Soon after your Easter holidays you will be sitting your KS2 SATs. After all your hard work this year, we do not want you to forget all that work over the break!

If you do a little bit of Grammar, Punctuation and Spelling every day it will keep things fresh in your mind for when you come back to school. By using this pack, you will be using the key skills you have been rehearsing all year. It is called 10-4-10 ‘10 minutes for 10 days.’

Everyday there are some Grammar, Punctuation and Spelling questions, and a couple of SATs style questions.

Each day has 10 questions for you to complete.

Try to do as much of the booklet as you can, remember it should take around 10 minutes each day. If you struggle with anything, make sure you ask your teacher when you return to school.

**Good luck!**
Grammar, Punctuation & Spelling Day One

1. Complete the table with the present tense form of the verb. One has been done for you.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Present tense</th>
<th>Past tense</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>We jump</td>
<td>We jumped</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>We</td>
<td>We baked</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>We</td>
<td>We took</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>We</td>
<td>We ate</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. Insert the missing inverted commas.

Tom looked out the window and asked, Are we there yet? I’m tired.

3. Circle both of the adjectives in the sentence below.

It took a very long time to get into the shop and Tom was getting annoyed.

4. Write a question beginning with the word:

Who ________________________________

5. Tick the word that is an antonym for calmly in the sentence below.

The girl walked calmly towards the growling puppy.

Tick one

carefully
anxiously
scare
miserably

1 mark

1 mark

1 mark

1 mark
6. Tick one box in each row to show how the **commas** are used in each sentence.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Commas are used to separate clauses</th>
<th>Commas are used to separate items in a list</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The large, heavy bag was</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>difficult for the boy to</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pick up.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A few hours after lunch, the</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>men headed home for</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dinner.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sam knew he only had a few</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hours to pack, make a</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sandwich and catch the</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>train.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

7. Tick one word to correctly complete the sentence below.

He watched the ________ race around their enclosure at the zoo.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>wolves</th>
<th>wolves</th>
<th>wolfes</th>
<th>wolvs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

8. Insert the missing **full stops** and **capital letters** into the passage below to make two correct sentences.

the men looked at peter and frowned he wasn’t supposed to be back until sunday

9. Complete the sentence below with a **contraction** that makes sense.

Even though it was late, I ___________ go to sleep.

10. Add a **suffix** to each noun to change it to an **adjective**. One has been done for you.

<p>| | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>trick____y_______</td>
<td>miser____________</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>power____________</td>
<td>friend___________</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 mark
1. Tick the sentences that should end with a question mark.

   Tick two
   
   It was amazing, wasn’t it
   I can’t find it anywhere
   When I left, everyone waved
   Is anyone able to meet me later
   He can go to town tomorrow

   1 mark

2. Tick one box in each row to show how the modal verb is used in each sentence.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sentence</th>
<th>Modal verb to indicate certainty</th>
<th>Modal verb to indicate possibility</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>He might go home.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I shall leave soon.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>They should stay longer.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

   1 mark

3. Circle the two words in the sentence that are synonyms of each other.

   The young boy tried not to wake his older brother and attempted to walk quietly to the front door.

   ______

   1 mark

4. Label the boxes with S (subject), O (object) and V (verb) to show the parts of the sentence.

   The biggest classroom had just one desk in.

   ______

   1 mark

5. Change the following question to a statement. Do not use any additional words. Punctuate your sentence correctly.

   Has she got a pen?

   ____________________________________________________________

   ______

   1 mark
6. For each sentence, put a tick to show whether the main clause or subordinate clause is underlined.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sentence</th>
<th>Main clause</th>
<th>Subordinate clause</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The table, which had one broken leg, nearly fell over.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>When you've finished, pack those toys away.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>She is leaving now, although the work isn’t finished.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

7. Add a prefix to each of these root words to form its antonym.

possible  legal
natural  moveable

8. Insert a pair of brackets into the sentence below.

Mrs Green my next door neighbour often invites me round for tea.

________  1 mark

9. Add the correct suffix to each of these root words: cial or tial?

spe_________  substan_________

poten_________  cru_________

________  1 mark

10. Rewrite the sentence in the active voice. Remember to punctuate your sentence correctly.

The door was closed by the teacher.

____________________________________________________________  1 mark
Grammar, Punctuation & Spelling Day Three

1. Which sentence contains two verbs?

Tick one

- Nobody saw Tom and Alice outside.
- They washed the dirty plates and bowls.
- Everyone wanted to leave.
- Someone broke the pretty, green glass.

2. Tick one box in each row to show if the underlined conjunction is a subordinating conjunction or a co-ordinating conjunction.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sentence</th>
<th>Subordinating conjunction</th>
<th>Co-ordinating conjunction</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>They can’t eat it whilst it is so hot.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I want to learn French and visit my sister in France.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Although it’s late, I’d still like to watch the show.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. Circle three nouns in the sentence below.

The boys wanted to play hockey, but there was no time.

4. Complete the sentence below, writing the verb in the present perfect tense.

I ___________________________ here for five years.

5. Write an adjective formed from the word ‘beauty’ that would make sense in the sentence below.

The _______________________ jewel glimmered in the sunlight.
6. Put a tick in each row to show how the **apostrophe** has been used in the sentence.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Apostrophe to show omission</th>
<th>Apostrophe to show possession</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The headmaster’s door is open.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>She won’t agree to come.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The teacher’s on her way.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The boy’s bag fell on the floor.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

7. Add the correct **suffix** to each of these root words: **ible** or **able**?

- cap__________  sens__________
- comfort__________  poss__________

8. Rewrite the sentence below using the correct punctuation for **direct speech**. You must use an **exclamation mark**.

```
Sarah yelled go away
```

```
Sarah yelled, "Go away!"
```

1 mark

9. **Circle** all of the **determiners** in the sentence below.

```
Some of Emma’s friends had arrived at the party, but most were late.
```

```
Some, of, Emma’s, friends, had, arrived, at, the, party, , but, most, were, late.
```

1 mark

10. **Circle one** word in each set of brackets to complete the sentence.

```
The robber tried to ( steal / steel ) the bag of cash.
```

```
The robber tried to steal the bag of cash.
```

```
The man said he was a ( prophet / profit ) and could predict the future.
```

```
The man said he was a prophet and could predict the future.
```

1 mark
Grammar, Punctuation & Spelling Day Four

1. Tick the sentences which are commands.

   Tick **two**.

   I can’t do it! □
   Have you got a pen? □
   Don’t touch that. □
   I need to leave now. □
   Take those bags with you. □

2. Circle one word in each set of brackets to complete the sentences in Standard English.

   They ( was / were ) all ready to leave.
   I would ( of / have ) been on time if my train wasn’t so late.

3. Rewrite the sentence below in the **present progressive** tense.

   I go to school.

   ______________________________________________________________

   1 mark

4. Rewrite the words below, adding the given **suffixes**. One has been done for you.

   kind + ness ______kindness____  happy + ness  ______________
   joy + ful ______________  penny + less  ______________

   1 mark

5. Circle the **possessive pronouns** in the sentence below.

   She has three books here, mine are at home and yours are over there.

   ______

   1 mark
6. Insert a **semi-colon** in the correct place in the sentence below.

Tom hoped dinner would be ready soon he was really hungry.

[Blank]

1 mark

7. Tick the pair of words which are **antonyms** for **wise**.

Tick one.

- clever, smart
- reckless, daft
- worried, anxious
- nice, friendly

[Blank]

1 mark

8. Write a sentence using the word **sink** as a **verb**.

[Blank]

1 mark

9. Tick the sentence which uses **hyphens** correctly.

Tick one.

- The nine-year boy had three-bags.
- The nine-year-old boy had three-bags.
- The nine-year-old boy had three bags.
- The nine-year-old boy had three bags.

[Blank]

1 mark

10. Change the following verbs to **past tense**.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Present tense</th>
<th>Past tense</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>You kick</td>
<td>You kicked</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>You slip</td>
<td>You</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>You bring</td>
<td>You</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>You prefer</td>
<td>You</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[Blank]

1 mark
Grammar, Punctuation & Spelling Day Five

1. Tick one box in each row to show whether the word since is used as a subordinating conjunction or as a preposition.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>since used as a subordinating conjunction</th>
<th>since used as a preposition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I had been home since midday.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I cooked dinner since I was hungry.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I have got taller since we last met.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. Tick the option that should be written as two separate sentences.

Tick one.

He was painting whilst I finished off my homework.

I wanted to go out but it was raining too much.

I know he’s back home as James told me earlier.

It’s such a nice day are you ready to go?

3. Underline the longest noun phrase in the sentence below.

He threw all of the broken glass away.

4. Underline the relative clause in the sentence below.

No-one realised that the boy, who was only five, was so good at painting.

5. Complete the table by writing a suitable synonym or antonym.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Synonym</th>
<th>Antonym</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>cautious</td>
<td>careful</td>
<td>reckless</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>irate</td>
<td>furious</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sociable</td>
<td></td>
<td>hostile</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>enthusiastic</td>
<td></td>
<td>indifferent</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
6. Rewrite the sentence below in the **passive** voice.

The girl kicked the ball.

____________________________________________________________

7. Add the correct **suffix** to each of these root words: **cious** or **tious**?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>a</th>
<th>b</th>
<th>c</th>
<th>d</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ambi_________</td>
<td>mali_________</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pre_________</td>
<td>cau_________</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

8. Insert a **colon** in the correct place in the sentence below.

I need to buy some fruit a bag of apples, two plums and a pear.

__________________________

9. Tick the sentence below that is written in the **past perfect** tense.

Tick one

- I had eaten at that restaurant before.
- We had lots of fun yesterday.
- Last week everyone wanted to visit the park.
- I have walked around the lake once already.

10. Complete the table with the **singular** and **plural** forms.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Singular</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>woman</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plural</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>lorries</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>geese</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>deer</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

________

1 mark
1. Tick **two** boxes to show the **nouns** in the sentence below.

   Although her temperature was high, the woman felt happy and healthy.

   □  □  □  □  □

2. Complete the sentence below, writing the verb in the **past progressive** tense.

   He __________________________ his favourite TV show.

   watch

3. Circle all the **determiners** in the sentence below.

   The new boy has nine large marbles but some are cracked.

   ______

4. Replace the underlined word with a more **formal** word.

   All of Ruth’s buddies were waiting for her to finish eating lunch.

   ______

   1 mark

5. Underline the **adverbial phrase** in the sentence below.

   The kind and jolly girl spoke to the group of guests in a loud voice.

   ______

   1 mark

6. Tick the sentence below that uses **dashes** correctly.

   All of the girls – except for – Annie left the football stadium.

   All of the girls – except for Annie – left the football stadium.

   All of the girls except for Annie – left the football – stadium.

   All of the – girls except for – Annie left the football stadium.

   Tick **one**

   ______

   1 mark
7. Write the pairs of words in the **contracted form** in the table below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Words</th>
<th>Contracted form</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I will</td>
<td>I’ll</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>he would</td>
<td>he’d</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>will not</td>
<td>won’t</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>she has</td>
<td>she’s</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 mark

8. Use all of the words in the boxes below to write one grammatically correct sentence. Uses **commas** to punctuate your list.

- two bottles of water
- I need to buy
- and
- some orange juice
- a can of lemonade

1 mark

9. Match the **suffixes** to the **root words** to create four new words.

- extra
- standard
- inter
- national
- sub
- cast
- fore
- ordinary

1 mark

10. Tick one box in each row to show whether the sentence is in the **active** or **passive voice**.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Active voice</th>
<th>Passive voice</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The girls bought three drinks from the shop.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The cat was rescued by the boy.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The game was watched by hundreds of fans.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Everyone enjoyed the rugby match.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 mark
1. Tick the sentence which uses inverted commas correctly.

Tick one

"Hello” smiled Mrs Rye. “Can I help you?”
“Hello” smiled Mrs Rye”. “Can I help you”?
“Hello”, smiled Mrs Rye. “Can I help you?”
“Hello,” smiled Mrs Rye. “Can I help you?”

2. Put a tick in each row to show whether the underlined word in each sentence is a noun or a verb.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sentence</th>
<th>Noun</th>
<th>Verb</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I tried to run faster but I was too tired.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>After finishing our run, we had lunch.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The new program will not run on my computer.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. Complete the sentence below using a possessive pronoun.

These books are __________________________.

4. Underline the verb form that is in the past perfect tense.

Before I started walking to school I had cycled nearly every day, although not on days when it was raining.

5. Look at the words below. What does the root act mean?

actor activity react

Tick one

film, watch

eat, feed

move, do

listen, hear
6. Correctly insert one **apostrophe** into each sentence below.

When they came back, all of Peters books had disappeared.

Emma wouldnt open the door to let her brothers in.

The pens nib was broken so the boys couldn’t use it.

8. Write a suitable **question** to fit the answer below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Answer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Every day.</td>
<td>Every day.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

7. Tick the sentences which are written in **formal** language.

I expect to be contacted before the party begins.

I’ll probably start walking home in a bit.

He wasn’t sure when the company would ring back.

The train has been delayed for approximately one hour.

9. Circle one word in each set of brackets to complete the sentence.

She held the horse’s (reins / reigns) tightly in her hands.

Her foot would not (heel / heal) so she decided to go to the hospital.

10. Add the correct **suffix** to each of these root words: **sion, t ion** or **cian**?

emo___________

prec___________

______

1 mark
1. Tick the **preposition** that best completes both sentences below.

I need to leave ________________ lunchtime.

Nathan is ________________ James in the register.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tick one</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>before</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>during</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>next to</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>around</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. Circle the two words in the passage that are **antonyms** of each other.

The shy girl tried to climb up the steep rock face but she was too nervous.

Her friend was much more confident and got to the top quickly.

3. Tick the sentence which uses **brackets** correctly.

My favourite (teacher) Mrs Coyne runs the chess club.

My favourite teacher (Mrs Coyne) runs the chess club.

My favourite teacher Mrs Coyne (runs the chess club).

My favourite (teacher Mrs Coyne) runs the chess club.

|   | 1 mark |

4. Write a **pronoun** to replace the underlined words in the sentence below.

The girl looked at the book, the book was old but the girl didn’t mind.

|   | 1 mark |

5. Circle all the words that should start with a **capital letter**.

my friend beth and i both wanted to visit our uncle in wales.

|   | 1 mark |
6. Add the correct suffix to each of these root words: ibly or ably?

reli___________ vis___________
terr___________ unbear___________

9. Tick the sentences which use plurals correctly.

The men parked their cars after the lorrys had driven away.  

The fish all swam away when the women jumped in the lake. 

The puppies all had their teeth checked by the vet. 

The sheeps were wandering around the open fields. 

None of the peoples in the room could find their bags. 

7. Underline the verb form that is in the past progressive tense.

Even though it is snowing now, I was not cold earlier – in fact the sun was shining! It snowed last week as well, but only lightly.

8. Underline the subordinate clause in each sentence.

After finishing her dinner, the girl left.

The elderly man, who worked in the newsagents, is always friendly.

I tried to fix the toy, which had a broken leg.

10. Rewrite the sentence with the adverbial phrase at the beginning. Do not use any additional words. Punctuate your sentence correctly.

You can go when the bell rings.
Grammar, Punctuation & Spelling Day Nine

1. Underline the **subject** in each of the sentences below.

Gemma wanted to buy a brand new bike.

First thing this morning, I did my paper round.

Every Tuesday, he runs a table tennis club.

2. Put a tick in each row to show the word class of the underlined word.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sentence</th>
<th>Noun</th>
<th>Verb</th>
<th>Adjective</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Earlier, I had to pay a fine.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>He felt fine this morning.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The warden will fine you if you park there.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. Circle the **adverbs** in the sentence below.

Soon we’ll leave and if we walk fast we’ll be home in time for tea!

4. Circle the most suitable **pronoun** to complete the sentence below.

If you’ve lost your lunch, you can share ____________.

5. Insert one **dash** into the sentence below.

He’ll probably forget to meet you tomorrow hopeless!
6. Circle the most suitable **relative pronoun** to complete the sentence.

I wanted my photograph taken with the car ______ won the race.

who  what  that  whose

______

1 mark

7. Add the correct **suffix** to each of these root words: ance or ence?

ignor______  clear______

audi______  conveni______

______

1 mark

8. Rewrite the sentence below using **direct speech**.

Janie asked her friend if she had a spare pen.

Janie said, ____________________________

______

1 mark

9. Change the following **verbs** to **past tense**.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Present tense</th>
<th>Past tense</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>You kick</td>
<td>You kicked</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>You worry</td>
<td>You</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>You transfer</td>
<td>You</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>You think</td>
<td>You</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

______

1 mark

10. Complete the table by writing a suitable **synonym** or **antonym**.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Synonym</th>
<th>Antonym</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>placid</td>
<td>gentle</td>
<td>rough</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lethargic</td>
<td>sluggish</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sorrow</td>
<td></td>
<td>joy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sweltering</td>
<td></td>
<td>icy</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

______

1 mark
Grammar, Punctuation & Spelling Day Ten

1. Match each sentence to the most likely end punctuation.

- Stop now
- I think you should stop
- I’m stopping now, are you

1 mark

2. Tick the pair of **prepositions** that best complete the sentence below.

Sometime this morning probably around nine the men began to arrive at the swimming pool.

Tick one
- after, above
- during, on
- before, after
- inside, off

1 mark

3. Insert a or an to complete the sentences below correctly.

- Have you got ____________ spare pen?
- It really is ____________ honour to meet you.
- I didn’t have ____________ ice cream earlier.

1 mark

4. Correctly insert a pair of **commas** in the sentence below.

The lion roared _______________ at the zookeeper.

1 mark

5. Write an **adverb** that would make sense in the sentence below.

The lion roared _______________ at the zookeeper.

1 mark
6. Tick a suffix which could be added to all of these words.

   magic       music       tropic

Tick one

ian  
ly  
al  
ate  

7. Complete the table with the singular and plural forms.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Singular</th>
<th>Plural</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>child</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>people</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>mice</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ox</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

8. Write a sentence using the word light as a noun.

____________________________________________________________

Write a sentence using the word light as an adjective.

____________________________________________________________

9. Rewrite the words below, adding the given suffixes. One has been done for you.

   skill + ful ______ skillful______    enjoy + ment _____________
   angry + er _________________    silly + ness _____________

10. Underline the verb form that is in the present perfect tense.

   My friend and I were annoyed because we have turned up on time
every day but we have to wait for everyone that arrives late.

______  
1 mark