Stage 3 **'Grammar Hammer'** Skill Check 1

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

*1 and 2. Underline the **prefix** which forms a **noun** when added to the given word (in bold).*							
super	*anti*	*auto*	***man***	*super*	*anti*	*auto*	***pilot***

3. Underline the correct homophone to use in this sentence.	*4. Underline the correct homophone to use in this sentence.*
He bought a (cheep / cheap) car.	*I (past / passed) the test.*

5. Underline the word with the correct spelling.			*6. Underline the word with the correct spelling.*		
fownd	*foand*	*found*	*fracshun*	*fraction*	*fracsion*

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.							
fog		*frog*		*fly*		*fall*	

*9. Underline the synonyms for the word in bold to make a **word family**.*				
big	*huge*	*weird*	*enormous*	*tiny*

*10. Write a **conjunction** to connect the two **main clauses** (or sentences) into a compound sentence.*	
My friend invited me to a party	*I do not want to go.*

11. Write a sentence opener which will create a complex sentence.
my friend invited me to a party, I do not want to go.

12. Underline the best verb to complete the sentence.	*13. Underline the best verb to complete the sentence.*
He has (went / gone) out to play.	*She (went / gone) to the party.*

14. Write the past tense of this verb.		*15. Write the past tense of this verb.*	
walk		*throw*	

*16. Underline the best **preposition** to complete this sentence.*	
A tree was blown down _____ the storm.	*(before/during/after)*

17 and 18. Underline the fronted adverbials that help tell us more about when an action happened.			
Earlier, …	*It is likely, …*	*Possibly, …*	*Later that day,…*

*19 and 20. Underline the word which goes before a noun starting with a **consonant** or a **vowel** sound.*			
a / an	**h**orse	a / an	**e**lephant

*21. Underline the **subordinate clause** in this sentence.*
The wind was so cold that I put on a coat.

22 and 23. Punctuate the sentences using the apostrophe (') to show contraction or possession.	
I d o n t like d a d s new car.	*I c a n t find A m y s book.*

*24 and 25. Punctuate the **direct speech** in these sentences using **inverted commas** (**speech marks** " ").*	
Where to? asked the bus driver.	*Town please, the passenger answered.*

Total:		Red (0 – 9)	Yellow (10 – 19)	Green (20 – 25)