

Spelling, Grammar and Punctuation Booster Week 2

Word Classes

Commas

Plurals

Synonyms and Antonyms

Grammar

Word Classes

noun

adjective

verb

adverb

A **noun** is a thing or person e.g. cat, John, children.

An **adjective** is a word which describes a noun e.g. huge, red, and dark.

A **verb** is a doing word e.g. saw, chase, run.

An **adverb** describes how a verb is done e.g. slowly, cleverly, very..

Write 4 lists in your book: nouns, verbs, adjectives and adverbs. Place each of these words in the correct list.

dog	sat	mysterious	car
carefully	boy	sleep	took
make	creatively	camera	smart
run	steep	quickly	moonlit
bitterly	fantastic	snow	faintly
pretty	fall	elephant	hop
excitedly	bubble	cook	large
girl	calmly	book	broken
read	hat	chase	house

How did you do? Nouns are in red. Verbs are in purple. Adjectives are in green. Adverbs are in blue.

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Now write 3 sentences of your own which each include a noun, an adjective, a verb and an adverb.

Punctuation

Commas

In a list

In place of brackets

Between clauses

- A comma is a punctuation mark
- It tells us to take a brief pause when we are reading – not as long as a full stop.
- It is the most common punctuation mark but it has to be used carefully.



Commas change the meaning of what we are reading:

- The old lady collected silver, paper, hats, clocks and tablecloths.
- The old lady collected silver paper, hats, clocks and tablecloths.
- The old lady collected silver, paper hats, clocks and tablecloths.


Separating items in lists


We use a comma between each item in a list, except for the last item where we use **and**.

He packed a camera, his sunglasses, his swimming trunks **and** a towel.

In place of brackets

In a long sentence, we use commas to separate out extra information and make the sentence easier to read. These commas do the same job as brackets but look a lot neater in our writing.

She packed her bag (which was a Christmas present from her mum) and set off for school. 

She packed her bag, which was a Christmas present from her mum, and set off for school. 

Between clauses

A clause is a short sentence that could stand alone. You can use commas between clauses to break up compound sentences and make them easier to read.

She went to all the trouble of packing her bag, but she forgot to take it to school.

Other Uses

Show a brief pause within a sentence

Break up numbers into thousands

Help with speech punctuation

Spelling

Plurals

The next few slides are reminders
to help you remember the rules
for changing words to plurals.
Try to remember them!

Rule 1

Simply add an 's'

Examples:

bed = beds

spoon = spoons

Rule 2

If the word ends in a 'y'

If there is a vowel before the 'y', just add an 's'.

If there is a consonant before the 'y', change the 'y' to 'ies'.

Examples:

monkey = monkeys

sky = skies

Rule 3

If there is an 'o' at the end of a word

If there is a vowel before the 'o', just add an 's'.

If there is a consonant before the 'o', add 'es'.

Examples:

video = videos

tomato = tomatoes

Rule 4

Words that end in 'ch', 'sh' or 'x'

Add 'es'.

Examples:

church = churches

box = boxes

dish = dishes

Rule 5

If a word already ends in an 's'

Add 'es'.

Examples:

bus = buses

kiss = kisses

Rule 6

If a word ends in an 'f'

Nearly always replace the 'f' with 'ves'

Examples:

leaf = lea**ves**

wolf = wolve**s**

Some words are naughty and do not follow this rule! You just have to remember which ones they are.

Examples:

roof = roofs

chef = chefs

Rule 7

Some words change completely!

Examples:

child = **children**

person = **people**

man = **men**

Rule 8

Some words don't change at all!

Examples:

sheep = **sheep**

fish = **fish**

Vocabulary

Synonyms

Antonyms

A synonym is a word that has the same or similar meaning as another word, for example: pretty and beautiful. Look at the table below. Can you think of up to 5 synonyms for each of the words?

small	happy	beautiful	hungry	silly

An antonym is a word that has the opposite meaning as another, for example: pretty and ugly.

Look at the table below. Can you think of up to 5 antonyms for each of the words?

small	happy	beautiful	hungry	silly

Revise

Capital Letters and Full Stops

Write out the following sentences with the capital letters and full stops in the correct places.

yesterday, I fell over ben in the playground and hurt my knee

i think that i'm very smart because my test score was better than tim's

jack and jill went up the hill to fetch a pail of water

christmas day is the day when christians celebrate the birth of jesus

jennifer and michael are best friends

santa and rudolph are very busy in december

saturday and sunday are the days of the weekend