

Literacy Stage 2

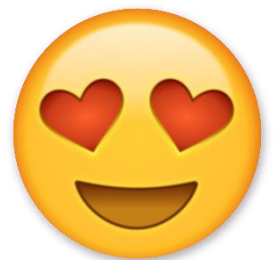


Name: _____

Form Group: _____

To ensure this booklet is completed to the best of your ability there are rules you should follow:

- Write in a blue or black pen.
- Use a green pen for parent/self-assessment.
- Always write your corrections in if you have a question wrong.
- Ensure your parent gives you a mark out of ten and signs your work after each activity.
- If you have completed the first activity, have a go at the challenge tasks.



Homophones.



A **homophone** is a word which sounds like another word but it is spelt differently and has a different meaning. For example: pear/pair, see/sea or won/one.

Circle the correct **homophone** in each sentence. (1 mark)

1. I'm not aloud/allowed to go to the cinema.
2. I can't hear/here what you're saying.
3. "Don't stair/stare!" she said, tapping my leg.
4. Jack found a bean/been in his pocket.
5. Write/right your name at the top of your page.
6. "I would never steel/steal from you," she sobbed.
7. He put the whole/hole cake in his mouth.
8. She's got for/four brothers.
9. He had been ill for a while so he was very week/weak.
10. She threw/through her bag across the room.

Parent signature _____

Mark: _____ / 10



CHALLENGE: Circle the correct **homophones** in each sentence. (2 homophones per sentence)

1. Don't break/brake it or yew/you will be sorry.
2. From hour/our room we could see/sea the fairground.
3. Write/right it in your book if you no/know the answer.
4. I can't wait to meat/meet her. She sounds great/grate.
5. I went to/too the park with her on Saturday to/too.

Commas for listing.

Commas are used to separate words or phrases in a list. For example, I like walking, running and playing football. A good way to test if the comma is in the right place is by replacing the comma with and or *or*. If the sentence doesn't make sense with and or *or*, don't add the comma!



Look at the sentences below and add commas where they are needed. (1 mark)

1. My favourite programmes are Eastenders Hollyoaks and Coronation Street.
2. I bought a new bag pencil case and pens for school.
3. My grandmother loves flowers birds and gardening.
4. Her basket was filled with fruit vegetables and bottles of water.
5. I'm looking forward to my birthday Halloween and Christmas.
6. He was scared of snakes spiders and rats.
7. Lucy Hannah and Sasha were ready to leave.
8. David always described himself as tall dark and handsome.
9. She had lots of cards flowers and chocolates for her birthday.
10. I have three best friends; leuan Evan and Ryan.

Parent signature _____

Mark: _____ / 10



CHALLENGE: Circle the incorrect commas in the following sentences.

1. He was always, shouting, screaming and swearing.
2. I can't come out on Monday, Tuesday or, Wednesday.
3. I can cook, clean and make my bed,
4. My favourite subjects, are D.T, Welsh and English.
- 5 Her purse, bag and phone were stolen, yesterday.

Apostrophes for omission.

When we speak we often shorten words. **Apostrophes** are used to show where letters have been missed out or omitted. For example, instead of saying, "I am" we often say, "I'm."

Complete the table below by filling in the full form.

Shortened form (with apostrophe)	Full form
Didn't	
You're	
I'm	
They're	
Wouldn't	
He's	
I'll	
She'll	
Can't	

Parent signature _____

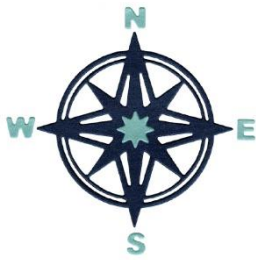
Mark: _____ / 10



CHALLENGE: Add the missing apostrophes to the following sentences.

1. "I've been waiting for over three hours!" she yelled.
2. You wouldnt leave without me, would you?
3. Thats such a funny story.
4. Were going on holiday in December.
5. Shell be sorry that she cut her hair short.

Prepositions.



A **preposition** is an important little word which shows the position of one noun (a naming word) or pronoun in relation to another. Here are some words which can be used as **prepositions**: to, at, before, since, on, off, under, above, against, opposite.

Use a suitable **preposition** from the examples above to complete the sentences below. (1 mark each)

1. Both teams had played _____ each other before.
2. We always catch the bus _____ school.
3. "I haven't seen her _____ Friday." She huffed.
4. My eldest sister is in the year _____ me.
5. I finally found my phone! It was _____ my bed.
6. I have not had any days _____ this year.
7. "We'll meet you _____ the park. Don't be late!"
8. My best friend lives _____ me. I can see his bedroom from my house.
9. I am having a birthday party _____ Saturday.
10. "We are not alike. In fact, we are completely _____!" She yelled.

Parent signature _____

Mark: _____ / 10



CHALLENGE: Write 5 short sentences which include each of the following prepositions: around, over, near, up and in. (1 mark for the correct use of each pronoun.)

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____



This term you have focused on the following topics:

- **Homophones**
- **Commas for listing**
- **Apostrophes for omission**
- **Prepositions**
- **Adverbs**

Answer the questions below to assess your understanding of each of these topics. (1 mark)

1. What is a homophone? _____

2. Circle the correct homophone in the next sentence. "She made/maid me do it!" he cried.

3. When can you use a comma? _____

4. Add in the missing comma in the next sentence.

Kane went to the shop to buy milk eggs and some bread before it started to snow.

5. What is a preposition? _____

6. When are apostrophes used? _____

7. Add the missing apostrophe to the following sentence. "I wouldnt have recoginsed you!" she said, laughing.

8. What is an adverb? _____

9. Underline the adverb in the following sentence.

The kite blew wildly in the blustery wind.

10. Underline the adverb in the following sentence.

The dog barked loudly.

Parent signature _____

Mark: _____ / 10