

# Glorious Grammar



Name.....

## Verbs or Nouns?

Look at the words below. Some of them are **verbs** (doing words) and some of them are **nouns** (naming words).

Can you sort them out?

Choose 2 colours and use 1 colour to shade the verbs and the other colour to shade the nouns.

laughing

horse

pencil

puppy

bungalow

frowning

creeping

computer

rubbish

hiding

roof

lorry

lifting

singing

parrot

crawling

burning

bonfire

frog

leaping

## Adjectives or Adverbs?

Look at the words below. Some of them are **adverbs** (words that describe verbs) and some of them are **adjectives** (words that describe nouns).

Can you sort them out?

Choose 2 colours and use 1 colour to shade the adverbs and the other colour to shade the adjectives.

quickly

huge

sparkly

cute

funny

slowly

wicked

clever

sneakily

happy

carefully

smoothly

heavy

pretty

ugly

noisily

tasty

colourful

greedily

speedily

# Super Sentences

Can you write a super sentence for each of the pictures below?

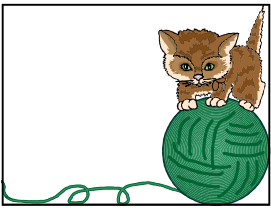
The challenge is that your sentence **MUST** include at least one noun, one adjective, one verb and one adverb.



The **wicked** **witch** **flew** **swiftly** through the **dark** **sky**.

In this example **nouns** are written in **purple**, the **verb** is in **green**, the **adjectives** are in **red** and the **adverb** is in **blue**.

Now you try! You **do not** need to write your sentences in different colours.













## Clever Connectives

Connectives are words that join one part of a text to another. There are various kinds of connectives. Look at the table below for some examples.

Adding	Time	Cause/effect	Contrasting
and also as well as furthermore	next then finally meanwhile eventually	because therefore so consequently	however but although except unless

**Read the sentences below and choose a good connective from the table to write in each of the spaces.**

1. The snowman began to melt \_\_\_\_\_ the sun began to shine.
2. First I played on the swings and \_\_\_\_\_ I played on the on the slide.
3. I like carrots \_\_\_\_\_ I don't like peas.
4. I have five pet dogs \_\_\_\_\_ two pet cats.
5. "You cannot go out to play \_\_\_\_\_ you tidy your bedroom!" warned Mum.
6. The girl took off her jumper \_\_\_\_\_ she was too hot.

## Super Similes

Similes can be used to describe nouns. They link a description of something to a similar thing. The words as and like are often used to make a simile.

Examples:

His voice was as loud as a foghorn.

The Christmas lights were like twinkling stars.

***Read the sentences below and think of your own simile to complete each sentence.***

*There are some words at the bottom of the page which might help you but be sure to choose carefully!*

1. The baby's skin was as soft as \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Her eyes were as blue as the \_\_\_\_\_.
3. The boy could swim like a \_\_\_\_\_.
4. The girl could sing like a \_\_\_\_\_.
5. I was as hungry as a \_\_\_\_\_.
6. The tower was as tall as a \_\_\_\_\_.

bird	grass	sky	fish
lion	frog	mountain	velvet

## Past, present or future tense?

Tense tells you when something has happened (**past**), when something is happening (**present**) and when something will happen (**future**).

Examples:

I went to the shops. (past tense)

I am eating my dinner. (present tense)

I will ride me bike. (future tense)

*Read the sentences below. Each sentence has a number. Write the numbers in the correct part of the table according to the tense of the sentence. Number 1 has been done for you.*

1. I am working hard.

2. I will see you tomorrow.

3. I am writing a letter.

4. Peter walked home.

5. I left my dinner.

6. I will ask the teacher.

7. Jane ran up the hill.

8. I am digging the garden.

9. You will not go to the ball.

10. You are very kind.

Past	Present	Future
	1	

## Change the tense

Tense tells you when something has happened (**past**), when something is happening (**present**) and when something will happen (**future**).

Examples:

I was eating my dinner. (past tense)

I am eating my dinner. (present tense)

I will be eating my dinner. (future tense)

*Change the tense of each sentence in the table below. The first one has been done for you.*

Past	Present	Future
I was working hard.	I am working hard.	I will be working hard.
I was writing letter.		
Jane running up the hill.		
Peter was walking home.		
I was running fast.		



## Adjectives to adverbs

Adjectives can be changed into adverbs.

The usual way of making an adverb out of an adjective is:

- Add **ly**      **slow**                      **slowly**.
- If the adjective ends in **y**, change the **y** to **i** before adding **ly**.

**happy**       $\longrightarrow$       **happily**

*Look at the adjectives in the table below. Can you change them into adverbs?*

Adjective	Adverb
sad	
angry	
sleepy	
quick	
wicked	
funny	
bright	
honest	

## Possessive Apostrophes

A possessive apostrophe is used to show when something (a noun) **owns** or **possesses** something else.

Example: **Peter's dog is barking.**

The apostrophe shows that the dog belongs to Peter.

The chart below shows the rules for adding an apostrophe of possession.

	Noun is singular	Noun is plural
Noun doesn't end in 's'	Add apostrophe and 's' Eg <i>Peter</i> in <i>Peter's dog</i>	Add apostrophe and 's' Eg <i>children</i> in <i>children's party</i>
Noun ends in 's'	Add apostrophe and 's' Eg <i>Paris</i> in <i>Paris's tower</i>	Add apostrophe Eg <i>houses</i> in <i>houses' windows</i>

*Complete the sentences below and on the next page, showing who or what 'possesses something. The first one has been done for you.*

We went to John's house for tea.

1. The house belongs to John.

The book's cover was damaged.

2. The \_\_\_\_\_ belongs to the \_\_\_\_\_.

## Possessive Apostrophes (continued)

**Gemma's coat is blue.**

3. The \_\_\_\_\_ belongs to \_\_\_\_\_.

**Dad's car is fast.**

4. The \_\_\_\_\_ belongs to \_\_\_\_\_.

**The dog's collar is broken**

5. The \_\_\_\_\_ belongs to \_\_\_\_\_.

**The farmer put the sheep's feed into their field.**

6. The \_\_\_\_\_ belongs to \_\_\_\_\_.

**There is a fly on Helen's arm.**

7. The \_\_\_\_\_ belongs to \_\_\_\_\_.

**The children's toys were in the toy box.**

8. The \_\_\_\_\_ belong to \_\_\_\_\_.

**We all wanted to see Paul's new car.**

9. The \_\_\_\_\_ belongs to \_\_\_\_\_.

**I counted the leopard's spots.**

10. The \_\_\_\_\_ belong to \_\_\_\_\_.