Complete the command.
(5) Put the book on the shelf.
(7) Wait outside.
(6) Hold my hand.
(8) Don't drop litter on the floor.
9) Add the apostrophes to the rhyme.
(10) Add the capital letters to this address. M J D mr james doyle
51 hill street fordham fh5 3少

Bens bike is gold.

## A Warm－up

Write the correct verb．
play loves washes clean
（1）They clean the windows．
（2）She loves football．
（3）We play games．
（4）He washes the car．
（5）Write three adjectives you might use to describe a wizard．
mysterious old
wise

PART A Focus 1－4：correct choice of verb
Add the missing letter．
k $\mathbf{g} \mathbf{w}$ b 5：vocabulary choice 6－9：consonant spellings wr， $\mathrm{kn}, \mathrm{mb}, \mathrm{gn}$ 10：word building；vowel phonemes
（6） wrong
（8）climb
（7） knock
（9）gnaw
（10）Tick the vowel sounds that could go in this word．
b $\quad \mathbf{s t}$
ur」 ea」 ai oa」 or

## B Word work

Add the missing vowel sound．
ear air
（1）appear
（3） fa i $r$
（2）cle ar
（4）$f e a r$

5 Which of the words above go with the suffix ness？
fair ness
clear ness
（6）Which of the words above go with these suffixes？
ful ly
fear ful
near ly

PART B Focus

8－10：words ending tion
7）Cross out the words that are wrongly spelt． The bizy bee flys rownd the garden agen． Write the correct spellings．
busy
flies
round
again

Add the missing ending．
（8）fic tion
（9）sta tion
（10）frac tion

Clue：made up
Clue：where trains stop
Clue：a half

## C Sentence work

Complete the sentence．
（1）If you heat water in a kettle，it will boil．
（2）Owls are birds that often fly at night．
（3）Most plants cannot grow in a desert because there is no water．
（4）Use water to wash your clothes when they get dirty．
Cross out the verb in the sentence．Use one of these verbs instead．

## leap rush prowl soar flutter

（5）A man jumps over the wall．

| leaps |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| soaring | T C For |
| prowling | 1－4：using conjunctions to form sentences that explain |
| flutters |  |
| rushes |  |

（10）This is the beginning of a report．Check it for capital letters，full stops and question marks． in july it is often hot and sunny．in january it is cold why is this？

## A Warm-up

Complete the sentence.
(1) It was dark so I put on the light.
(2) I was tired when I went to bed.

Add the missing letters in these compound nouns.
e a
(3) n etball

PART A Focus
1-2: sentences using so and when
3-6: compound nouns
7-8: spelling patterns
9-10: apostrophes
(5) $h e a d s t a n d$
(6) se ashell

Write in the missing endings.
(7) turkey
chimney trolley
(8) empty family lolly

Rewrite the sentence using apostrophes in the correct places.
9) Im going to sleep at Emmas house.

I'm going to sleep at Emma's house.
(10) I cant wait to see Joes new dog.

I can't wait to see Joe's new dog.

## B Word work

Add the correct suffix.
ment ness
(1) dark ness
(2) excite ment
(3) enjoy ment
4. kind ness

Underline the correct spelling.
(5) warter worter water worta
(6) wotch watch whatch wach
(7) wurld werld wirld world

Write the meaning of the word in bold.
(8) They were astonished by his idea.
'astonished' means surprised or amazed
(9) "Stop!" pleaded the captain.
'pleaded' means begged
(10) The ship had been wrecked.
'wrecked' means destroyed or ruined

## C Sentence work

Finish the command.
(1) Throw the dice. Then move your counter.
(2) Open your book. Now write the date.
(3) Leave the cake to cool. Finally, sprinkle it with sugar.

Add adjectives to describe the nouns.
(4) The little girl crept into the quiet wood.
(5) The poor old man fell down the steps.
(6) One rainy night, the wicked man ran away.

Underline what the character says.
(7) "Are you telling the truth?" asked Salma.

PART C Focus
1-3: writing commands 4-6: using adjectives in noun phrases 7-10: understanding speech marks
9) "You must keep your promise," said the queen.
(10) "What is your name?" asked the teacher.

Remind the pupil to complete Section 3 of the Progress chart on page 46 of the pupil book.

## Writing task assessment sheet: How to keep healthy

Name:
Teacher's name:

Class/Set:
Date:

## Sentence structure and punctuation

|  | Always/often | Sometimes | Never |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Clear and separate sentences are used |  |  |  |
| Different forms are used (e.g. statements, commands) |  |  |  |
| Use of tense is maintained (e.g. present tense to inform) |  |  |  |
| Sentences are grammatically accurate |  |  |  |
| Adjectives, adverbs and noun phrases are used to add detail |  |  |  |
| Clauses are joined by conjunctions (and, but, or) |  |  |  |
| Sentences are extended using conjunctions (e.g. because, <br> when, if, that) |  |  |  |
| Full stops mark end of sentences (or ? and ! if required) |  |  |  |
| Capital letters mark start of sentences |  |  |  |
| Capital letters are used for names, days of the week and $\mathbf{~}$ |  |  |  |
| Commas are used in a list |  |  |  |
| Apostrophes are used for contractions or possession |  |  |  |

## Composition and effect

| Sounds like non-fiction writing (e.g. conveying information; <br> informative style) |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| A range of relevant information is included |  |  |  |
| Ideas are organised |  |  |  |
| Ideas are expanded (e.g. over two or three linked sentences) |  |  |  |
| Relevant technical or precise vocabulary is used |  |  |  |

## Spelling

| Regular single and multi-syllable words are correct |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Correct spelling of phonemes with alternative spellings |  |  |  |
| Common word endings are correct (e.g. tion) |  |  |  |
| Common homophones are correct |  |  |  |
| Common exception words are correct (e.g. every, should, great) |  |  |  |
| Words with prefixes (un, dis) or suffixes (ful, ly) are correct |  |  |  |
| Verb endings (ing, ed, er) are added correctly (e.g. double <br> letters; dropping final e; $\mathbf{y}$ to i) |  |  |  |
| Spelling of plurals is correct (e.g. sor es) |  |  |  |

## Writing task summary

## Completed proofreading task: Wendy the witch

Name:
Teacher's name:
Class/Set:
Date:

The W litle a d There was wonce a little witch calld wendy and she livd in a tiny cottige ${ }_{\star}$ on the ege of the woods. She had green hair ${ }_{\text {A A A A }}$ And a green fase. She ${ }_{n}^{k}$ new lots of spells ${ }^{c}$ But they ere , potions was all good spells. She didnt make bad spells or peshuns.
$e$
Evry day she put on her hat, cloke and pointide shoes and hurrid of
$e$
$e$ $\hat{W}$ was $\hat{W}$ wendy is happy and chearfult so the animuls was not scard off her she always stoped to talk when she sore them.

## Proofreading task summary

## Section 3 tasks summary


[^0]:    PART C Focus
    1-4: forming complete sentences; capital letters to start sentences 5-8: sentence punctuation: capital
    letters and full stops
    9-10: using adjectives to describe

[^1]:    PART A Focus
    1: words ending ve 2-4: spelling skills 5-7: composing sentences 8-10: common exception words

[^2]:    PART C Focus
    1-4: sequencing sentences;

