Day 1

English-5 a day



Watch this video about different sentence types by clicking on the picture below:

Statement.
Command.
Question?
Exclamation!

Day 2

English- 5 a day



Statements - are sentences that say a fact, idea or opinion.

Commands - are sentences that tell someone to do something.

Questions - are sentences that ask for an answer. They need a question mark at the end (?).

Exclamations - are forceful statements that show high levels of emotion. They need an exclamation mark at the end (!).

Day 2

English- 5 a day



Session 2 – LO: To identify different types of sentences.

Write what type of sentence for each of these examples. (statement, command, question, exclamation)

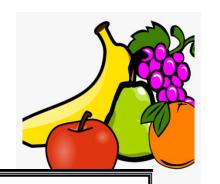
- What a brilliant idea that is! ______
- 2. How many goals did you score? _____
- Come home before your dinner is ready.

Punctuate the sentences to show what type they are.

- 1. Who knows what the answer is
- 2. I like to cook my own meals
- How amazing is that sunset

Day 2 ANSWERS

English-5 a day



Ses $_{2}$ in 3— LO: To identify different types of sentences.

Write what type of sentence for each of these examples. (statement, command, question, exclamation)

- 1. What a brilliant idea that is! Exclamation
- 2. How many goals did you score? Question
- 3. Came hame before your dinner is ready. <u>Comm</u>and

Punctuate the sentences to show what type they are.

- 1. Who knows what the answer is ?
- 2. I like to cook my own meals.
- 3. How amazing is that sunset!

Day 3

English-5 a day



Find the nouns....

book

Billy

phone

Southampton

bright

kindly

run

strong

chair

house

table

slowly

England

Day 3 ANSWERS

English-5 a day



Find the nouns....

book

Billy

phone

Southampton

bright

kindly

run

strong

chair

house

table

England

slowly

Day 4

English- 5 a day



Session 4—To revise using commas in a list.

Which of these sentences are punctuated correctly?

- Sam, Jason, Pally and Jasmine were waiting for the ride to start.
- Sam Jason Pally, and Jasmine were waiting for the ride to start.
- Sam, Jason, Pally, and Jasmine were waiting for the ride to start.
 Put the cammas into this sentence to make it correct.

Zack tidied away the plates bowls and cutlery before he wiped down the tables swept the floor and went to bed.

Day 4 ANSWERS

English- 5 a day



Session 4—To revise using commas in a list.

Which of these sentences are punctuated correctly?

- l. Sam, Jason, Pally and Jasmine were waiting for the ride to start. 🛂
- Sam Jason Pally, and Jasmine were waiting for the ride to start.
- 3. Sam, Jasan, Pally, and Jasmine were waiting for the ride to start.

Put the cammas into this sentence to make it correct.

Zack tidied away the plates, bowls and cutlery before he wiped down the tables, swept the floor and went to bed.

Day 5

English- 5 a day



Session 5—To revise using apostrophes for possession.

Circle the words which use apostrophes to show possession.

can't boy's ľΉ

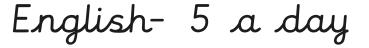
river's

tree's

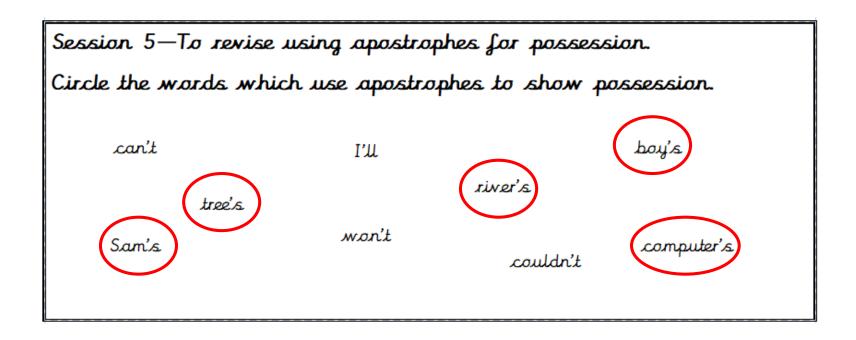
won't computer's Sam's

couldn't

Day 5 ANSWERS







Year 3 Revision of apostrophes

This week your task is to revise how apostrophes work for:

- a) Contraction
- b) Singular possession
- > You will complete Task 1 which will revise both uses of the apostrophe.
- > Next you will complete Task 2 which will give short tasks to practise both skills.
- > Finally you will apply your knowledge by using both uses of the apostrophe in Task 3.



Apostrophes for Contractions Results Contractions

twinkl



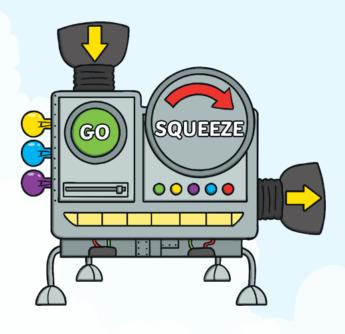
RESE 1

This is the Squeeze-O-Matic 100. 'It squeezes two words together and takes out a letter (or letters) to make one shorter word. Here are the words that go into the Squeeze-O-Matic. Can you write down the words that should come out? These will be the contracted words.



TEER 1

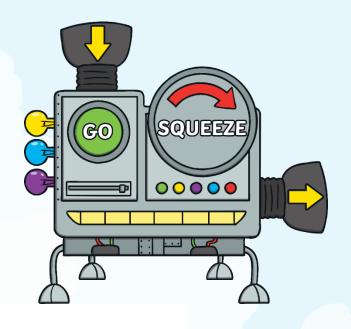






REER 1

Oh no! The Squeeze-O-Matic 100 has broken. The words are going in the wrong way. Can you help mend the machine by writing the 2 correct words for each of the short, squeezed words? These words should not have the use of the apostrophe for contraction.





REER 1





TEER 1

These children are talking very fast and squeezing together some of their words. Can you change the words that have apostrophes in them so that they are saying two words rather than one?

I can't ride a skateboard.
I'm scared of falling off.

Don't worry, it's easy. I'll show you how.

Do you think we'll be taller next year?

Yes, we're growing all the time!





TEER 1



I can not ride a skateboard. I am scared of falling off.

Do not worry, it is easy. I will show you how.

Do you think
we will be
taller next
year?

Yes, we are growing all the time!







Showing Possession

Apostrophes can be used to show that something belongs to someone or something. This is called **possession**.

When we are talking about one thing we call this singular.

For example, a boy or a bike.

When we need to say that something belongs to something singular, we put an apostrophe and then an 's' at the end of the name that it belongs to.



TEER 1

Showing Possession

For example

Person: The boy's bike.

Common noun: The bike's handlebars were bent in the crash.

Proper Noun: India's national flag has three horizontal stripes.







Showing Possession

If the noun is singular and ends in -s, add -'s, as in the following examples:

My boss's job disappeared due to budget cuts.

The **class's** average score was impressive.

Robert Burns's poetry is difficult to understand.

Charles Dickens's novels are many and varied.



Showing Possession

Traditional **exceptions** to this tend to be old names which end with a vowel then s:

In Sunday school, we studied **Jesus'** miracles and **Moses'** parting of the Red Sea.

Sophocles' plays portray interesting relationships.

Often it is hard to find an official agreement, and there are eternal arguments over which is correct:

St Thomas's Hospital
St Thomas' Hospital

Apostrophes for Contractions Residuely 1988







Can you rewrite the sentences so that each one includes an apostrophe to show missing letters in a contracted word? The first one has been done for you.

Ella did not like what her dad had packed for her lunch.



Ella **didn't** like what her dad had packed for her lunch.

My little sister had not ever been to the seaside before.

Let us wear our new clothes to the party.

You must not cross the road until the green man is showing.

We would love to come to your house for dinner.

She is the smartest girl in the class.

We should not be unkind to other children in the playground.

They had worked hard all day so they deserved a rest.



TEER 2



My little sister had not ever been to the seaside before.

My little sister **hadn't** ever been to the seaside before.

Let us wear our new clothes to the party.

Let's wear our new clothes to the party.

You must not cross the road until the green man is showing.

You **mustn't** cross the road until the green man is showing.

We would love to come to your house for dinner.

We'd love to come to your house for dinner.

She is the smartest girl in the class.

She's the smartest girl in the class.

We should not be unkind to other children in the playground.

We **shouldn't** be unkind to other children in the playground.

They had worked hard all day so they deserved a rest.

They'd worked hard all day so they deserved a rest.



Will 2

This family are very possessive of their food! Can you write labels for all the food in their fridge using apostrophes to show possession?



THE S



These are examples of what you could have had, you might have some that are slightly different but make sure the apostrophe is in the correct place.

Grandpa Misty John Karen's milk Grandpa John's soup Kaya's raisins Alfie's Colin yoghurt Kaya Colin's Misty's Alfie Karen

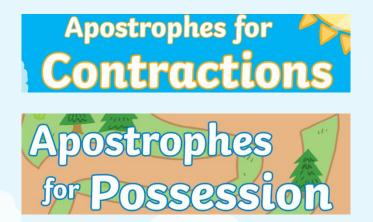
CHALLENGE.

Can you write some labels for food in your fridge using apostrophes to show who they belong to in your family?





Now that you have completed the revision and practise of both skills:



It is now time for you to apply the skills you have practised in Task 3.



REELESS

Using the picture below, now write one paragraph of descriptive writing to describe what is happening in the picture. Make sure you include **apostrophes for contraction** and **apostrophes for possession** in your writing. Every time you use a word that contains an apostrophe underline it with a ruler. Use one colour for **contraction** and one colour for **possession**.

