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Introduction

This pack features eight complete English grammar, punctuation and spelling practice papers with answers to help prepare your children for their KS2 SATs. Paper 1 has a total of 50 marks on offer and Paper 2 has a total of 20.

There is also a handy set of Challenge cards to accompany each of the seven grammatical areas set out in the test framework. These allow the teacher to dip in and out of key grammatical areas with either group, timed or individual challenges. Answers are provided as necessary.

In addition, there are seven separate PowerPoints to cover each of the areas in the test framework. It is important to remember that our PowerPoints are fully editable so do please adapt or adjust terminology used to fit your class and school. The PowerPoints can be found <u>here</u>.

We hope you enjoy using this pack. If you have any questions, please get in touch: email **support@teachitprimary.co.uk** or call us on 01225 788851. Alternatively, you might like to give some feedback for other Teachit Primary members - you can do this by adding a comment on the <u>GPS SATs Practice</u> page on Teachit Primary (please log in to access this).

Key stage 2 - English grammar, punctuation and spelling practice paper



First name			
Middle name			
Last name			
Date of birth	Day	Month	Year
School name			

Instructions

This paper has different types of questions for you to answer in different ways. The space for your answer shows what type of answer is needed. Write your answer in the space provided.

Some questions are multiple-choice. You do not need to do any writing but you will need to read the question carefully so you know how to answer each question.

The number under each line at the side of the page tells you how many marks you will get for the right answer.

Work through the booklet until you are asked to stop. If you finish before the end, go back and check your answers.

You have 45 minutes to complete this test.

1. Draw a line to match each word to the correct suffix to make an adjective.

1. l	Draw a line to m	atch each wor	a to the correct s	suffix to make an a	adjective.
	Word			Suffix	
	select			less]
	care			able]
	agree		Γ	ive	
					1 mark
			by writing the co unction only once	onjunctions from t	he box in the
		or	but	and	
		there are n hat must end	no sausages left. with a question r	2	hips for your dinner, 1 mark
	Do you find the	floss easy to d	0		
	I will tell you wh	no can floss th	e best		
	Dancing today w	vas fun			
	6				1 mark
4.	Complete the se	ntence with a	n appropriate ad	verb.	
	He washed the o	car			1 mark

5. Re-write the sentence below in the past tense.

Shannon and Helendeep are watching television and then going for a walk.

.....

6. Insert a pair of commas in the correct place in the sentence below.

Charlie a kind and thoughtful boy helped his mother cook dinner.

7. Circle the correct verb form in each underlined pair to complete the sentences

below.

The last place I saw Fred the dog <u>was / were</u> in the park.

At the gallery, there <u>was / were</u> many pieces of artwork.

The scooters was / were lined up for the start of the race.

1 mark

1 mark

mark

8. Tick one box in each row to show whether the **commas** are used correctly in the sentence.

Sentence	Commas used correctly	Commas used incorrectly
My pockets filled, with keys and coins fell onto the floor.		
His favourite fruits are apples, strawberries, nectarines and cherries.		
The car, loaded with dogs, children and luggage, was ready for the journey.		
My school bag is heavy because I have books, shoes and a present, for my friend in it.		

9. Circle all the prepositions in this sentence.

She walked under the archway and sat on the stone bench.

10. Underline the **subordinate clause** in each sentence below.

Although not everybody agrees, dogs are better than cats.

If you get tired, take a break.

I enjoyed the day out even though it rained.

 Rearrange the words in the statement below to make it a question. Use only the given words.

Remember to punctuate your sentence correctly.

Statement:	They have gone to the shops.
Question:	

1 mark

1 mark

1 mark

12. Which of these sentences is written in Standard English?

He went to the library and done his homework.

They was going to the shops with their friends.

She could of won the race.

I enjoyed listening to the music.



1 mark

13. Circle the **adverb** in this sentence.

Sally skipped happily on her way to the playground.

14a. Insert a **comma** in the sentence below to make it clear that only Jake and Holly went for a swim.

Before they met Matthew Jake and Holly went for a swim.

1 mark

1 mark

b. Insert **commas** in the sentence below to make it clear that all three children went for a swim.

Before they met Matthew Jake and Holly went for a swim.

15. Label each word with the correct letter.

A noun	E ve		C adjective	D adverb	E determiner	F preposition
The	white	dog	barked	noisily	in the	park
					7	
						1 mark

16. What is the function of the sentence below?



1 mark

17. Circle the **adjectives** in the sentence below.

The birthday party was fantastic. The birthday cake was delicious and the games played were fun.

Answers 1. Draw a line to match each word to the correct suffix to make an adjective. Word Suffix select less able care ive agree 1 mark 2. Complete the sentence below by writing the conjunctions from the box in the correct places. Use each conjunction only once. but and or You may choose battered fish or fish fingers and chips for your dinner, but there are no sausages left. 1 mark 3. Tick the option that must end with a question mark. Tick one. The floss is my favourite dance Do you find the floss easy to do \checkmark I will tell you who can floss the best Dancing today was fun 1 mark

4. Complete the sentence with an appropriate adverb.

Accept any appropriate answers, for example: carefully, thoroughly, quickly, happily and so on.

He washed the car **carefully**.

5. Re-write the sentence below in the past tense.

Shannon and Helendeep are watching television and then going for a walk.

Shannon and Helendeep watched television and then went for a walk.

1 mark

1 mark

6. Insert a pair of commas in the correct place in the sentence below.

Charlie, a kind and thoughtful boy, helped his mother cook dinner.

7. Circle the correct **verb form** in each underlined pair to complete the sentences below.

The last place I saw Fred the dog was / were in the park.

At the gallery, there was / were many pieces of artwork.

The scooters was / were lined up for the start of the race.

- 1 mark
- 8. Tick one box in each row to show whether the commas are used correctly in the sentence.

Sentence	Commas used correctly	Commas used incorrectly
My pockets filled, with keys and coins fell onto the floor.		✓
His favourite fruits are apples, strawberries, nectarines and cherries.	√	
The car, loaded with dogs, children and luggage, was ready for the journey.	✓	
My school bag is heavy because I have books, shoes and a present, for my friend in it.		✓

9. Circle all the prepositions in this sentence.

	She walked un	der the archway and sat on the stone bench.	1 mark
10.	Underline the	subordinate clause in each sentence below.	
	Although not	everybody agrees, dogs are better than cats.	
	lf you get tire	d, take a break.	
	l enjoyed the	day out even though it rained.	1 mark
11.	Use only the g	words in the statement below to make it a question. iven words. punctuate your sentence correctly.	
	Statement:	They have gone to the shops.	
	Question:	Have they gone to the shops?	
			1 mark

12. Which of these sentences is written in Standard English?

	Tick one.	
He went to the library and done his homework.		
They was going to the shops with their friends.		
She could of won the race.		
I enjoyed listening to the music.	\checkmark	
	1 mark	
13. Circle the adverb in this sentence.		

1

Sally skipped happily on her way to the playground.

14a. Insert a **comma** in the sentence below to make it clear that only Jake and Holly went for a swim.

Before they met Matthew, Jake and Holly went for a swim.

1 mark

1 mark

b. Insert **commas** in the sentence below to make it clear that all three children went for a swim.

Before they met, Matthew, Jake and Holly went for a swim.

15. Label each word with the correct letter.

A noun		в verb	د adjective	adverb	deterr		F preposition
The	whit	e do	g barked	noisily	in	the	park
E	C	A	В	D	F	E	A
							1 mark

16. What is the function of the sentence below?



1 mark

17. Circle the **adjectives** in the sentence below.

The birthday party was fantastic. The birthday cake was delicious and the games played were fun.

Spelling task 1



Name: Date:

- 1. Jack wrote an sentence in his book.
- 2. Granddad was very proud of the patch in his garden.
- 3. The cyclingwas exciting.
- 4. At the swimming pool, the of the water was very pleasant.
- 5. He washe had locked the front door.
- 6. The thief was unable to give a answer as to his whereabouts on the night in question.
- 7. Rosie was a train traveller.
- 8. It was.....for the children to put their coats on in the cold weather.
- **9.** A bus remained at the stop until all of the passengers had boarded.
- **10.** The weightlifter's bulged when he lifted the heavy bar.

11. The shop helped Harry choose the correct fitting school shoes.
12 we went for a lovely long walk.
13. The politician the public to vote for him.
14. The children welcomed theto their school.
15. is my favourite lesson at school.
16. Our classroom's bookshelf is filled with
17. An sticker album was released in time for the World Cup.
18. The tractors the fields.
19. Reception class spoke without any or nerves during their assembly.
20. It was for the asthma sufferer to carry her medicine at all times.

How to administer the test

The words to be tested are in bold. For each question, read the word for the children to spell aloud first, then read out the sentence to help them with the definition.

Spelling task 1 answers

- 1. Jack wrote an interesting sentence in his book.
- 2. Granddad was very proud of the vegetable patch in his garden.
- 3. The cycling <u>competition</u> was exciting.
- 4. At the swimming pool, the temperature of the water was very pleasant.
- 5. He was <u>sure</u> he had locked the front door.
- 6. The thief was unable to give a <u>definite</u> answer as to his whereabouts on the night in question.
- 7. Rosie was a <u>frequent</u> train traveller.
- 8. It was sensible for the children to put their coats on in the cold weather.
- 9. A stationary bus remained at the stop until all of the passengers had boarded.
- 10. The weightlifter's <u>muscles</u> bulged when he lifted the heavy bar.
- 11. The shop **assistant** helped Harry choose the correct fitting school shoes.
- 12. <u>Yesterday</u> we went for a lovely long walk.
- **13.** The politician **persuaded** the public to vote for him.
- 14. The children welcomed the guest to their school.
- 15. <u>Science</u> is my favourite lesson at school.
- 16. Our classroom's bookshelf is filled with dictionaries.
- 17. An official sticker album was released in time for the World Cup.
- **18.** The tractors <u>plough</u> the fields.
- **19.** Reception class spoke without any <u>embarrassment</u> or nerves during their assembly.
- **20.** It was **<u>essential</u>** for the asthma sufferer to carry her medicine at all times.

G1: Grammatical terms and word class challenge cards					
1. Two minute challenge!	2. Team challenge!				
Write at least ten nouns on your whiteboards. Circle the common nouns.	How many proper nouns can you think of? Which team has the most?				
3. Whiteboard challenge!	4. Whiteboard challenge!				
Complete the following sentence with a suitable abstract noun .	Create your own collective nouns to describe the following:				
Lucas had a feeling of when he left school that day.	a of computers a of children				
Can you use a different abstract noun?	a of teachers				
5. Two minute challenge!	6. Teamwork challenge!				
Write at least ten verbs on your whiteboards. Circle your favourite and explain why you have chosen this one to your partner.	Circle the verbs in the following sentences and replace them with another example. Jack ran down the street. Sally whistled a tune. The dog jumped onto the sofa. Holly drew a picture.				

7. Whiteboard challenge!	8. Whiteboard challenge!
Complete the following sentence with a suitable verb .	Circle the adjectives in the following sentence:
Hollyall the way to Guides.	The gentle dog licked his fluffy paws.
Can you choose another suitable verb?	Rewrite the sentence using different adjectives.
9. Team challenge!	10. Whiteboard challenge!
How many suitable adjectives can you think of to describe the giant in this book title? The Giant Which team has the most?	 Circle the adverb in the following sentence: I always go swimming on a Thursday night. Rewrite the sentence using a different adverb to change its meaning.
11. Whiteboard challenge!	12. Whiteboard challenge!
Circle the adverb in the following sentence: Jack walked down the street happily. Rewrite the sentence using a different adverb to change its meaning.	Underline the fronted adverbial. Before I go to bed, I read my book. Rewrite the sentence using a different fronted adverbial.

13. Whiteboard challenge!	14. Whiteboard challenge!
Circle the conjunctions in the following sentence: Hilary and Kaleb visited the library so they could borrow a book but they found it was closed.	Complete the following sentence with suitable conjunctions: JackJill were thirsty they hadn't had a drink all day.
15. Whiteboard challenge!	16. Whiteboard challenge!
Complete the following sentences with a suitable pronoun : The people are late. Let's wait for The shopkeeper gave the change to	Complete the following sentences with a suitable possessive pronoun: That coat is The house is This book is hair is soft.
17. Two minute challenge!	18. Whiteboard challenge!
Write at least three different prepositions to complete this sentence: The cat frightened the mouse the table.	Circle the prepositions in the following sentence: The car drove under the tunnel and onto the bridge. Rewrite the sentence using different prepositions.

19. Whiteboard challenge!

Complete the following sentence with a suitable **determiner**:

I took dog for a walk. The monkey atebanana. The winner of the race came Christmas tree was topped with angel.

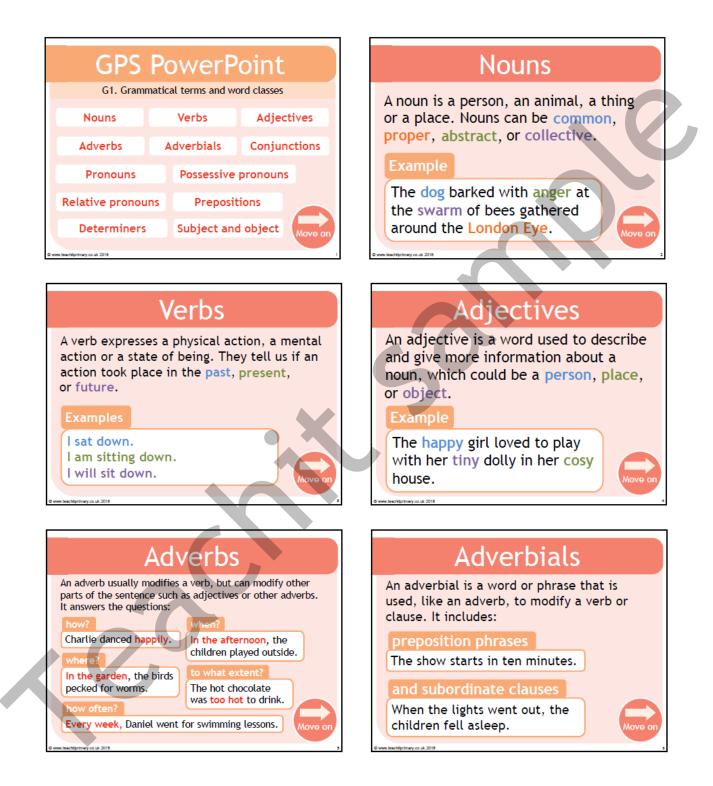
20. Whiteboard challenge!

Circle the **subject** and underline the **object** in the following sentences:

The owner welcomed her guests. His horse jumped over the fence. Deidre ate the cream cake. Gryff completed his homework.

Card	Answers
number	Accent witch / a convers
1.	Accept suitable answers.
2.	Accept suitable answers.
3.	Accept suitable answers.
4.	Accept suitable answers.
5.	Accept suitable answers.
	Verbs circled below. Accept suitable replacement verbs.
	Jack ran down the street.
6.	Sally whistled a tune.
	The dog jumped onto the sofa.
	Holly drew a picture.
7.	Accept suitable answers e.g. Holly skipped all the way to Guides.
0	The gentle dog licked its fluffy paws.
8.	Accept suitable answers e.g. The old dog licked its flea-bitten paws.
9.	Accept suitable answers e.g. The Happy Giant, The Enormous Giant
	lalways go swimming on a Thursday night.
10.	Accept suitable answers e.g. never, seldom
	Jack walked down the street happily
11.	Accept suitable answers e.g. solemnly, sadly, forlornly
	Before I go to bed, I read my book.
12.	Accept suitable answers e.g. When I wake up, I read my book.
	Hilary and Kaleb visited the library so they could borrow a book but they found it
13.	was closed.
	Accept suitable answers e.g. Jack and Jill were thirsty because they hadn't had a
14.	drink all day.
15.	Accept suitable answers e.g. The people are late. Let's wait for them.
	The shopkeeper gave the change to <u>him/her/me</u> .
16.	Accept suitable answers e.g. That coat is <u>his</u> . The house is <u>theirs</u> . This book is
	mine. Her hair is soft.
17.	Accept suitable answers e.g. The cat frightened the mouse <u>under/onto/beside</u>
18.	The car drove under the tunnel and onto the bridge. Accept suitable answers e.g.
	The car drove <u>over</u> the tunnel and <u>beneath</u> the bridge.
19.	Accept suitable answers e.g. I took <u>the</u> dog for a walk. The monkey ate <u>a</u> banana.
12.	The winner of the race came <u>first</u> . <u>The</u> Christmas tree was topped with <u>an</u> angel.
	The owner welcomed her guests.
20.	His horse jumped over the fence.
20.	Qeidre ate the <u>cream cake</u> .
	Gryff completed his homework.

G1: Grammatical terms and word classes PowerPoint



These can coordinate or subordinate. Coordinating conjunctions link two clauses. You can remember all seven using For And Nor But Or Yet So Subordinating conjunctions introduce a subordinate clause. Examples include: Examples include:			Co	njı	Inc	tic	ns	
remember all seven using For And Nor But Or Yet So Subordinating conjunctions introduce a subordinate clause. Subordination Subordinate Subordinate	The	se can «	coordin	ate or s	ubordii	nate.		
Subordinating conjunctions introduce a subordinate clause.						wo clau	ises. You	u can
clause.		For	And	Nor	But	Or	Yet	So
Examples include:			ting cor	iunctic	one intro	aduce a	cubord	inata
			ting cor	ijuneere	ns muu	Juuce a	SUDOLO	mate
after, when, although, if, that, because, since and unless.	clau	lse.	Ŭ	-			suboru	inate

Possessive pronouns

Possessive pronouns are used to show ownership of a person or thing and to avoid repetition of the noun. Some can be used on their own: mine, yours, his, hers, ours, theirs, whose; others must be used with a noun: my, your, his, her, its, our, their, whose.

For example:

Holly put **Holly's** coat on **Holly's** peg. She walked to **Holly's** classroom.

If you use pronouns the sentence reads:

Holly put **her** coat on **her** peg. She walked to **her** classroom.

Prepositions

Prepositions are used to explain where things are in time or space. Prepositions usually sit before nouns or pronouns and tell us where something is or when something is happening.

Examples

The cat sat on the mat. The mouse hid under the table. The clock chimed at midnight. The summer holidays are in August.



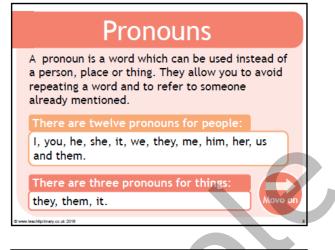
Subject and object

The subject of a sentence is a noun or pronoun. It is the person, animal, thing or place carrying out the action described by the verb. The object of a sentence is having the action done to it.

Examples

Mrs Jackson reminded the class to be quiet. The dog jumped through the hoop.

O water teachthrolmany on uit i



Relative pronouns

A relative pronoun starts a relative clause. A relative clause gives us more information about the noun in a sentence.

Relative pronoun examples:

who, whom, that - to refer to a person	
which, that - to refer to an object	
where - to refer to a place	
whose - to show possession	
when, that - to show time	
why, that - to give a reason	
	which, that - to refer to an object where - to refer to a place whose - to show possession when, that - to show time

Determiners

A determiner is a word that goes before a noun and gives us further detail.

There are different types of determiners

Article	Demonstrative	Possessive	
the, an, a	this, that, these, those	my, his, her, its, our, your, their	
Quantifier	Number	Ordinals	
some, any, few, little, more, much, any, every	one, two, three, hundred	first, second, third	Move