

**'Grammar Hammer'**

**Tuesday 7<sup>th</sup> December**

1 and 2. Underline the <b>prefix</b> which forms a <b>noun</b> when added to the given word (in bold).							
fore	over	sub	<b>coat</b>	fore	over	sub	<b>ever</b>
3. Underline the correct homophone to use in this sentence. The ( mist / missed ) hung thickly in the air.				4. Underline the correct homophone to use in this sentence. He ( guest / guessed ) the answer.			
5. Underline the word with the correct spelling.				6. Underline the word with the correct spelling.			
house	hows	howse		befor	befour	before	
7 and 8. Number the words to put in alphabetical order. You may need to use the first, second or even third letter of the word.							
catch		clasp		church		clean	
9. Underline the words which belong in the same <b>word family</b> .							
bomb	throb	comb		crumb		thumb	
10. Write a <b>conjunction</b> to connect the two <b>main clauses</b> (or sentences) into a compound sentence. It was hot and sunny _____ the dog went and lay in the shade.							

**'Grammar Hammer'**

**Wednesday 8<sup>th</sup> December**

12. Underline the best verb to complete the sentence. She ( chosen / chose ) the blue balloon.				13. Underline the best verb to complete the sentence. She has ( chosen / chose ) the blue balloon.			
14. Write the past tense of this verb.				15. Write the past tense of this verb.			
jog				run			
16. Underline the best <b>preposition</b> to complete this sentence. She hung the clock _____ the wall so everyone could see it. (on/under/behind)							
17 and 18. Underline the fronted adverbials that help tell us more about why an action happened.							
Because of this,	As a result,	In the morning,		Later that day,			
19 and 20. Underline the word which goes before a noun starting with a <b>consonant</b> or a <b>vowel</b> sound.							
a / an	umbrella			a / an		computer	
21. Underline the <b>subordinate clause</b> in this sentence. Pulling his coat on, the boy ran out of the front door.							
22 and 23. Punctuate the sentences using the apostrophe ( ' ) to show contraction or possession.							
I d i d n t break M a r k s window.				She w o n t be coming to A m y s party.			
24 and 25. Punctuate the <b>direct speech</b> in these sentences using <b>inverted commas</b> (speech marks " ").							
Mum called I'm just popping out.				How long will you be? I called back.			