

Get it rite!

Read through the following sentences and see how many mistakes you can spot. Highlight and correct errors you find as you go along!

It were late one evening jenny were getting ready for bed wen she heard a peculyar noise from the street out side She went over to the window and cautiously looks out.

At first she coud not see nothing but as her eyes adjusted to the darknes jenny spotted tow strange figures lurkng at the bottom of her garden.

“Come quikly and look at at this she calls to her brother There was someones in the garden! I can sea them now” Okay, okay I was there in a minute replied Nick “Im just getting change”

Jenny kept looks out at the misterious figures, all is now silent but she was sure she can see them moving Nik came in. “ right let me look.” Then He laughs, “ Oh you silly Billy. There only the new bushes Dad planting today moving in the wind. If you go out in the morning you saw that I am rite

What tense should have been used for most of the passage?

When should there be different tenses used and why?

Choose the correct word to fill in the blank. Think carefully!

1. "What would you like to _____ today?" asked Mum.
(were / where / wear)
2. I like to _____ the ducks on the lake. (look / have / feed)
3. _____ my best friend. (your / you're)
4. "Are we _____ to the zoo?" (gone / going / go)
5. Please can you tell me _____ the pool is? (where / wear / were)
6. Have you _____ any sweets left? (get / give / got)
7. The boys loved _____ new football boots.
(there / they're / their)
8. Please will you _____ me the salt? (past / pass / passed)
9. Do you _____ Lucy? (no / now / know)
10. I need to get my _____ cut. (here / hair / her)
11. I like to _____ to my friends. (tank / tune / talk)
12. This year I'm going on a _____ holiday (supper / stream / summer)
13. My sister and I _____ swimming. (empty / enjoy / every)
14. For tea we _____ a pizza. (shared / sharp / shadow)
15. I _____ when I am tired. (yarn / year / yawn)

Choose the correct word to fill in the blank. Think carefully!

1. I enjoy going to the _____ in hot weather.
(breeze / beach / bath)
2. I _____ with my work after break. (continued / could / carried)
3. My dog likes to _____ his toys from the garden.
(follow / face / fetch)
4. We went for a _____ in the car on the weekend.
(drived / drove / drive)
5. The lifeguard shouted, "Be careful you don't get out of your _____"
(drown / depth / distant)
6. The small child _____ to be very upset. (appeared / answered / asked)
7. This new tool is most _____. (untrustworthy / unwieldy / useful)
8. A thief tried to steal the _____ car. (exhaust/expensive/entertaining)
9. I really _____ with my maths today. (struggled/ stumble/stop)
10. Our restaurant table was _____. (recovered/received/reserved)
11. When I heard the whistle I stopped _____. (immense/instantly/inspector)
12. We had to _____ a fairy story. (write / right / writ)
13. My story was an exciting story full of _____. (strange/spelling/suspense)
14. I hope one day that my story will get _____ in the school newspaper.
(practised / pushed / published)
15. I saw an _____ on the television for a new toy I would like.
(accident / advertisement / announce)

Improving sentences

We can improve sentences in different ways to make them more exciting, adventurous and interesting.

1. Add some interesting adjectives to describe the people, objects or places.

e.g. The man walked along the path.



The mysterious man walked along the narrow, gloomy path

2. Improve the verb(s) (doing words)

e.g. The man walked along the path.



The mysterious man crept along the narrow, gloomy path.

3. Add an adverb(s) (describe the verb)

e.g. The man walked along the path.



The mysterious man crept quietly along the narrow, gloomy path.

4. Add a clause (extra information to the sentence)

e.g. The man walked along the path.

The tall man crept quietly along the narrow, dark path, stopping every few steps to kick stones.

Look at each sentence below. Can you improve each by following each of the steps (1) to (4) above?.

1.) *The horse and cart clattered down the street.*



2.) *The detective looked at the clue and scratched his head.*

3.) *The graveyard was lit by the moon.*

4.) *Tim climbed up the wall of the temple.*

5.) *Jenny watched the old lady as she came closer.*

6.) *I ran back along my street, stopping when I reached Bill's house.*

7.) *The army stood on the hill overlooking the fort.*

Sentence Construction

Write this passage out putting in the missing punctuation. Join some of the sentences with connectives.

wesley was bored in the summer holiday. he planted some seeds. the seeds grew into plants. he ate the fruit. wesley made things from different parts of the plants. he made lots of friends. he was sad to go back to school.

2. Write these sentences out again. Put in capital letters, question marks at the end of the questions, and full stops or exclamation marks at the end of the other sentences.

Rebecca called her new world becklandia

can I have some sun tan lotion

he was sad at the end of the summer

how much do the hats cost

the other children were amazed

he had never seen plants like that before

3. Change the boring words which are underlined into exciting words! Write the new word by the side.

"Hello," said Winston.

The fruit tasted nice.

The plants were big.

The flowers looked nice.

Compound Sentences

Below are some simple sentences, with a subject and only one verb. (These can also be called a clause.) For each, add in one of the seven conjunctions to turn these into compound sentences.

| |
|--|
| For And Nor But Or Yet So |
|--|

1. I like bananas. I don't like grapes.
2. Tom ran quickly. Zoe ran the race.
3. I want to be good at football. I practise my skills every day.
4. It was cold. I put on my coat.
5. Sam scored a goal. It was offside.
6. I don't like football. I like cricket.
7. I opened the door. I was scared.
8. We couldn't have a dog. My dad is allergic to fur.

Try and make up two of your own compound sentences. Make sure you use one of the seven conjunctions, and that both sentences make sense on their own.

Complex Sentences

The easy way to spot if a sentence is complex is to see if it has a **subordinate conjunction**.

Although I was scared, I crossed the bridge.

Although is a subordinate conjunction, meaning that this sentence is complex. "I crossed the bridge" makes sense on its own, "Although I was scared" does not make sense on its own.

Circle the **subordinate clauses** in the following complex sentences.

1. When the bell rang, the children quickly lined up.
2. While the breeze blew, Michael flew his new kite.
3. After the wind stopped, snow started to fall.
4. Susan went outside in a t-shirt, although it was cold.
5. If we play our best, we will win the match.
6. Though he was tired, the runner sprinted over the line.
7. Liam put his hood up, because it was raining.

Try and write a complex sentence of your own.