

Activity 1 -cious and -tious spelling task

1. I was _____ of the time - I was running late.
2. You have to be _____ when using tools.
3. There was an _____ disease spreading through the valley.
4. He was acting in a _____ manner towards others.
5. This room is very _____; I could fit three sofas in it!
6. The story he told me was _____, as it was all made up.
7. The detective was _____ of the criminal.
8. That cake is very _____ but not very _____.
9. My necklace is _____, so I keep it in a box.
10. That dog is a _____ beast!
11. You have to be _____, if you want to succeed in life!
12. The young boy was very _____ about the race.

conscious, precious, suspicious, delicious, vicious, spacious, gracious, ferocious, malicious, tenacious, ambitious, cautious, infectious, nutritious, pretentious, fictitious, superstitious, fractious, anxious

Q G Y Y S J S Z E L K Q I A S C P T S T R G S S S
 F K H T C A Z U L Z T U I O O Q J C P Z R K K U E
 S K L O F B E I O G I R P N K T A J A A D C F O H
 S U P E R S T I T I O U S R L L X G C N L K N I L
 O P O Q M O M L X E C C H K E B Z I I M G M T X C
 V R U I O B O R J I I O T G L C O D O S S I T N F
 G Y N F C N M A U O V L R Q N U I E U E N V S A L
 N X O E S I Q O U Q Y S O E S R Z O S Y K P D B X
 Y T J S Q U V S T N U X B K F C A S U T C V Y L C
 W X O E Z W S U H O F S C D N R S F U S C O Q Z H
 P W O B I X W P I C H V Y P U X W L P W N C W O C
 K A A I M W P T I J D X Q Y T S K F S Z A O K A M
 O N M A N D I P E C Z F A F R U C J M G R V V F X
 U C J G W B Y U H W I N L J I O V I E X H J G H R
 S U B H M D W D G A O O M N T I Q H S W Q N N F R
 R S W A H G X T I E J Z U E I C L B J Q D Z W T K
 S K B W I S B L J X W X F S O I S U O I T U A C Q
 H L S E U R X D G L G D L V U L U T Z A V Y S Z S
 L B V Y O P Z N D F C L Z G S A O O F X C V B X S
 H Y P T Z S B I O C N A M Q E M F R A C T I O U S
 Q I M Z L G U B P A F Y Q W R L O C K N V H E L T
 N S K G D S B Q G Q N U I B Q O W E J K Q O N F V
 S U O I C I L E D G Q O Y X I A F I P V Z I Q V A
 R S L V J K H V D B Q E G M J F M W E B K B W I X
 Z A H Y I X F P L Q W F T M N D X P S G T W W C C

Find the spellings in the word search.

Activity 2– Prefixes and Suffixes

Click on the [website](#) to revise prefixes and suffixes

Warming up*

Q1

Which word can have the letters un in front of it to make another word?

Tick **one**.

- | | |
|-----|--------------------------|
| tie | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| big | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| hot | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| sit | <input type="checkbox"/> |

Q2

Add **two** letters to the word happy to make a word that means not happy.

We went to a football game. Our team lost and I
was very ____ ____happy.

1 mark

Q3

Look at the parts of the words in bold.

cheer**ful** helped hope**less** kind**ness**

What is the name for this part of the word?

Tick **one**.

- | | |
|---------------|--------------------------|
| an adverb | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| a noun phrase | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| a suffix | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| a verb | <input type="checkbox"/> |

Q4

Draw a line to match each word to the **suffix** that turns it into a noun.

Word

Suffix

kind

ness

ment

enjoy

ness

ment

tired

ness

ment

Q5

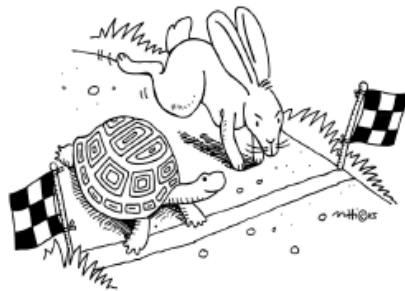
Add a **suffix** to the word fall to complete the sentence below.

The autumn leaves are fall_____ to the ground.

Q6

Add a **suffix** to the word fast to complete the sentence below.

The hare knew that he could run fast_____ than the tortoise.



'The Hare and the Tortoise, Mark A Hicks, illustrator. www.MARKIX.net

Feeling confident **

Q1

Write **s** or **es** to make each word a plural.

fox_____

card_____

match_____

Q2

Draw a line to match each word to the correct **suffix**.
Use each suffix only once.

Word

accomplish

forgive

joy

fool

Suffix

ful

ment

ish

ness

Q3

Draw a line to match each **prefix** to the correct word to make a different word. Use each prefix only once.

Prefix

inter

dis

semi

anti

Word

approval

circle

social

action

Q4

What does the **prefix** multi- mean in the words multicultural, multipurpose and multicoloured?

Tick **one**.

some ☐

few ☐

all ☐

many ☐

1

Q5

The prefix re- can be added to the root word play to make the word **replay**.

Tick the meaning of the word **replay**.

Tick **one**.

to play together ☐

to play later ☐

to play again ☐

to play badly ☐

Q6

Draw a line to match each **prefix** to a word to make **four** different words.
Use each prefix only once.

Prefix	Word
<input type="text" value="im"/>	<input type="text" value="correct"/>
<input type="text" value="in"/>	<input type="text" value="mature"/>
<input type="text" value="en"/>	<input type="text" value="fortune"/>
<input type="text" value="mis"/>	<input type="text" value="able"/>

Q7

Add a **suffix** to the words in the boxes to complete the sentences.

Our school believes in _____ for all pupils.

↓
equal

We took _____ clothing in case it turned cold.

↓
addition

1

Q8

Complete each sentence below with a word formed from the root word thought.

Olisa was a very _____ girl.

The children looked _____ at the poster

on the wall.

Q9

Explain how the different **prefixes** change the meanings of the two sentences below.

The chef said the pasta was uncooked.

This means that the pasta _____

The chef said the pasta was undercooked.

This means that the pasta _____

Ready for a challenge ***

Commas for clarity

To help you revise click [Bitesize!](#)

Q1

Tick the sentences that are **punctuated correctly**.

Tick **all** the correct answers.

Queen Victoria, was queen of England, from 1837 to 1901.

☐

Queen Victoria's husband, whose name was Albert, was born in Germany.

☐

Queen Victoria reigned for longer than any other English monarch.

☐

Queen Victoria, who had nine children, had 42 grandchildren.

☐

Q2

Insert a comma **and** a semi-colon in the most appropriate places in the sentence below.

Ladies and gentlemen please take your seats this

afternoon's performance is about to begin.

Q3

A pair of commas can be used to separate words or groups of words and clarify the meaning of a sentence.

Insert a pair of commas in each sentence below.

The teacher however was not amused.

The novel which is a fantastic story only took me two days to read.

Q4

Explain how the **comma** changes the meaning of the second sentence.

1. I asked if Jake Thomas and Lily were coming to the barbecue.

2. I asked if Jake, Thomas and Lily were coming to the barbecue.

Q5

Insert **two commas** and a **semi-colon** in the correct places in the passage below.

Last Wednesday we performed a play at school I invited my parents to come and watch. When I first went on stage I was so nervous that I nearly forgot my lines.

Q6

- (a) What is the **name** of the punctuation marks on either side of the words which was a spaniel in the sentence below?

Jay's dog (which was a spaniel) loved to play with its squeaky bone.

1

- (b) What is the name of a **different** punctuation mark that could be used correctly in the same places?

Q7

- (a) Insert a **comma** in the sentence below to make it clear that **only** Sally and Bob went to the cinema.

1

After they left Jon Sally and Bob went to the

cinema.

- (b) Insert **commas** in the sentence below to make it clear that **all** three children went to the cinema.

After they left Jon Sally and Bob went to the

cinema.

Q8

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

Mangoes, which are grown in hot countries, taste delicious.

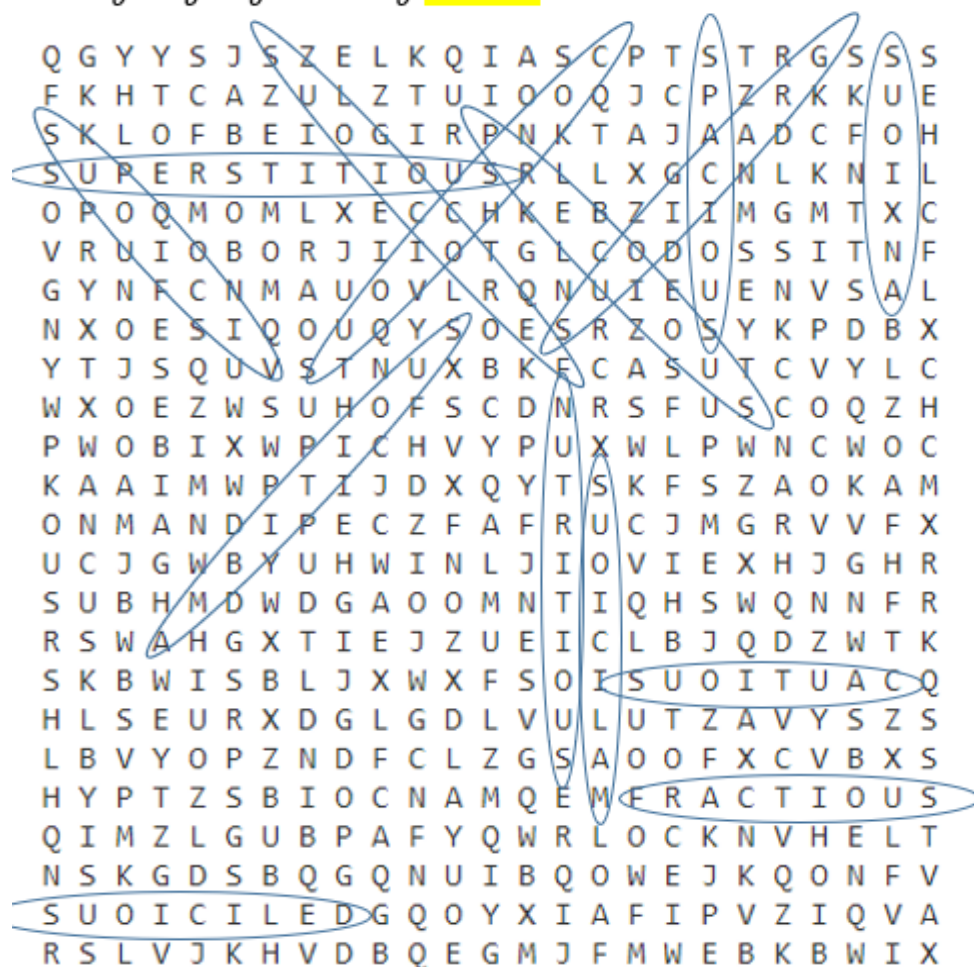
Mangoes which are grown in hot countries taste delicious.

ANSWERS for Activity 1 – spelling task

1. I was **conscious** of the time – I was running late.
2. You have to be **cautious** when using tools.
3. There was an **infectious** disease spreading through the valley.
4. He was acting in a **gracious** manner towards others.
5. This room is very **spacious**; I could fit 3 sofas in it!
6. The story he told me was **fictitious**, as it was all made up.
7. The detective was **suspicious** of the criminal.
8. That cake is very **delicious** but not very **nutritious**.
9. My necklace is **precious**, so I keep it in a box.
10. That dog is a **vicious** beast!
11. You have to be **tenacious** if you want to succeed in life!

conscious, precious, suspicious,
delicious, vicious, spacious, gracious,
ferocious, malicious, tenacious,
ambitious, cautious, infectious,
nutritious, pretentious, fictitious,
superstitious, fractious, anxious

The young boy was very **anxious** about the race.



Find the spellings
in the
wordsearch
below!

Activity 2 – Answers

Warming up*

Q1

Award 1 mark for the correct box ticked

tie ☒

Q2

lost and I was very u n happy.

We went to a football game. Our team

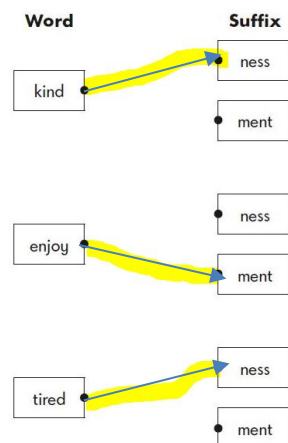
Q3

Award 1 mark for the correct box ticked.

a suffix ☒

Q4

Draw a line to match each word to the **suffix** that turns it into a noun.



Q5

Award 1 mark for:

- ing

Q6

Award 1 mark for:

- er

Feeling confident **

Q1

Award 1 mark for three correct suffixes added.

foxes

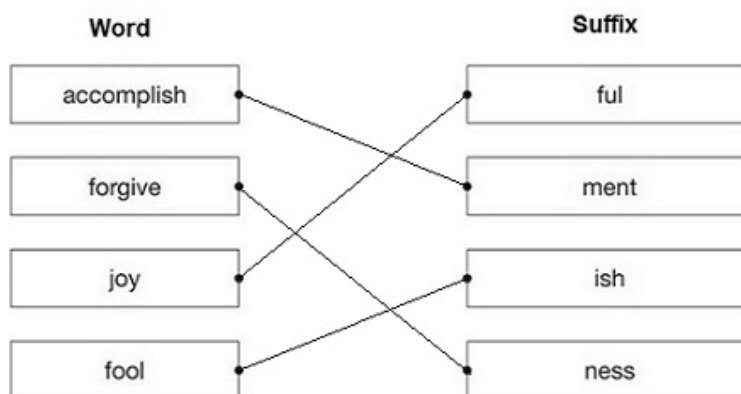
cards

matches

Do not accept responses that

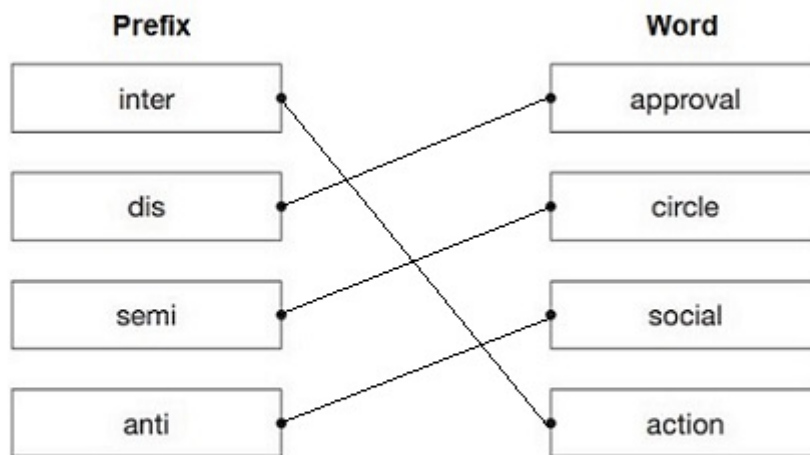
Q2

Award 1 mark for all **four** lines correctly drawn.



Q3

Award 1 mark for all **four** correct.



Q4

Award 1 mark for the correct box ticked.

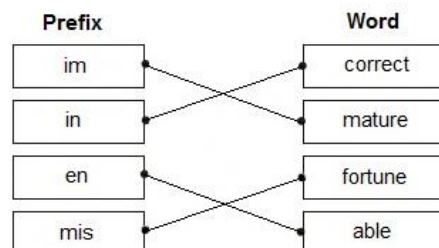
many ☒

Q5

to play again ☒

Q6

Award 1 mark for all **four** correct.



Q7

Award 1 mark for two correct words inserted.

Our school believes in equality for all pupils.

We took additional clothing in case it turned cold.

Do not accept misspellings.

Q8

Award 1 mark for two correct words derived from the word thought, e.g.

Olisa was a very thoughtful / thoughtless girl.

The children looked thoughtfully / thoughtlessly at the poster on the wall.

Do not accept misspellings.

Q9

Award 1 mark for an explanation of both sentences, e.g.

The chef said the pasta was uncooked.

This means that the pasta *has not been cooked*.

This means that the pasta *is not cooked (at all)*.

The chef said the pasta was undercooked.

This means that the pasta *isn't fully cooked*.

This means that the pasta *isn't cooked enough*.

Ready for a challenge ***

- Q1 Queen Victoria, was queen of England,
from 1837 to 1901. ☐
- Queen Victoria's husband, whose name
was Albert, was born in Germany. ☒
- Queen Victoria reigned for longer than any
other English monarch. ☒
- Queen Victoria, who had nine children,
had 42 grandchildren. ☒

Q2

Award 1 mark for a correctly placed comma and semi-colon.

Ladies and gentlemen, please take your seats; this afternoon's
performance is about to begin.

Q3

The teacher, however, was not amused.

The novel, which is a fantastic story, only took me two days to read.

Award 1 mark for all four commas placed correctly.

Q4

Award 1 mark for an explanation that there are three named people in the second sentence, e.g.

- *In the second one there are three people called Jake, Thomas and Lily.*
- *There are more people in the second sentence.*
- *In the first one, there are two people and in the second one there are three.*
- *1. Two people 2. Three people*

Also accept responses that demonstrate understanding without referring to the second sentence, e.g.

- *There are only two people called Jake Thomas and Lily in the first sentence.*
- *In the first one, Thomas is Jake's surname and not another person.*

Do not accept responses that do not explain specifically how the meaning has changed, e.g.

- *It uses it for a list.*
- *It changes the number of people.*

There are no spelling or punctuation requirements for this question.

Q5

Award 1 mark for two commas and a semi-colon in the correct places.

Last Wednesday, we performed a play at school; I invited my
parents to come and watch. When I first went on stage, I was
so nervous that I nearly forgot my lines.

Q6

a) **Award 1 mark** for the correct response.

- Brackets / a pair of brackets

b) **Award 1 mark** for the correct response.

- Commas / a pair of commas

or

- Dashes / a pair of dashes

Q7

a) **Award 1 mark** for a correctly placed comma.

After they left Jon, Sally and Bob went to the cinema.

b) **Award 1 mark** for correctly placed commas.

After they left, Jon, Sally and Bob went to the cinema.

Do not accept the use of a serial comma.

After they left, Jon, Sally, and Bob went to the cinema.

Award 1 mark for an explanation of the meaning of both sentences, e.g.

- *The commas in the first sentence mean that all mangoes taste delicious/all mangoes are grown in hot countries.
There are no commas in the second sentence, so it means that only mangoes grown in hot countries taste delicious.*

Also accept responses that are not written in full sentences.

Do not accept responses that explain only one sentence.

Do not accept responses that discuss the function of the commas without fully explaining the effect on the meaning, e.g.

- *There are commas in the first sentence so those words aren't important.*