

Summer 1 Wk 1
Tested 22nd April
Spelling passport
words
Year 6-
Bronze/silver

guarantee
interfere
nuisance
sufficient
thorough
yacht
convenience
correspond
mischievous
stationary
stationery
rhythm
signature

Spellings

Week 1

Tuesday
19th April

twinkl

Summer 1 Wk 1
Tested 22nd April
Spelling passport
words
Year 6-
Bronze/silver

achieve
ancient
average
bargain
bruise
criticise

Way to remember

(e.g. word as pictures, broken down or as a mnemonic)

adorable 

applicable 

vegetables 

dependable

comfortable 

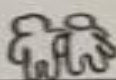
changeable 

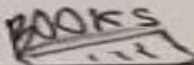
noticeable 

considerably 

understandably 

reasonably { yes yep! ok }

reliably  
rely 

legible  

- 1) Find the word in the dictionary
- 2) Put the word into a sentence to show its meaning
- 3) How will you remember it? Word as a picture? Break it down into syllables... mnemonic?

Big, elephants, can,
always, understand,
small, elephants

Whole class- Year 6 Grammar Revision

LO: To revise
different types of
nouns



Grouping Nouns

Nouns can be grouped into different types:

abstract

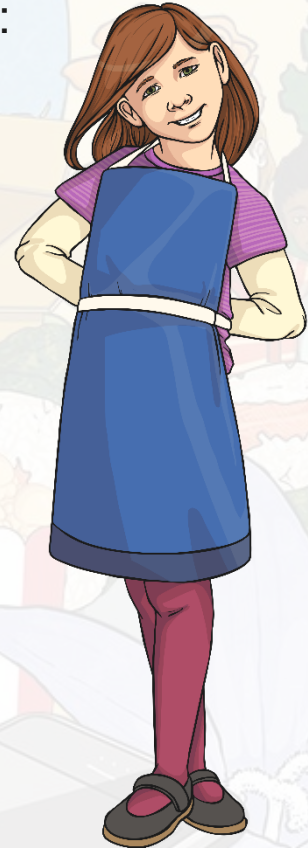
concrete

collective

proper

compound

common



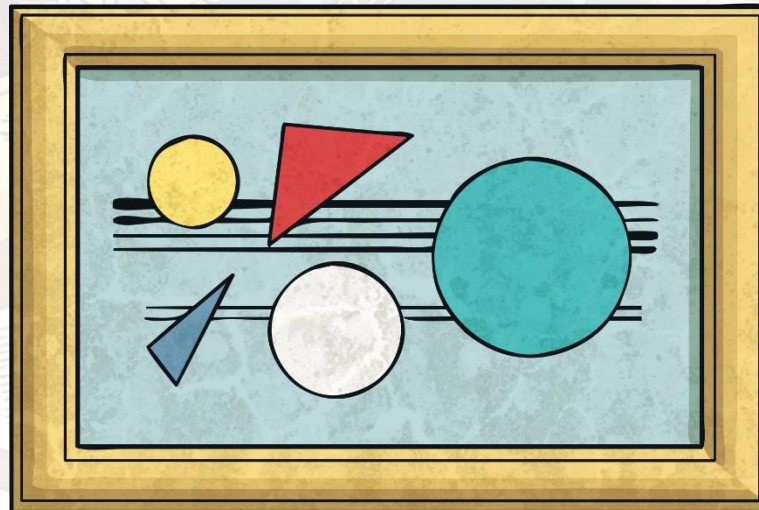
Let's find out more about these different types of nouns!

Abstract Nouns

If something is abstract it exists only as a thought or idea.
It does not have a physical existence.

Therefore, abstract nouns describe a thought or
a state rather than something physical.

Hint: your five senses cannot identify these nouns.
You cannot touch, see, smell, taste or hear them!



Abstract Nouns

bravery



friendship



Concrete Nouns

You can experience concrete nouns with your five senses: you see them, hear them, smell them, taste them, and feel them.'



Can you think of more?

Collective Nouns

Collective means as a group.

Therefore, collective nouns name groups of things.

audience



flock



Can you think of more?

Proper Nouns

A proper noun names something specific, usually something unique, like the name of a person, a brand or a place.

Proper nouns always begin with a capital letter, no matter where they are in a sentence.



Common Nouns

If something is common, it happens often.

Common nouns are the names of general things.
They are the opposite of proper nouns, which name specific things.

Some examples of common nouns are:
table, garden, shop, boy, sink and school.



Compound Nouns

A compound is something made from two separate parts.

Therefore, a compound noun is a noun that is made from at least two separate words.

Sometimes compound nouns use a hyphen to separate the two original words.



Compound Nouns



bedroom



dining-table



toothpaste



Over to you...noun or verb?

The word '**point**' can be both a noun and verb.

To use '**point**' as a noun, put a **determiner** like '**a**', '**an**' or '**the**' before it,
e.g. Henry sharpened his pencil to **a point**. (noun) To use '**point**' as a **verb**, put the
word '**to**' before it,

e.g. The little girl started **to point** out of the coach window. (verb)

1. Read these sentences. Is the underlined word being used as a noun or a verb?

a) Gemma wrote the email and pressed 'send'. _____

Standing by the computer, Adam waited for his friend to email him. _____

b) Every time he told a joke, Amina's dad giggled to himself. _____

Isabelle liked to joke with her friends. _____

c) Abigail quickly ate some breakfast – she knew she would need to race to school
so she wasn't late. _____

Jumping as fast as he could, Daniel won the race. _____

Put a tick in each row to show whether the word is a noun or a verb.

One has been done for you.

	Noun	Verb
to jump		✓
desk		
belong		
car		

1 mark

Put one letter in each box to show the **word class**.

noun
A

verb
B

adjective
C

adverb
D

The first singer was clearly the best.

↑ ↑ ↑ ↑
□ □ □ □

1 mark



Put a tick in each row to show whether the word is a noun or a verb.

One has been done for you.

	Noun	Verb
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desk		
belong		
car		

1 mark

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A

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adverb
D

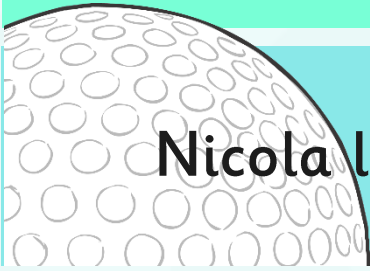
The first singer was clearly the best.

↓ ↓ ↓ ↓

1 mark

Group- Mrs Lund Pronouns: The Rules

Pronouns are words used to **replace a noun**. Without pronouns, spoken and written English would be very repetitive.



Nicola loves to play golf. She finds it very relaxing.

Sam heard a noise from the cave.
There was definitely something inside it.



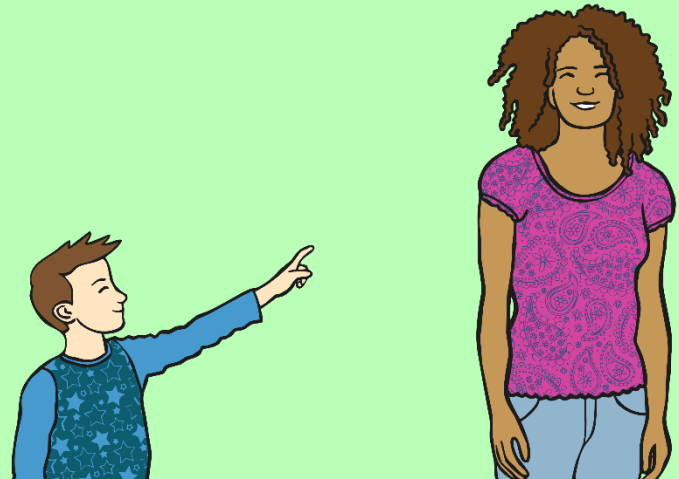
There are **six** different types of pronouns...

Personal Pronouns: The Rules

Personal pronouns represent **people, places** and **things**. They **refer back** to either the **object** or **subject** of the sentence. Personal pronouns often signal whether the noun they refer back to is **singular** or **plural** and its **gender**.

them	him	you
it	you	I
we	she	they
he	me	us

He pointed at **her**. **She**
giggled at **him**.



Possessive Pronouns: The Rules

Possessive pronouns show you the **ownership** of something. There are not to be confused with possessive apostrophe words. **They don't need an apostrophe.**

mine	yours	his
hers	its	ours
	theirs	

The bike was **his**.



Relative Pronouns: The Rules

Relative pronouns are the first words used in a **relative clause**.

that

who

whom

which

whose

Jim, who was dressed as a superhero, was going to a fancy dress party.



The lion held the mouse, which made him nervous.

Reflexive Pronouns: The Rules- not so important but useful to know!

Reflexive pronouns reflect back on an earlier noun or pronoun.

myself **themselves** **herself** **yourself** **himself** **ourselves**

He taught himself to play the accordion.

‘Himself’ refers back to the pronoun ‘he’.



Pronouns – Quiz Question 1- paired discussion!

Underline six pronouns in the following passage.

Bob and Bert went shopping for a camping equipment. They bought a tent for themselves. It came with free sleeping bags. Bob gave his to someone else because he already had one.

Pronouns – Quiz Question 2

Add a possessive pronoun to this sentence:

“You can’t play with the train – it’s
mine”.



Pronouns – Quiz Question 3

Rewrite the sentences (whiteboards), replacing the underlined nouns with the correct pronouns.

Sara played Scrabble even though Sara doesn't really like Scrabble.

Sara played Scrabble even though **she** doesn't really like **it**.

Some Australian spiders are venomous so be careful not to approach the spiders.

Some Australian spiders are venomous so be careful not to approach **them**.

Over to you...

Tick one box to show the pair of **pronouns** that completes the sentence below.

The tins of beans were on such a high shelf that _____ had to ask
someone to help _____.

Tick **one**.

he

him

☐

she

his

☐

they

our

☐

him

them

☐

1 mark

Which pair of pronouns is best to complete the sentence below?

The teacher split _____ into teams. _____ were batting; the other team was fielding.

Tick **one**.

they

Them

☐

us

We

☐

her

She

☐

them

I

☐

1 mark

Write a **pronoun** that could replace the underlined words in the sentence below.

Each morning, the boy's mother would walk the boy to school.

1 mark

LO: To revise functions of words



Word Classes



twinkl

Word Classes

When writing, each word we use has a different function.

For example:

Yesterday, a lovely lady was helping the poorly swans by the river.

She brought them food and fresh water.

Sorting task...



Recognising Word Classes Quiz



Pick Your Quiz



I want to do a quiz that contains **nouns**, **verbs**, **adjectives** and **adverbs**.

Start



I want to do a quiz that contains **nouns**, **verbs**, **adjectives**, **adverbs**, **pronouns**, **prepositions** and **determiners**.

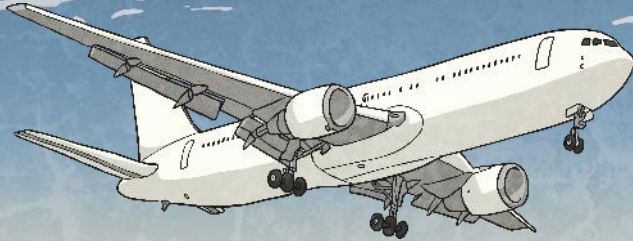
Start

Finish

Which word class does the blue word belong to?

1

There was an **old** cabin next to the lake.



Correct! Well done!

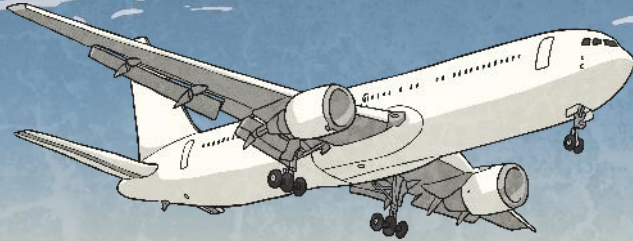
Next



Which word class does the blue word belong to?

2

I had to **run** for the bus.



Correct! Well done!

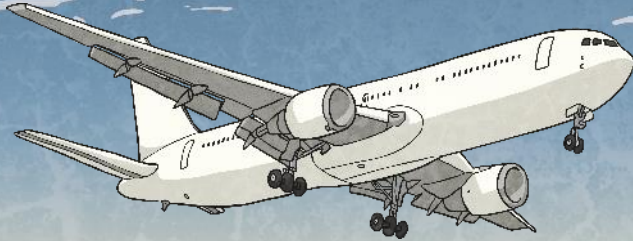
Next



Which word class does the blue word belong to?

3

I am going to visit **Spain** in the summer.



Correct! Well done!

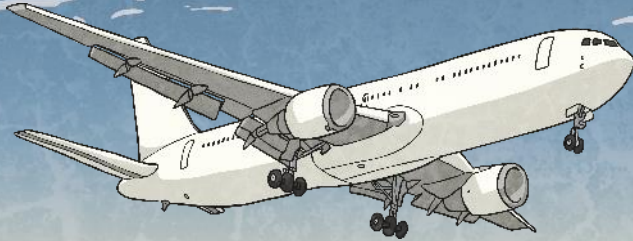
Next



Which word class does the blue word belong to?

4

I **quietly** crept down the stairs.



Correct! Well done!

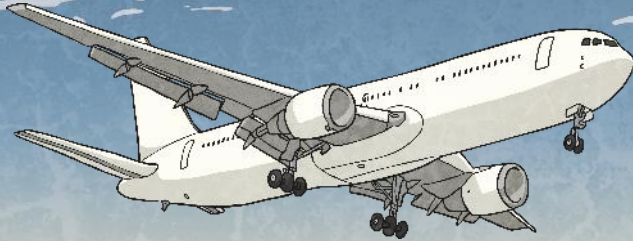
Next



Which word class does the blue word belong to?

5

Fionn placed the **book** back on the shelf.



Correct! Well done!

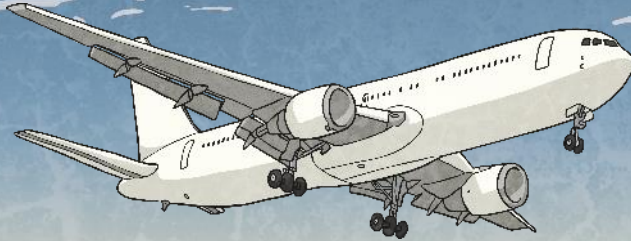
Next



Which word class does the blue word belong to?

6

We **swam** in the ocean all afternoon.



Correct! Well done!

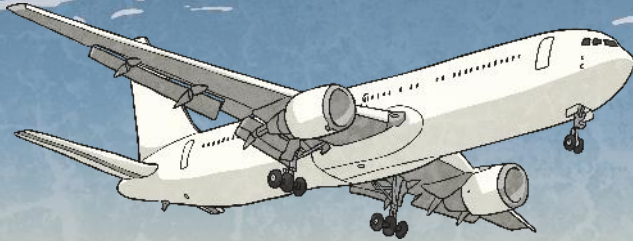
Next



Which word class does the blue word belong to?

7

Did you ask for a red bike for your birthday?



Correct! Well done!

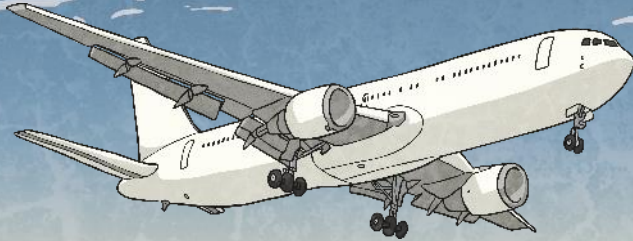
Next



Which word class does the blue word belong to?

8

Our **teacher** has gone home as they don't feel well.



Correct! Well done!

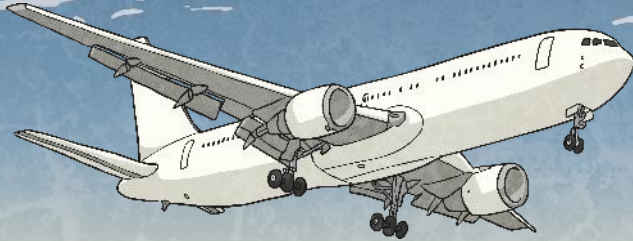
Next



Which word class does the blue word belong to?

9

Slowly, the snail made its way up the garden path.



Correct! Well done!

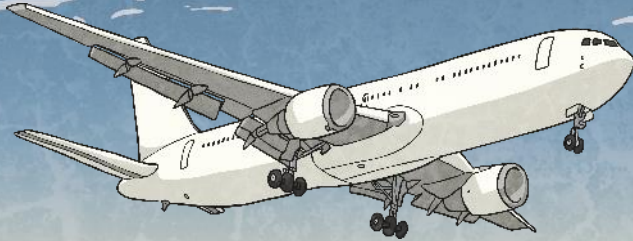
Next



Which word class does the blue word belong to?

10

The dogs on the beach **raced** towards the sea.



Correct! Well done!

Next



Congratulations!



[Back to the quiz selection](#)

Which word class does the yellow word belong to?

1

There was an old cabin **next** to the lake.



Correct! Well done!

Next



Which word class does the yellow word belong to?

2

Following a successful performance,
the cast members **bow**ed.



Correct! Well done!

Next



Which word class does the yellow word belong to?

3

Do you think that **she** is really going to eat that?



Correct! Well done!

Next



Which word class does the yellow word belong to?

4

The artist smiled; happy that
the painting was **finally** finished.



Correct! Well done!

Next



Which word class does the yellow word belong to?

5

This strange cat has been following me all week!



Correct! Well done!

Next



Which word class does the yellow word belong to?

6

I can't believe that **the**
concert is happening this week!



Correct! Well done!

Next



Which word class does the yellow word belong to?

7

The **gargantuan** sign reading 'Warning! Trolls sighted in this area!' was enough to put anyone off.



Correct! Well done!

Next



Which word class does the yellow word belong to?

8

The zookeeper slowly **crept**
towards the opened cage.



Correct! Well done!

Next



Which word class does the yellow word belong to?

9

Class 6's window had been 'decorated'
by the local **seagulls**.



Correct! Well done!

Next



Which word class does the yellow word belong to?

10

The cupboard **beneath** the stairs was the best hiding place in the whole house.



Correct! Well done!

Finish



Congratulations!



[Back to the quiz selection](#)

Thurs 21st April Morning SPAG session



Revision... Memory Challenge Grid:

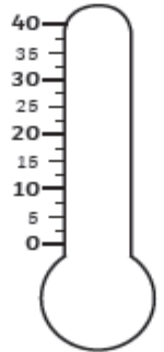
Grammatical Terms and Word Classes

Answer the following knowledge-based questions on a separate piece of paper or whiteboard. Are you a SPaG Samurai Master on this topic? What's your score?



Colour your total score on the thermometer:

- 36+ SPaG Master!
- 21-35 Your SPaG skills are strong!
- 11-20 Keep practising!
- 0-10 More training required.



1 point ☐ Underline the adjective in this sentence. The witch ran a gnarled finger across the spell book.	3 points ☐ What is the grammatical term given to the underlined word? According to the weather forecast, it will <u>likely</u> be a snow day tomorrow.	4 points ☐ Add an adverb of possibility to the sentence below. We'll be going on holiday this year. _____	1 point ☐ What is the grammatical term given to the words below? tree rabbit dinosaur _____
4 points ☐ What is the grammatical term given to the underlined words? <u>Somewhat flustered</u>, the pet shop owner finally caught the escapee hamster.	2 points ☐ What type of conjunction is underlined? Frank checked for monsters <u>before</u> going to bed.	1 point ☐ Add an adverb into this sentence. The sheep jumped over the fence.	3 points ☐ Underline the modal verb in this sentence. Although I like my own painting, I think I might prefer yours.

Memory Challenge Grid:

Grammatical Terms and Word Classes

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Memory Challenge Grid:

Grammatical Terms and Word Classes

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Memory Challenge Grid:

Grammatical Terms and Word Classes Answers

1 point ★ The witch ran a <u>gnarled</u> finger across the spell book.	3 points ★★★ adverb	4 points ★★★★ Accept an appropriate adverb of possibility, such as: We'll probably be going on holiday this year.	1 point ★ nouns
4 points ★★★★ adverbial phrase/ fronted adverbial	2 points ★★ subordinating conjunction	1 point ★ Accept an appropriate adverb, such as: The sheep quickly jumped over the fence.	3 points ★★★ Although I like my own painting, I think I <u>might</u> prefer yours.

Modal Verbs – Quiz Question 1

Underline the modal verbs in these sentences.

I shall catch the bus to your house

If she trains hard, Joanne should
win the competition.

We will not be visiting Cornwall this year.

Can you tidy your room now?



Modal Verbs – Quiz Question 2

Which event is most likely to happen?

We could go out for lunch today.

This afternoon, Josie might play tennis.

The sun will come out tomorrow.

Michael should get a shower tonight.

Modal Verbs – Quiz Question 3

Tick one box in each row to show how the modal verb affects the meaning of the sentence.

Sentence	Modal verb indicates certainty	Modal verb indicates possibility
Ferrari might win the drivers' championship this season.		
Lily can ride her bike without stabilisers.		
It will snow this winter.		

Thurs 21st April (pm)

**Mrs Cooper- LO: To identify
subject or object in a sentence
(link to active/passive)**

**Mrs Warham-LO: To identify
adverbs and adverbial phrases.**

Spelling revision...

Endings which sound like 'shuss' and are spelled -cious or -tious

Which endings need to be applied to turn the following root words in to adjectives?

ambition	ambitious
vice	vicious
infection	infectious
caution	cautious
malice	malicious
superstition	superstitious
nutrition	nutritious

Challenge

Which is most common? Find 10 more words spelt with -cious or -tious and see what you think.



CLUE

Year 6 Grammar Revision

Passive and
Active Voice



Passive and Active Voice: The Rules

To be able to understand passive and active voice, you need to have a good understanding of **subjects**, **verbs** and **objects** within sentences.

The **bunny** **appeared** from the **hat**.

The **subject** is who or what we are talking about in the sentence, i.e. the **bunny** is what we are talking about.

The **verb** is the doing word (**appeared**).

The **object** is the thing the verb is working on or acting upon. In this case, the **hat**.

Active Voice: The Rules

In English, **active sentences** are used much **more often** than passive sentences. In active sentences, the **subject** performs the **action** (the verb) to the **object**.

The **family** **boarded** the **plane**.



The **boy** **ate** the **broccoli**.

Passive Voice: The Rules

In passive sentences, the word order is reversed. The **subject** receives the **action** and the **object** is performing it.

The **plane** **was boarded** by the **family**.

The **plane** is now the subject but is receiving the action.



The **verb 'boarded'** now comes after a past tense form of the auxiliary verb 'to be', e.g. **was** or **were**.

The **family** are still performing the verb but the preposition word 'by' is added to show this.

Passive Voice: The Rules

The same happens in this passive sentence. The **subject** receives the **action** and the **object** is performing it.



The **broccoli** **was eaten** by the **boy**.

The **broccoli** is now the subject but is receiving the action.

The **verb 'was'** is used again but this time 'ate' is changed to the past participle '**eaten**'.

The **boy** is still performing the verb but the preposition work 'by' is added to show this.

Passive Voice: The Tricky Bit

Some **passive** sentences **don't** say **who** or **what** is doing the **action** of the **verb** to the **subject**. The **object** is missing but the sentence still makes sense.

The **motorcycle** **was ridden**.



The **subject** is the motorcycle.

The **verb** was done to the subject but we don't know by whom or what.



It **was stolen**.

The **subject** is 'it' – a pronoun.

Again the **verb** was done to the subject but we don't know by whom or what.

Active and Passive Voice

– Quiz Question 1

Which sentence is written in the active voice?

The damage was caused by the hurricane.

The cubs were protected by the lioness.

The sports car was driven by the World Champion.

Joseph practised his headers before the Cup Final.

Active and Passive Voice

– Quiz Question 2

Underline the objects in these active sentences:

Isabelle threw a ball into the air.

In the playground, the boy chased the girl.

I carefully carried the eggs

Active and Passive Voice

– Quiz Question 3

Rewrite the sentence below so that it is written in the passive voice. Remember to punctuate your answer correctly.

The lazy man ignored the alarm clock.

The alarm clock was ignored by the lazy man.

Identifying the Subject and Object of a Sentence

Circle the subject and underline the object.

1. The excited boys danced all night to the brilliant song.
2. The old lady broke the door down violently.
3. First, they all got in the car and sat down.
4. James, looking up nervously, slowly climbed the steep hill.
5. The teacher stopped the class with a shout.

Identifying the Subject and Object of a Sentence Answers

Circle the subject and underline the object.

1. The excited boys danced all night to the brilliant song.
2. The old lady broke the door down violently.
3. First, they all got in the car and sat down.
4. James, looking up nervously, slowly climbed the steep hill.
5. The teacher stopped the class with a shout.

Complete the following table, inserting a check mark showing whether the verb is **active** or **passive**.

Verb	Active	Passive
The school arranged a visit.		
A visit was arranged by the school.		
The dog buried the bone.		
The bone was buried by the dog.		
The man painted the wall.		
The wall was painted by the man.		
The ball was thrown at the window by the naughty girl.		
The naughty girl threw the ball at the window.		
You must not run across the road.		

What is an Adverb?

An adverb is something that tells you where, when or how something is done. For example:

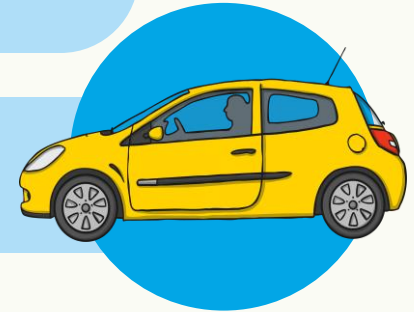


Camilla crossed the road **safely**.



Saffie's horse **bravely** jumped over the hurdle.

The man drove his car **everywhere**.



Many adverbs end in –ly but **not all of them**. Similarly, not all words which end in –ly are adverbs.

Sort the Adverbs

Keeping in mind that 'an adverb is something that tells you where, when or how something is done', sort the following words into the correct boxes:

Adverbs	Not Adverbs
angrily	lonely
cruelly	ugly
never	friendly
very	the
well	bully

angrily

lonely

ugly

cruelly

never

very

well

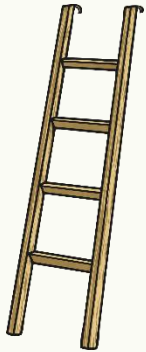
friendly

the

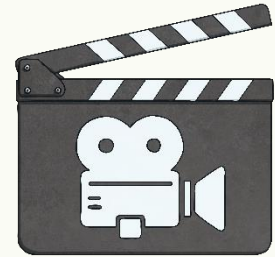
bully

Spot the Adverbs

Read the sentences below and spot the adverbs. Does it say how, where or when the verb was done.



Make sure you climb the ladder **safely**.



Let's go to the cinema **today**.



Usually my parcels arrive on time.

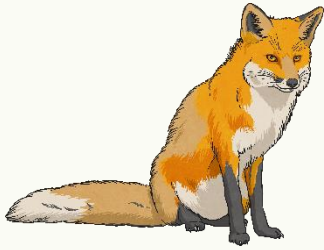


She looked at her friend **cautiously**.

Add an Adverb

Read the sentences below and add an adverb to say how, when or where the action in the sentence was being done.

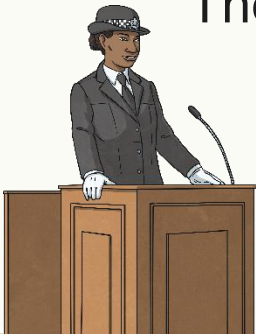
The fox ran _____ beneath the bushes.



Milly _____ did her work.



The police officer _____ gave evidence in court.



Keisha said thank you _____.

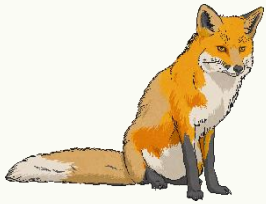


Add an Adverb

The great thing about using adverbs is that there are lots of different ways to describe actions to make your writing interesting.

Here are some suggestions:

The fox ran timidly beneath the bushes.



Milly carefully did her work.



The police officer confidently gave evidence in court.



Keisha said thank you reluctantly.

Which adverbs did you choose? Does selecting different adverbs change the whole meaning of a sentence?



Adverb Detectives

Read the following passage of text. How many adverbs can you spot?
Write the adverbs on your whiteboard.

In the summer holidays, Michael was **happily** painting a picture when his Mum asked him if he could **quickly** go to the shop. She wanted him to go **now** as she needed him to go **quickly** because she needed some more milk **immediately**. Michael **cheerfully** agreed because he goes to the shop **regularly** enjoying his bike safely **safely** to get **there**. Michael set **off** on the trip. He was **constantly** looking for new things to buy **never** stopping for a break. He **mentally** bought the milk and **enthusiastically** placed the shopping bag **sneakily** in the back of the car to be **hungry** on his way home. He got the chocolate **everywhere**.

Could you change the adverbs to give some of the sentences a different meaning?



Adverbs Quick Quiz

Take a quiz to see if you are an expert!

Which word is the adverb in this sentence?



It is important to apply sun cream regularly on sunny days.

important

regularly

apply

Adverbs Quick Quiz

Take a quiz to see if you are an expert!

Which word is the adverb in this sentence?



Brown bears are usually found in Canadian forests.

found

brown

usually

Adverbs Quick Quiz

Take a quiz to see if you are an expert!

Which word is the adverb in this sentence?



The timid mouse poked his nose out from behind the cupboard inquisitively.

inquisitively

out

behind

Over to you...

Circle all the **adverbs** in the sentences below.

Excitedly, Dan opened the heavy lid. He paused briefly and looked
at the treasure.

1 mark

Complete the sentence below with an **adverb** that makes sense.

The sun shone _____ in the sky.

1 mark

Identifying the Adverbial Phrase in a Sentence Quiz

Which is the adverbial phrase in this sentence?

He finished his homework in a rush.

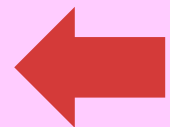
He finished

His homework

in a rush

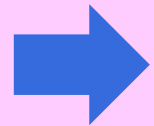
Oh no!

Try again



Correct!

Well done!



Which is the adverbial phrase in this sentence?

The angry woman left at once.

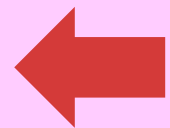
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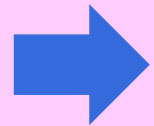
Oh no!

Try again



Correct!

Well done!



Which is the adverbial phrase in this sentence?

Every day my Dad watches television.

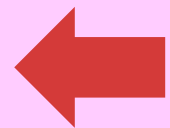
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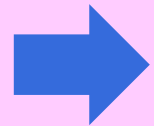
Oh no!

Try again



Correct!

Well done!



Which is the adverbial phrase in this sentence?

This morning I brushed my teeth.

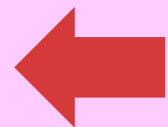
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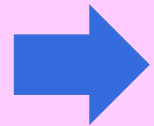
Oh no!

Try again



Correct!

Well done!



Which is the adverbial phrase in this sentence?

Since Wednesday, Sarah has been ill.

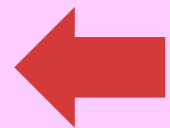
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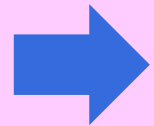
Oh no!

Try again



Correct!

Well done!



Which is the adverbial phrase in this sentence?

My Grandad almost always has chocolate.

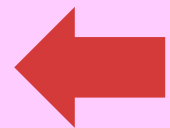
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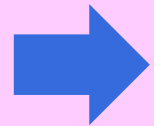
Oh no!

Try again



Correct!

Well done!



Which is the adverbial phrase in this sentence?

The hurt woman walked with a limp.

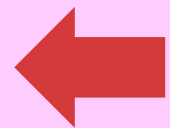
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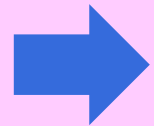
Oh no!

Try again



Correct!

Well done!



Which is the adverbial phrase in this sentence?

The cat hissed like a snake.

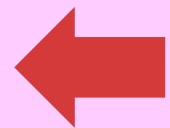
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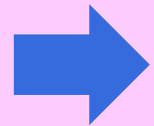
Oh no!

Try again



Correct!

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Which is the adverbial phrase in this sentence?

The sheep entered the pen one by one.

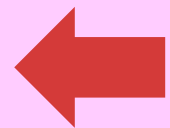
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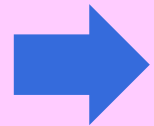
Oh no!

Try again



Correct!

Well done!



Which is the adverbial phrase in this sentence?

All of the excited customers were waiting in a line.

All of

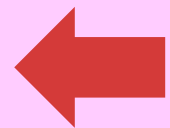
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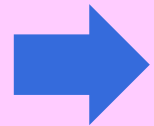
Oh no!

Try again



Correct!

Well done!



Adverbials- over to you!

1. Tick **all** the sentences that contain a **fronted adverbial**.

Walking across the field, the children became very muddy.

☐

It was great fun doing the washing up.

☐

Her mum works in an office.

☐

Standing by Emma, Jack hopped on one leg.

☐

1 mark

3. Underline the adverbials, circle the verbs.

Before the sun came up, he ate his breakfast.

All night long, she danced.

As fast as he could, the rabbit hopped.

Under the clock, he stood.

4. Insert the comma in the correct place to demarcate the fronted adverbial.

Before the sun came up she stood and waited.

In the dead of night the black cat began to wake.

Throughout the film my sister talked on her phone.

Positively trembling with excitement he accepted the award.

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- 4 Before the sun came up, she stood and waited.

In the dead of night, the black cat began to wake.

Throughout the film, my sister talked on her phone.

Positively trembling with excitement, he accepted the award.

Unfortunately, they arrived after the film had started.

In the blink of an eye, the magician was gone.