

INTRODUCTION

The National Curriculum in English requires a pupil to have knowledge of comprehension, spelling, punctuation and grammar. The material in the tests can be used to develop these skills.

The tests contain much of the work to be covered by the end of Key Stage Two.

There is no time limit for any of the tests.

Many of the English terms used in the tests are explained in the glossary.

GLOSSARY

Adjective:- a word which describes a noun.
e.g. a *wonderful* boy.

Adverb:- gives more information about a verb, adjective or other adverb.
e.g. he ran *quickly*.

Compound word:- a word made up from two or more other words.
e.g. coast and guard become *coastguard*.

Conjunction:- a word that connects sentences or parts of sentences. e.g. *but, because*.

Contraction- two words shortened into one word by the use of an apostrophe.
e.g. he will becomes *he'll*.

Exclamation mark (!):- used to show strong emotions.

Homonyms:- words that are spelt differently and have different meanings but sound the same.
e.g. *flower* and *flour*.

Inverted commas (also known as quotation marks or speech marks):- used to show the exact words that have been spoken.

Noun:- the name of a person, place or thing.

Plural:- a word meaning more than one thing.
e.g. *foxes*.

Prefix:- one or more letters added to the beginning of a word to form a new word.
e.g. *MIS*place

Pronouns:- words that are used to replace nouns.
e.g. *it, he*.

Suffix:- one or more letters added to the end of a word to form a new word.
e.g. bliss*FUL*

Tense:- indicates when an action takes place. i.e. past, present or future.
e.g. he *ran*, he *runs*, he *will run*.

Their:- belonging to them.
e.g. *their* teacher is ill

There:- in a certain place.

To:- used alongside a verb.
e.g. *to* run, *to* write.

Too:- also, as well as, in addition to or meaning more than enough.
e.g. We went *too*. (also)
He ate *too* much.

Two:- meaning the number two, e.g. *two* boys.

Verb:- a doing or action word.
e.g. *running*.

Were:- the plural of was.
e.g. He was at the shops.
They *were* at the shops.

Where:- relating to a place.
e.g. *Where* is it?