





Word classes

- Nouns: common, proper, collective, abstract
- Adjectives
- Verbs: doing and being
- Adverbs and adverbials
- Pronouns: possessive and relative
- Determiners
- Prepositions
- Conjunctions: coordinating and subordinating

Subordinating

because since as although however furthermore if



Identify the word classes

Swimming rapidly, the tiny fish escaped from the terrifying shark, because it hid behind the slimy seaweed.

Tenses

Simple past, present and future

Past	Present	Future Future simple (commonly called simple future)	
Past simple (commonly called simple past)	Present simple (commonly called simple present)		
The dog <u>was</u> sick It <u>rained</u> (yesterday)	The dog <u>is</u> sick it <u>rains</u> (every day)	The dog <u>will be</u> sick It <u>will</u> rain (tomorrow)	
She (just) <u>went</u> to the market	She goes to the market (as usual)	She <u>will go</u> to the market (soon)	

Progressive (Continuous)

Present progressive tense has 2 words - am/are + 'ing'

Steven is eating a whole cake.

The parents are having a wonderful time!

Past progressive tense has 2 words - was/were + 'ing'

Yesterday, Year 5 were learning to sky dive. The Leybourne cat was sleeping on Mrs Holditch's chair.

Future progressive tense has 3 words - will be + 'ing'

Everyone will be falling asleep soon.

Next week, the children will be sleeping in tents.

Next weekend, we will all be chilling out at a spa. (I wish!)

Perfect tense

Present perfect - have/has + past participle

I have played tennis. Mrs G has been a teacher since the dark ages. Mrs Mockler has eaten a HUGE bag of crisps!

Future perfect - had + past participle

Yesterday, I had devoured my lunch by 11 o'clock.

I had walked all the way home, before I remembered that I had driven to school that morning.

Future perfect - will have + past participle

The parents will have forgotten all this by tomorrow.

By this time tomorrow, Nathalie will have changed the colour of her nails.

Subjunctive tense - formal, shows a wish or doubt

I wish I were young again: If I were you, I would feel like screaming about now

Active and passive voice

A sentence is active when the subject is doing the action: The police car was following the lorry.

A sentence is passive when the object has the action done to it: The lorry was being followed by the police car.

Change from active to passive voice:

The boy ate the cake.

Nathan won the race.

The audience really loved the pantomime.

Eloise laughed at the funny clowns.

Statements, commands, questions and exclamations

The form of a sentence's main clause shows whether it is being used as a statement, a question, a command or an exclamation.

You are my friend. [statement]

Are you my friend?

Be my friend! [command]

What a good friend you are! [exclamation]

What else?

- Modal verbs
 Modal verbs show degrees of possibility could, would, should, may, shall, might,
 ought, will, won't, couldn't etc.
- <u>Sentences, clauses and phrases</u>
 A sentence is complete! It may be made up of clauses. A clause must have a subject and a verb. There are main clauses and subordinate clauses. A phrase is a group of words with neither a subject or a verb.
- <u>Standard English</u> <u>formal language</u>
 The subject and verb have to agree:

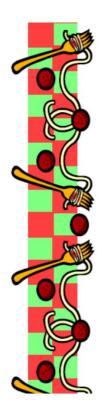
We <u>were</u>... They <u>were</u>...

Also, use 'have' not 'of

You should have... He must have....

Don't use 'me' when you mean 'I'

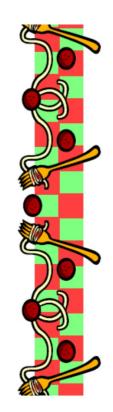
Tom, Dick, Harry and I went to the seaside.



Murder Mystery – Death at the Spag Bol

The Spag Bol restaurant had for several years been recognised as the top Italian restaurant in London. However, the local Health Inspector had paid a surprise visit and had been shocked to find, not only some moist mouse droppings in the Bolognese sauce, but the plaster from a chef's finger embedded in a bowl of lasagne. A visit to the kitchen revealed a couple of cockroaches scuttling about between the pans.

By the time the inspector ordered his dessert, it was clear that his report was going to be dreadful. His report was never published or even typed as he was found dead in his bed. The post mortem revealed that the dessert, a delicious Tiramisu gateau, had been laced with poison.





The 32 people who worked at the Spag Bol became immediate suspects. 5 clues in code were discovered. Each clue eliminates half the suspects.

Can you use your SPaG skills to solve the Murder at the Spag Bol?





Forename	Surname	Gender	Pet	Mobile	Job	Age	Guilty?
Margaret	Honey	F	mouse	Iphone	Waitress	28	
Chris	Pud	M	dog	Samsung	Waiter	23	
Catherine	Hare	F	snail	Samsung	Sous Chef	42	
Mike	Mint	M	snail	Samsung	Bartender	42	
Callum	Fry	M	horse	Samsung	Supervisor	29	
Betty	Forkin	F	spider	Samsung	Waitress	20	
Thomas	Thyme	M	snake	Samsung	Kitchen manager	29	
Amanda	Cook	F	dog	Samsung	Waitress	21	
David	Spice	M	parrot	HTC	Waiter	25	
Alison	Aga	F	gerbil	Iphone	Waitress	32	
Stephen	Sage	M	scorpion	Samsung	Waiter	37	
Colin	Bean	M	cat	Samsung	Waiter	40	
Eric	Pickles	M	hamster	Nokia	Chef	29	
Sarah	Eggington	F	stick insect	Sony	Bar manager	54	
Ben	Cookson	M	rat	Samsung	Chef	45	
Timothy	Steak	M	tortoise	Blackberry	Kitchen Porter	29	
Simon	Salmon	M	turtle	HTC	Waiter	35	
Charlotte	Caper	F	rat	Samsung	Washing up	45	
Hazel	Spread	F	scorpion	Samsung	Waitress	34	
Pippa	Peabody	F	snake	Samsung	Bartender	27	
Beatrice	Spooner	F	cat	Samsung	Waitress	35	
Derek	Greens	M	goat	Nokia	Washing up	33	
Gertrude	Goulash	F	hamster	Nokia	Receptionist	23	
Peaches	Pye	F	turtle	HTC	Waitress	36	
Rory	Roast	M	spider	Samsung	Waiter	22	
Tony	Lamb	M	mouse	Iphone	Waiter	27	
Barry	Leek	M	gerbil	Iphone	Waiter	38	
Penelope	Fish	F	goat	Nokia	Manager	55	
Rose	Baker	F	tortoise	Blackberry	Catering assistant	25	
Sally	Onions	F	horse	Samsung	Receptionist	24	
Deirdre	Drinkwater	F	parrot	HTC	Waitress	21	
Freddy	Fillet	M	stick insect	Sony	Catering assistant	60	

Change the verbs in italics into the past tense. The number in brackets after each word tells you which letter to take from the past tense verb.

Example: The top spins (3) = The top span = a

Clue 3 - Past tense A

I buy (6) some new plastic shoes and catch (5) the bus home. I wear (4) them to school. Because of the danger of scorpions, I shake (5) my shoes. My brother does (2) it differently - he kneels (4) down and then tells (3) me they are (2) clear. I prefer (7) my way. He does (3) this before the sun rises (2) above the trees and breaks (5) through the clouds.

He sits (1) down to breakfast before he goes (3) out. Outside the house, he finds (2) his bicycle and meets (3) his friends. He is (1) on time as usual. At break he drinks (3) his coconut milk and bites (2) into his fresh mango snack.

In class an enormous rat shoots (4) out from under the table. Mr Maserotoo
finds (2) some droppings under the bench and sends (3) for a brush. Later the
rat creeps (5) up to the river bank and swims (3) across to the other side.
A warm wind blows (1) as we children sleep (2). My father eats (3) his supper
before he too slides (1) into bed.