



# A Bit of Grammar Every Day



You have a long break between now and returning full time to school. If you are going to be successful at the end of Year 6 and be prepared for secondary school, it is massively important that you keep ticking along and don't forget all the grammar you have learned so far. The best way to learn grammar is to DO grammar and if you do a small bit (5-10 minutes) each day, it will make a big difference when you return to school. Try and use this calendar to give you some regular practice over the summer holidays. If you need help there are some videos on the [Grammarsaurus YouTube Channel](#). Enjoy the summer and keep doing mathematics! Questions taken from 'Rising Stars – Achieve 100'.

13 <sup>th</sup>	14 <sup>th</sup>	15 <sup>th</sup>	16 <sup>th</sup>	17 <sup>th</sup>	18 <sup>th</sup>	19 <sup>th</sup>
<p><b>Identify the nouns in this sentence:</b></p> <p>Our holiday was fantastic. We visited the beaches, mountains and even walked around a volcano.</p> <p>Archie has a wonderful imagination and he turns his thoughts into words when he writes.</p>	<p><b>Rewrite the sentences below changing the <u>adjective</u> for another suitable one.</b></p> <p>You have a lovely smile.</p> <p>Our old car broke down.</p> <p>We had a very long wait.</p>	<p><b>Identify the verbs in the sentence below.</b></p> <p>Jo, the oldest girl in my class, often wears a funny hat.</p> <p>He spilt his drink on the carpet.</p> <p>Someone knocked on the door.</p>	<p><b>Complete the sentence with the correct verb forms.</b></p> <p>Hardeep always _____(to play)</p> <p>With Jess after school unless he _____ (to go)</p> <p>to football practice.</p>	<p><b>Identify all the adjectives in the passage below.</b></p> <p>On our country walk, we spotted an unusually large bird. It sat upon a branch. When the bird stretched its wings, they were wider than my outstretched arms.</p>	<p><b>Learn these definitions of word classes.</b></p> <p><b>Nouns</b> – person, place or thing. They can also be an emotion e.g. love. A good way to identify nouns is to see if there is an article or determiner before it. E.g. He had <b>an</b> idea. 'An' is an article and so idea is a noun.</p> <p><b>Adjective</b> – a word which describes a noun.</p> <p><b>Verb</b> – doing or being word. People forget that is/was are verbs.</p>	
20 <sup>th</sup>	21 <sup>st</sup>	22 <sup>nd</sup>	23 <sup>rd</sup>	24 <sup>th</sup>	25 <sup>th</sup>	26 <sup>th</sup>
<p><b>Are the underlined words adjectives or adverbs?</b></p> <p>The tourist was <u>completely</u> confused.</p> <p>The teacher finally gave the <u>last</u> instruction.</p> <p>Sam took the <u>wrong</u> turn.</p>	<p><b>Identify the modal verbs in the sentences below.</b></p> <p>I might be able to come swimming with you if you can collect me from my house.</p> <p>I will see you tomorrow.</p>	<p><b>Are the underlined words adjectives or verbs?</b></p> <p>The <u>running</u> water overflowed the top of the bath.</p> <p>The dog <u>buried</u> the bone.</p> <p>You must <u>radio</u> for help as soon as you can.</p>	<p><b>Identify the modal verbs in the sentences below.</b></p> <p>We could go across the park to get to the station. It might not seem much of a shortcut, but we can run through the park, which is difficult to do on the pavement.</p>	<p><b>Identify the adverbs in the sentences below.</b></p> <p>I will meet you later.</p> <p>The very playful puppy wagged its tail furiously.</p> <p>Can you see me now?</p>	<p><b>Learn these definitions of word classes.</b></p> <p><b>Adverb</b> – describes a verb. So look out for the verb in the sentence to help you decide if it is an adjective or a verb.</p> <p><b>Modal verbs</b> – show how likely or possible something is to happen.</p>	

27 <sup>th</sup>	28 <sup>th</sup>	29 <sup>th</sup>	30 <sup>th</sup>	31 <sup>st</sup>	1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>
<p><b>Identify the prepositions.</b></p> <p>The tortoise is in the garden under the bushes.</p> <p>Hazel went to Scotland by train and had lunch in the restaurant carriage.</p>	<p><b>Rearrange the sentences below so they have fronted adverbials.</b></p> <p>Alice gritted her teeth and marched off with great determination.</p> <p>The team ran out onto the pitch full of enthusiasm.</p>	<p><b>Identify the pronouns in the passages below.</b></p> <p>Beth was late for school. She never could get out of her bed in time. It was far too comfortable.</p> <p>While he was paddling in the sea, Samir found a huge shell for his collection.</p>	<p><b>Identify all the prepositions in the passage below.</b></p> <p>Felix was sitting beside the teacher. He could see the park in the distance through the open window and imagined he was there, playing on the swings.</p>	<p><b>Identify the pronouns in the passages below.</b></p> <p>Edward and Abigail were having a party. They had invited all of their friends. She wanted to play tennis but he would prefer party games.</p>	<p><b>Learn these definitions of word classes.</b></p> <p><b>Adverbials</b> - a word or phrase which describes how, when or where the verb is taking place.</p> <p><b>Pronoun</b> – a word which replaces a noun in a sentence.</p> <p><b>Preposition</b> – shows the relation (position) between two nouns.</p>	
3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	5 <sup>th</sup>	6 <sup>th</sup>	7 <sup>th</sup>	8 <sup>th</sup>	9 <sup>th</sup>
<p><b>Identify all the conjunctions in the passage below.</b></p> <p>Insects can be fascinating when you study them. Because they are small, their beauty can be best appreciated under a microscope, or you could use a magnifying glass. However, some people are actually afraid of them.</p>	<p><b>Identify all the determiners in the sentences below.</b></p> <p>Alex needs more paints to finish her picture but we don't have any left.</p> <p>Susie doesn't like this book but she would like to borrow that magazine.</p>	<p><b>Identify whether the underlined word is a subordinating or coordinating conjunction.</b></p> <p>The recent storm caused a lot of damage <u>but</u> we managed to save the car.</p> <p>Visitors can trek up the mountains <u>or</u> visit the city.</p> <p>We can see lots of stars <u>if</u> the sky is clear.</p>	<p><b>Identify all the determiners in the passages below.</b></p> <p>These computers are more fun than mine. I haven't bought any new ones lately so mine are old-fashioned.</p> <p>The detectives couldn't find any evidence of a burglary so they returned to their police station.</p>	<p><b>In each sentence decide if after is used as conjunctions or prepositions?</b></p> <p>We arrived <u>after</u> breakfast.</p> <p>The bus left <u>after</u> everyone got on.</p> <p>It will be sunny <u>after</u> the rain.</p>	<p><b>Learn these definitions of word classes.</b></p> <p><b>Determiners</b> – a word which tells you which noun you are talking about (e.g. a, the, this) or how many of the noun there are (e.g. many, few, three)</p> <p><b>Coordinating Conjunctions</b> – For <b>And Nor But Or Yet So</b> joining two main clauses in a sentence</p> <p><b>Subordinating Conjunctions</b> – conjunctions which joins a subordinate clause with a main clause.</p>	

10 <sup>th</sup>	11 <sup>th</sup>	12 <sup>th</sup>	13 <sup>th</sup>	14 <sup>th</sup>	15 <sup>th</sup>	16 <sup>th</sup>
<p><b>Identify the relative clauses in the sentences below.</b></p> <p>The snakes that can be found in England are usually harmless.</p> <p>My pet rat, who is called Ron, is brown.</p> <p>Football practice which is usually on Monday will be on Friday this week.</p>	<p><b>Add a question mark or exclamation mark to the sentences below.</b></p> <p>How brave you are __</p> <p>How did you do that__</p> <p>What a mess __</p> <p>What is that __</p>	<p><b>Identify the noun phrase in the sentences below.</b></p> <p>For my next birthday, I would like a pair of trainers.</p> <p>Finlay took his brother's new computer game.</p> <p>Please pass the packet of biscuits.</p> <p>I saw some butterflies yesterday.</p>	<p><b>Decided if the unlined clause is a main clause or subordinate clause.</b></p> <p><u>The summer weather is usually warm</u> although sometimes we get rain.</p> <p>If <u>you scatter breadcrumbs on the grass</u>, the ducks will come out of the pond.</p> <p>We won't need to bring wellies <u>unless it is raining</u>.</p>	<p><b>In each sentence decide if 'that' is used as relative pronoun or a determiner?</b></p> <p>The judge preferred <u>that</u> picture to this one.</p> <p>Games of chess <u>that</u> last for hours are hard work.</p> <p>I would like to watch <u>that</u> film at the weekend.</p> <p>The door <u>that</u> leads to the fire escape should never be locked.</p>	<p><b>Learn these definitions of word classes.</b></p> <p><b>Relative clause</b> – a clause which begins with a relative pronoun (that, who, which, why, when, whose, whom)</p> <p><b>Expanded noun phrase</b> – a phrase which contains a determiner, noun and adjective.</p>	
17 <sup>th</sup>	18 <sup>th</sup>	19 <sup>th</sup>	20 <sup>th</sup>	21 <sup>st</sup>	22 <sup>nd</sup>	23 <sup>rd</sup>
<p><b>Which of these sentences contain an object?</b></p> <p>I can sing loudly.</p> <p>Pass me the pepper please.</p> <p>We will watch a film.</p> <p>This cake you made is delicious.</p>	<p><b>Choose the correct word to complete the sentence.</b></p> <p>They/He like to watch the film.</p> <p>We always go/goes to the mountains as everyone in my family enjoy/enjoys walking.</p>	<p><b>Complete the sentence using the past progressive form of the verb in brackets.</b></p> <p>While I _____ (to work) hard on my homework, my sister _____(to relax) on the sofa.</p> <p>Leo _____ (to learn) his lines and his dad _____(to help) him to make a costume.</p>	<p>Decide if the sentence is written in the past or present progressive.</p> <p>The children were learning Greek.</p> <p>This computer isn't working.</p> <p>We are choosing what to do.</p> <p>She was pouring the water.</p>	<p><b>Circle all the verbs in the simple past tense in the sentence below.</b></p> <p>At the end of the weekend, everyone went home and slept well after a busy holiday.</p>	<p><b>Learn these definitions of word classes.</b></p> <p><b>Subject</b> – the person or thing in the sentence who is doing the action.</p> <p><b>Object</b> – the person or thing the verb is being done to.</p> <p><b>Progressive tense</b> – an action which is continuing to happen. (remember __ing)</p>	

24 <sup>th</sup>	25 <sup>th</sup>	26 <sup>th</sup>	27 <sup>th</sup>	28 <sup>th</sup>	29 <sup>th</sup>	30 <sup>th</sup>
<p><b>Complete the sentence using the present perfect form of the verb in brackets.</b></p> <p><b>Remember: has/have/had.</b></p> <p>While I _____ (to work) hard on my homework, my sister _____(to relax) on the sofa.</p> <p>Leo _____ (to learn) his lines and his dad _____(to help) him to make a costume.</p>	<p><b>Which sentence is written in the present perfect tense?</b></p> <p>Sheena had been to London.</p> <p>Alex has wanted to learn to ride for a long time.</p> <p>Rita has owned her pony for two years.</p> <p>Aiden used to have a pet goat.</p>	<p><b>Identify whether the sentences are written in the active or passive voice.</b></p> <p>The rocks have been eroded by the sea.</p> <p>The sea is eroding the rocks.</p> <p>Waves are crashing onto the beach.</p> <p>The beach was destroyed by the storm.</p>	<p><b>Identify whether the sentences are written in the active or passive voice.</b></p> <p>The police were quickly called to the accident.</p> <p>Planes were flying low and doing stunts.</p> <p>A new treatment for flu has been discovered by international scientists.</p> <p>The vets at the surgery are busy.</p>	<p><b>Add the correct words to complete the subordinate clauses in the passage below.</b></p> <p><b>if            although</b> <b>which</b></p> <p>The museum has a variety of exhibitions  _____the most popular is the Roman village  ____is located on the ground floor.  Groups are invited to dress up ____ they would like to do so.</p>	<p><b>Learn these definitions of word classes.</b></p> <p><b>Past perfect tense</b> – an action that is complete e.g. He had rung his mum.</p> <p><b>Present perfect tense</b> – an action which was true in the past and is still true in the present e.g. She has lived in London for three years.</p> <p><b>Passive Voice</b> – a sentence with the order: object verb subject. E.g. The mat was sat on by the cat.</p> <p><b>Active voice</b> – a sentence with the order subject verb object. E.g. The cat sat on the mat.</p>	
31 <sup>st</sup>	1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	5 <sup>th</sup>	6 <sup>th</sup>
<p><b>Circle the word to complete the sentence using Standard English.</b></p> <p>I would like the cake <b>that/what</b> is in the window.</p> <p>We all <b>did/done</b> our work quickly.</p>	<p><b>Add commas to the passage below.</b></p> <p>Alfie uses a telescope to see the night sky the moon and the stars. Whenever the nigh is clear he looks at the stars.</p>	<p><b>Decide whether the apostrophe has been used to replace a letter or to show possession.</b></p> <p>He couldn't see.</p> <p>That is the dog's bowl.</p> <p>Let's go.</p>	<p><b>Circle all the words that should have capital letters.</b></p> <p>our cousin, kim, is opening a new business called precious pets. it will open at the end of spring, in april, on norris street.</p>	<p><b>Rewrite the sentence using correct punctuation for direct speech.</b></p> <p>Don't forget to fill up with fuel before your journey reminded Mum.</p>	<p><b>Test yourself on the different word classes.</b></p>	

