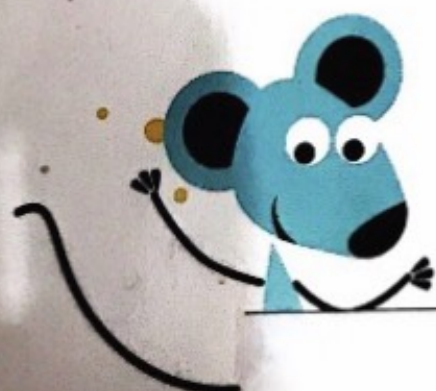


Collins



Pupil Book 1

Vocabulary, Grammar and Punctuation Skills



Abigail Steel

Collins



Pupil Book 1

Vocabulary, Grammar and Punctuation Skills

Author: Abigail Steel

Adding -s

When we want to show that there is more than one of something, we usually add **-s**. An added ending like this is called a **suffix**.

- One cat Two cats
- One boy Two boys



Get started

Copy the sentences. Underline the suffix **-s** in each sentence. One has been done for you.

1. My cats are black.

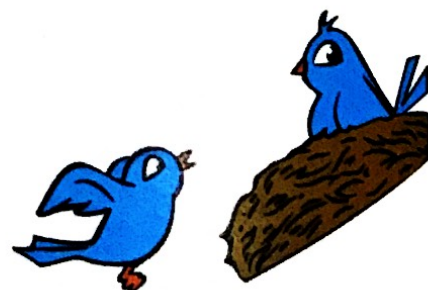
Answer: My cats are black.

2. I read three books.

3. I saw some chicks in a nest.

4. The children played with the toys.

5. I used pens to colour my picture.



Try these

Copy and correct these sentences. You need to add the suffix **-s** to the underlined words. One has been done for you.

1. I put my sock on my feet.

Answer: I put my socks on my feet.

2. We lined up all the red toy train.

3. All my pen had run out of ink.

4. The teacher told us to put our coat on.

5. I have six book.



Now try these

Add the suffix **-s** to each word. Then use it in a sentence of your own.

1. gift

2. bag



Adding -es

When we want to show that there is more than one of something, we add the endings **-s** or **-es**. Endings like this are called **suffixes**. We add **-es** if the word for the single thing ends in the letters **ch, sh, s, x** or **z**.

- One fox Two foxes
- One brush Two brushes

Get started

Copy the sentences. Underline the suffix **-es** in each sentence. One has been done for you.

1. We pack the boxes.

Answer: We pack the boxes.

2. Dad is washing the dishes.
3. My school has five classes.
4. Look at those pink buses!
5. The children sat on the benches.



Try these

Copy and correct these sentences. You need to add the suffix **-es** to the underlined words. One has been done for you.

1. I have three paint brush.

Answer: *I have three paint brushes.*

2. Gran sewed two patch on my trousers.

3. We looked for our ball in the bush.

4. The fox were in the den.

5. My brother and I got new watch.



Now try these

Add the suffix **-es** to each word. Then use it in a sentence of your own.

1. wish

2. box



Adding endings to root words (-ing)

We can change words by adding the ending **-ing**.
An ending like this is called a **suffix**.

- The farmer was **milking** his cow.
- I was **drawing** a picture.



Get started

Copy the sentences. Underline the suffix **-ing** in each sentence. One has been done for you.

1. Dad was sleeping in his chair.

Answer: Dad was sleeping in his chair.

2. Mum was talking on the phone.
3. My brother was playing with his toys.
4. The lamp is glowing.
5. I keep yawning!



Try these

Copy and correct these sentences. You need to add the suffix **-ing** to the underlined words. One has been done for you.

1. I am eat my dinner.

Answer: I am eating my dinner.

2. Dad is paint the wall.

3. Katya is look at her book.

4. We were climb the tree.

5. We have been walk to school every day.



Now try these

Add the suffix **-ing** to each word. Then use it in a sentence of your own.

1. paint

2. play



Adding endings to root words (-ed)

We can change words by adding the ending **-ed**. An ending like this is called a **suffix**.

- I waited for the bus.
- I painted a picture.



Get started

Copy the sentences. Underline the suffix **-ed** in each sentence. One has been done for you.

1. I added one extra sweet to the bag.

Answer: I added one extra sweet to the bag.

2. Samir needed to finish his task.
3. I showed Mum how to play the game.
4. We laughed at the funny cartoon.
5. Mum washed my dirty socks.

Try these

Copy and correct these sentences. You need to add the suffix **-ed** to the underlined words. One has been done for you.

1. Dad paint the wall.

Answer: Dad painted the wall.

2. Pippa splash in the big puddle.

3. Rehan watch the movie.

4. I can get dress by myself.

5. Dan look out of the window.



Now try these

Add the suffix **-ed** to each word. Then use it in a sentence of your own.

1. play

2. wait



Adding endings to root words (-er)

We can change words by adding the ending **-er**. An ending like this is called a **suffix**.

- The teacher**er** was reading a story.
- My brother is louder**er** than me!



Get started

Copy the sentences. Underline the suffix **-er** in each sentence. One has been done for you.

1. Max is a farmer in the next town.

Answer: Max is a farmerer in the next town.

2. I ran faster along the path than my cat.
3. The sun seems brighter in the afternoon.
4. Every year I grow taller.
5. The kite flew higher into the sky.

Try these

Copy and correct these sentences. You need to add the suffix **-er** to the underlined words. One has been done for you.

1. The garden has green fingers.

Answer: The gardener has green fingers.

2. The nights are getting even cold.

3. I am old than my sister.

4. The duckling was growing ever strong.

5. Adding sugar makes food taste sweet than before.

Now try these

Add the suffix **-er** to each word.
Then use it in a sentence of
your own.

1. tight

2. dark



Adding endings to root words (-est)

We can change words by adding the ending **-est**. An ending like this is called a **suffix**.

- We travelled on the **slowest** bus.
- I am the **tallest** child in my class.



Get started

Copy the sentences. Underline the suffix **-est** in each sentence. One has been done for you.

1. Zak was the fastest boy in the race.

Answer: Zak was the fastest boy in the race.

2. Our car is the cleanest.
3. Raj is the loudest singer.
4. That pencil is the sharpest in the pot.
5. I am the youngest in my family.

Try these

Copy these sentences. Add the suffix **-est** to the underlined words. One has been done for you.

1. I ate the thick slice of bread.

Answer: I ate the thickest slice of bread.

2. Today is the long day of the year.

3. I have the soft teddy of them all.

4. I put the book on the low shelf.

5. Mum chose the light shade of blue.

Now try these

Add the suffix **-est** to each word.
Then use it in a sentence of your own.

1. old

2. smart



Adding the prefix un-

We can make a word mean its opposite by adding **un-** to the beginning. Added beginnings like this are called **prefixes**.

- Kitty is **un**fair to her sister Pia.
- Matt cannot **un**lock the car to get in.



Get started

Copy the sentences. Underline the prefix **un-** in each sentence. One has been done for you.

1. Tom cannot undo the box.

Answer: Tom cannot undo the box.

2. Karim will unhook the gate for you.
3. Meena is unafraid of bugs.
4. Jenny will unload her bags.
5. Marc did some unpaid jobs.



Try these

Copy these sentences. Add the prefix **un-** to the underlined words. One has been done for you.

1. The lit room was dark.

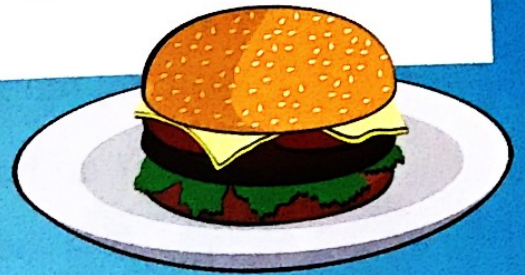
Answer: The unlit room was dark.

2. Eva cannot stick her teeth from the toffee!

3. Jayden will block the sink for us.

4. When I go to bed, I dress myself.

5. Dad is fit as he likes burgers too much!



Now try these

Add the prefix **un-** to each word. Then use it in a sentence of your own.

1. fair

2. pack



Vocabulary

A. Copy and correct the sentences. You need to add the suffix **-s** or **-es** to the underlined words.

1. The box are very heavy.
2. I have a pot of grape with my lunch.
3. My mum bought two bunch of roses.
4. Let's put away all the toy.



B. Copy the sentences. Add the suffix **-ing** or **-ed** to the underlined words.

1. I wash my hands before I ate.
2. I wait for an hour.
3. We are play on the slide.
4. Tom was count his pocket money.



C. Copy and correct the sentences. You need to add the suffix **-er** or **-est** to the underlined words.

1. Jack is tall than Pete but Dan is the tall.



2. I am old than Iris but Sally is the old.

D. Add the prefix **un-** to each word. Then use it in a sentence of your own.

1. true

2. afraid



Building sentences

We can make a sentence when we put words together in the correct order. A sentence needs a capital letter at the start and a full stop at the end.

- Sam sits on the mat.
- The ducks swim on the pond.



Get started

Put the words in order to make a sentence. One has been done for you.

1. barking. The dog is

Answer: *The dog is barking.*

2. pin drops. The
3. jam. Marvis likes
4. Tim ball. the has
5. at look him. We



Try these

Copy and complete each sentence using one word from the box. The sentence should make sense. One has been done for you.

1. The fox _____ in the woods.

runs / cats

Answer: *The fox runs in the woods.*

2. The little _____ dig down.

have / bugs

3. Sam is _____ the bath.

they / in

4. The sun is so _____.

moon / hot

5. I have socks on my _____.

feet / you



Now try these

1. Write one sentence about your lunch. Use a capital letter at the start and use a full stop at the end. Check your sentence makes sense.
2. Write one sentence about your family. Use a capital letter at the start and use a full stop at the end. Check your sentence makes sense.



Building more sentences

Remember, we can make a sentence when we put words together in the correct order. A sentence needs a capital letter at the start and a full stop at the end.

- Tim likes to ride his bike.
- The rabbits hop in the field.



Get started

Put the words in order to make a sentence.
One has been done for you.

1. purring. The cat is

Answer: *The cat is purring.*

2. rain falls. The
3. cake. Samira likes
4. Faisal book. the has
5. game a played all. We



Try these

Copy and complete each sentence using one word from the box. The sentence should make sense. One has been done for you.

1. The deer _____ in the grass.

hides / table

Answer: *The deer hides in the grass.*

2. The little _____ builds a nest.

jump / bird

3. Maria is _____ the garden.

she / in

4. The stars _____ in the night sky.

sparkle / crying

5. I have _____ on my feet.

shoes / bucket

Now try these

1. Write one sentence about your school. Use a capital letter at the start and a full stop at the end. Check your sentence makes sense.

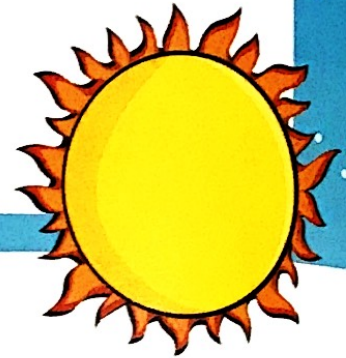
2. Write one sentence about your favourite toy. Use a capital letter at the start and a full stop at the end. Check your sentence makes sense.



Building sentences using 'and'

We can join two short sentences together with the linking word **and**. This makes two sentences into one longer sentence.

- She likes books **and** she likes maps.
- The sun is up **and** it is hot.



Get started

Copy the sentences. Underline the word **and** in each sentence. One has been done for you.

1. She brushes her hair and she brushes her teeth.

Answer: She brushes her hair and she brushes her teeth.

2. I can hop and you can jump.
3. I like bats and he likes hats.
4. I can swim and we can sail.
5. Jaz will sing and he will shout.



Try these

Copy the sentences. Add **and** to join them together. One has been done for you.

1. I can stomp _____ you can stamp.

Answer: I can stomp and you can stamp.

2. She can hear bells _____ she can hear horns.

3. I go to you _____ you come to me.

4. It is raining _____ we are getting wet.

5. It is winter _____ you have a chill.



Now try these

Put the words in the correct order to make sentences.

1. flowers We see bees see we and .

2. swinging running He likes she likes and .



Building more sentences using 'and'

Remember, we can join sentences together with the linking word **and**. This makes two sentences into one longer sentence.

- She likes reading **and** she likes drawing.
- The wind is blowing **and** it is cold.

Get started

Copy the sentences. Underline the word **and**. One has been done for you.

1. She put on her coat and she put on her shoes.

Answer: She put on her coat and she put on her shoes.

2. I can throw and you can catch.
3. I like apples and he likes pears.
4. I will count and you can hide.
5. Mum will cook and we will watch.



Try these

Copy the sentences. Add **and** to join them together. One has been done for you.

1. I can shout _____ you can whisper.

Answer: I can shout and you can whisper.

2. She hears drums _____ she hears a tambourine.

3. I call to you _____ you answer me.

4. We go swimming _____ we have fun.

5. It is summer _____ we are hot.



Now try these

Put the words in the correct order to make sentences.

1. planes We see birds see we and .

2. counting painting He likes she likes and .

Grammar

A. Put the words in order to make a sentence.

1. cat is asleep. The
2. puddles. I like splash to in
3. climbed tree. the We
4. jumper My is red.



B. Copy and complete each sentence using one word from the box. The sentence should make sense.

1. The ice cubes were _____.
2. Anna _____ riding her bike.
3. We _____ a snowman.
4. The bee landed on the _____.

melting / six
can / is
made / the
flower / flew

C. Write one sentence about today.
Use a capital letter at the start and
a full stop at the end. Check your
sentence makes sense.



D. Copy the sentences and use the word **and** to join each pair of sentences together.

1. I like fish. I like chips.

2. I will throw. You can catch.

3. Birds build nests. They eat bugs.

4. Ben plays with cars. Lisa draws a picture.



E. Put the words in the correct order to make sentences.

1. picked made We jam strawberries and we .

2. sharpener pencil I have a and I have a .



Leaving spaces between words

A sentence is a group of words that makes sense. The words must be in the correct order and there must be spaces between the words.

- A sentence is hard to read with no spaces.
- A sentence is easier to read with spaces.

Get started

Copy and correct the sentences. You need to add spaces between the words. One has been done for you.

1. Thehorse runs fast.

Answer: *The horse runs fast.*

2. Thesky is blue.

3. I like apples.

4. Theboy kicked the football.

5. Thesun is shining.



Try these

Copy and correct these sentences. You need to put the words in the correct order and add spaces. One has been done for you.

1. filmfunnywasThe.

Answer: *The film was funny.*

2. catMymilklikes.

3. greenTheisgrass.

4. eightSpidershavelegs.

5. racewonIthe.



Now try these

Copy and correct these longer sentences. You need to add spaces between the words.

1. Theelephantsmarcheddownntotherivertogetadrink.

2. Thechildrenwrotestoriesaboutthelostparrot.

Using a capital letter and a full stop

A sentence is a group of words that makes sense. Every sentence should begin with a capital letter. Most sentences end in a full stop.

- **W**e ate curry for dinner.
- **M**olly read a book about sharks.



Get started

Copy the sentences. Underline the capital letters. Then draw rings around the full stops. One has been done for you.

1. The farmer has ten cows.

Answer: The farmer has ten cows.

2. I love strawberry ice cream.
3. The children were sad.
4. We need to tidy up.
5. There are wild ponies in the forest.



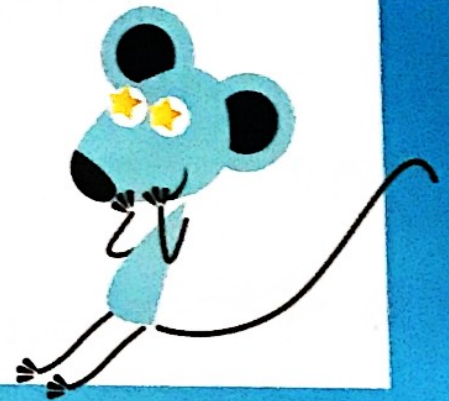
Try these

Copy and correct these sentences. You need to add capital letters and full stops. One has been done for you.

1. we have eaten all the cherries

Answer: *We have eaten all the cherries.*

2. the children played on the swings
3. the parrot flew over the rooftops
4. we are going on holiday
5. my jumper is red



Now try these

1. Write two sentences about your favourite game.
Remember to use capital letters and full stops.
2. Write two sentences about foods you like to eat.
Remember to use capital letters and full stops.

Using a question mark

A question is a type of sentence. We ask questions to find things out. Questions need a question mark at the end instead of a full stop.

- What time is it?
- How did you travel to school today?

Get started

Copy the sentences. Underline the question mark at the end of each sentence. One has been done for you.

1. How many pens are in the pot?
Answer: *How many pens are in the pot?*
2. What is your name?
3. How old are you?
4. Do you have any brothers or sisters?
5. What colour are your socks?



Try these

Copy and correct these sentences. You need to add capital letters and question marks. One has been done for you.

1. what is your favourite book

Answer: What is your favourite book?

2. did you bring a coat with you today

3. what is your favourite food

4. who is your best friend

5. when is your birthday



Now try these

1. Read and answer all of the questions on this page with a friend.
2. Write two of your own questions to ask your teacher. Use capital letters and question marks.



Using an exclamation mark

An exclamation is a type of sentence. We make exclamations when we are surprised or feel strongly about something. We need an exclamation mark at the end instead of a full stop.

- I can't believe it!
- The spider ate a whole mouse!



Get started

Copy the sentences. Underline the exclamation mark at the end of each sentence. One has been done for you.

1. Come here quickly!

Answer: *Come here quickly!*

2. You are covered in mud!
3. We've found the treasure!
4. What an amazing picture!
5. Help, I'm stuck!



Try these

Copy and correct these sentences. You need to add capital letters and exclamation marks. One has been done for you.

1. the house burned down

Answer: The house burned down!

2. the rain is shocking
3. i saw an alien
4. we won the competition
5. i have had enough of this mess

Now try these

1. Write two shocking exclamation sentences of your own. Use capital letters and exclamation marks.
2. Look through some books in your class. Find and copy two sentences that use exclamation marks.



Using a capital letter for names of people

We use a capital letter at the start of a name. We still use a capital letter at the start of a sentence.

- We went to the shop with **P**olly.
- **M**arcus ran faster than **F**aisal.



Get started

Copy the sentences. Underline the capital letters in each sentence. One has been done for you.

1. We got the book for Mark.

Answer: We got the book for Mark.

2. She did art with Jorge.
3. Jon and Kim did maths with Klaus.
4. Mum took Sally and me to the park.
5. A letter arrived for Maria.



Try these

Copy and correct these sentences. You need to add capital letters. One has been done for you.

1. now caren has a doll.

Answer: Now Caren has a doll.

2. did you see how fast eva can run?

3. the cat is called matt.

4. my pet fish is called sasha.

5. gran phoned dan at six o'clock.



Now try these

1. Write three names, using a capital letter at the beginning of each name.
2. Write three words that do not need a capital letter unless they start a sentence.

Using a capital letter for names of places

We use a capital letter at the start of place names. We still use a capital letter at the start of a sentence and for the names of people.

- We are going shopping in **B**arcelona.
- Mum collected my sister from **O**xford bus station.



Get started

Copy the sentences. Underline the capital letters. One has been done for you.

1. I live in Liverpool.
Answer: I live in Liverpool.
2. We got the bus to London.
3. I went to Cambridge.
4. Last week we went to Switzerland.
5. I am going to Spain for a holiday.



Try these

Copy and correct these sentences. You need to add capital letters. One has been done for you.

1. we used to live in new york.

Answer: *We used to live in New York.*

2. the town of elgin is in scotland.
3. we go skiing in france.
4. my friend lives in texas.
5. there is a beach in bournemouth.



Now try these

1. Write three place names. Remember to use capital letters at the beginnings.
2. Write two sentences to say where your relatives live.

For example: *My aunt and uncle live in India.*

Using a capital letter for days of the week

We use a capital letter at the start of the days of the week. We still use a capital letter at the start of a sentence and for the names of people and places.

- On **S**unday we have a tennis match.
- I am going to the park on **F**riday.

Get started

Copy the sentences. Underline the capital letters. One has been done for you.

1. On Monday, we have an art lesson.

Answer: On Monday, we have an art lesson.

2. I must remember my gym kit on Tuesday.
3. The new film is showing on Wednesday.
4. On Thursday, my friend is coming for tea.
5. We will have fun on Saturday.



Try these

Copy and correct these sentences. You need to add capital letters. One has been done for you.

1. we have a big day on tuesday.

Answer: We have a big day on Tuesday.

2. it is a fact that friday is the day after thursday.
3. friday is the day we eat fish and chips.
4. we are going shopping on saturday.
5. i like monday the best.



Now try these

1. Write the days of the week, in the correct order, using capital letters at the beginning.
2. Write two sentences about what you do on different days of the week, using capital letters.

Using a capital letter for 'I'

We use a capital letter for the word **I** when we write about ourselves. We still use a capital letter at the start of a sentence, for names, place names and days of the week.

- Today **I** went to the cinema.
- Can **I** have a glass of milk?

Get started

Copy the sentences. Underline the capital letters. One has been done for you.

1. After this, I will go swimming.

Answer: After this, I will go swimming.

2. Then I can see Samira.

3. I am having a party tomorrow.

4. In the evening, I read to my mum.

5. Sometimes I am very loud!



Try these

Copy and correct these sentences. You need to add capital letters. One has been done for you.

1. it is a fact that i like frogs.

Answer: *It is a fact that I like frogs.*

2. mum said that i sing like a pop star.

3. can i have an apple?

4. in the mornings, i get ready for school.

5. i have a new backpack.

Now try these

1. Write two sentences about yourself using **I**.
2. Write three words that do not need capital letters unless they start a sentence.



Punctuating sentences

Sentences always need a capital letter at the start. At the end, you need to put a full stop, a question mark or an exclamation mark.

- Full stop: .
- Statement: I am nine.
- Question mark: ?
- Question: Are you glad?
- Exclamation mark: !
- Exclamation: She is so funny!



Get started

Copy the sentences. Underline the capital letters. Then draw a ring around the end punctuation. One has been done for you.

1. Jamal went for a run.

Answer: Jamal went for a run(0)

2. Jan tripped and fell!
3. There was a blackbird in the garden.
4. What did my cat do?
5. My cat sat on a car.



Try these

Copy the sentences. Draw rings around the full stops. Underline the question marks once. Underline the exclamation marks twice. One has been done for you.

1. I went to see a film.

Answer: *I went to see a film.*

2. What was it like?

3. It was good.

4. What happened in it?

5. There was a funny clown!



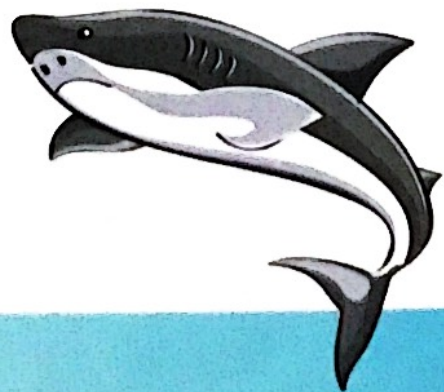
Now try these

Copy the sentences. Add the capital letters and the correct end punctuation.

1. can you skip

2. i like books

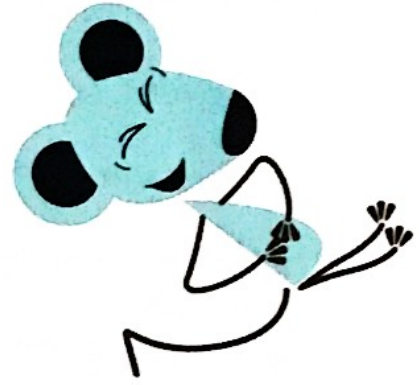
3. a shark is in my pond



Punctuation

A. Copy and correct the sentences. You need to add spaces between the words.

1. Thebabywasshakingarattle.
2. Itisacoldday.
3. Thecarhornbeeped.
4. Isawabigspider.



B. Copy and correct the sentences. You need to add capital letters.

1. waheed wanted to sit next to tyler.
2. we went on a trip to newcastle.
3. i am saving my pocket money.
4. tuesday is the day after monday.



C. Copy and correct the sentences. You need to add the correct end punctuation.

1. Quick, stop that thief

2. Are you hungry

3. I have finished my work

4. What time is it



D. Write a question. Use capital letters and the correct end punctuation.

E. Write an exclamation. Use capital letters and the correct end punctuation.



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Pupil Book 1

Vocabulary, Grammar and Punctuation Skills

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