

People, places and things

Read each sentence carefully. Highlight the relative clauses in yellow, and the nouns they describe in green.

1. The house, which had been built in Victorian times, was supposedly haunted.
2. John, who was an undertaker, crashed the hearse.
3. The cat chased the mouse, which hid behind the skirting board.
4. The baker, who was a greedy fellow, ate all the buns himself.
5. The cake that was the tallest won the competition.
6. Alicia, whose father is our headteacher, is my best friend at school.
7. I ate the cherries that you were saving for breakfast.
8. The pirates, whose behaviour had got a bit out of hand, were discovered head-first in a barrel of rum.
9. The football stadium, where our team had been defeated so catastrophically, stood empty in the moonlight.
10. Last week we chased some boys who had beaten us at Bulldog.





Strengthening and weakening

Complete the table with answers to the questions in the first column, adding modal verbs or adverbs to make the level of certainty clear. The first one has been done for you.

Question	Answer using more certain modal verbs or adverbs	Answer using less certain modal verbs or adverbs
Will you come to my party?	<i>I will definitely</i> come to your party.	<i>I could perhaps</i> come to your party.
Will the sun shine tomorrow?		
Should we go to this restaurant?		
Will I get a pay rise this year?		
Can I have a pet dog?		
Is he the criminal?		
Was life hard for Victorian children?		
Do we have to go to school today?		

Here are some words you could choose from. Make sure you choose carefully!

Modal verbs:

will, shall, can, may, must, would, should, could, might, ought

Modal adverbs:

rarely, occasionally, possibly, probably, certainly, definitely, unquestionably, undoubtedly, absolutely, perhaps, maybe



Apply: Paper 1 style exam questions

1. Circle the sentence that shows the use of a **modal verb**.

The thief was found guilty. The thief might be found guilty.

2. Underline the **modal verb** in the following sentences.

You should get a haircut.

The book might be a hundred years old.

3. Add a **modal verb** to complete the following sentences.

The referee award a penalty.

Fox hunting be banned.

4. Tick one box in each row to show how the **modal verb** affects the **meaning** of the sentence.

Sentence	Modal verb indicates certainty	Modal verb indicates possibility
It will not snow tomorrow.		
I might have finished all of my homework before the weekend.		
Jack can play three musical instruments.		
You could wash up after dinner.		

5. Rewrite these words to create a modal sentence.

would ice-cream to eat like the I

.....

6. Which two sentences use a **modal verb** or **adverb**?

I am definitely feeling unwell today.

My present arrives tomorrow.

Who could have hidden the treasure?

It is not up to you.

Tick two

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☐
☐
☐

Apply: Paper 1 style exam questions

1. Circle the **adverbial** in the sentence below.

She went on holiday today.

2. Circle the **adverbial phrase** in the sentence below.

The match was cancelled due to rain.

3. Move the **adverbial** so that it is **fronted**, and punctuate the sentence correctly.

He washed his hands before eating.

.....

4. Tick the boxes to show the type of **adverbial** in the sentence.

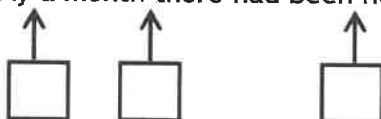
	Time	Cause
After a while, the boy turned for home.		
As a consequence, the whole class had to stay back.		
For that reason, we have decided to use the red pen.		

5. Tick one box after the **adverbial** in each of the two sentences, to show where a comma should be placed.

As a result the experiment was a success.

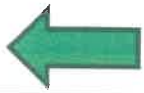


For nearly a month there had been no message.



6. Add an **adverbial** to the start of the sentence below.

..... , the dog barked.



Using commas to indicate parenthesis

Task one

Place pairs of commas around the parenthesis in the following sentences. The parenthesis will give an explanation or definition of something scientific.

1. Smelting a process that takes place in a furnace is the way we extract pure metal from rock.
2. The snail a member of the mollusc family carries a shell on its back.
3. Germination when a plant begins to grow from a seed usually occurs in spring.
4. A magnet an object made from a magnetised material will always have a north and south pole.
5. Gravity the force that keeps us on the ground is stronger or weaker depending on the size of the planet.
6. A solar eclipse a phenomenon when the moon passes between the earth and the sun is a rare event.
7. Respiration the process where energy is released from food is important for all living things.
8. Photosynthesis or the way that plants use energy from sunlight is essential to life on earth.



Task two

Create your own scientific definitions, and write them in sentences as parenthesis. Underline the parenthesis, and ensure that you punctuate it correctly with commas.

Apply: Paper 1 style exam questions

1. Tick one box to show where the **comma** should go for each of the sentences below.

Although elephants are large they aren't normally dangerous.

☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

However they have been known to charge.

☐ ☐ ☐

2. Use commas within this sentence to show the **relative clause**.

The door which is made of wood is now black with age.

3. Rewrite the sentence below by adding a **subordinate clause**. Remember to punctuate your answer correctly.

The swimmers lined up by the side of the pool.

.....

4. Explain how the use of **commas** changes the meaning in the two sentences.

Orangutans, which are from Sumatra, are endangered.

Orangutans which are from Sumatra are endangered.

.....

.....

5. Write a sentence that lists all the information given in the box below. Remember to punctuate your answer correctly.

Milkshake ingredients:

Bananas semi-skimmed milk honey marshmallows (for decoration)

.....

.....

6. Add a **comma** to the following sentence.

Although he was late he didn't want to rush.

7. Why is the **comma** used in the sentence below?

Her mum said that the cats were cute, fluffy and very small.

Tick **one**

to introduce speech

☐

to separate the clauses in the sentence

☐

to separate items in a list

☐

Reading BINGO

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KS2

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A book with more than 100 pages	Your favourite book	A book with a character just like you	A non-fiction book	A book about the environment 
A book about space exploration 	A fairy tale with an unexpected ending	Free space 	Your parent/carer's favourite book	A book that is part of a series
A book about a journey	A news article 	A book about weather	A book about an invention	A book set in another country
A book with beautiful illustrations	A book about a natural disaster	A book by your favourite author	A funny book 	A book based on a fable

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