

Someone has removed all the inverted commas from the extract below.
Can you improve it by adding the correct punctuation?

Use these punctuation marks:

" "	.
Inverted commas	Full stop



Can Dog sleep in the tent with us tonight, Dad? I ask, grabbing Dog around the belly so that he can't run off after a frenzied squirrel

We can't have that, Bee, Dad says The tent is for humans Dog wants to sleep outside, where the air is fresh

If any dog deserves to sleep inside, it's him, I say Plus, it's raining

Dog loves the rain, says Dad Gloopy brain, gloopy brain... he sings Dad is always singing to himself He's that sort of dad

No, Dog hates the rain, I say defiantly, as Dog breaks free and trots off cheerfully through the hammering drops into the underbrush

When Did It Happen?

Fronted Adverbials for Time

Add a fronted adverbial for time to each of the sentences below. You can use the suggested time adverbials in the box below or you can think of one of your own. Remember, you must add a comma after the fronted adverbial.

After lunch	During the film	Last summer	After getting out of bed
At night	Before running the race	When she fell over	Whilst cooking dinner

1. _____ Sheila ate her breakfast.
2. _____ Jack cleaned his teeth and got ready for bed.
3. _____ we went to Spain for a holiday.
4. _____ we ate a delicious dessert.
5. _____ Ryan did some warm-up exercises.
6. _____ Ben and Holly ate popcorn.
7. _____ Phoebe started to cry.
8. _____ Dad burnt his hand.

Expanded Noun Phrases

A note to parents: An **expanded noun phrase** gives more detail or information about a noun in a simple noun phrase. This is usually done by adding adjectives to describe the noun in the noun phrase, for example:

She walked through the dark, mysterious forest.

In the example above, the expanded noun phrase is 'the dark, mysterious forest', the words 'dark' and 'mysterious' have been used to expand the noun phrase. They make writing more interesting as they help the reader to build an image in their mind.

Read the following sentences. Underline or circle the **expanded noun phrase** in each sentence.

1. The brightly-coloured parrot flew through the canopy.
2. After his lunch, Harold ate a sweet, delicious chocolate brownie.
3. Under the waves, the stripy fish swam quickly through the reef.
4. In a forest clearing, a dark, mysterious jaguar sauntered by the water.
5. "Pass me the blue shoes please," Mum asked Sophia.
6. As John sat at the bus stop, he saw three large, black cars go past.
7. "These strawberry yoghurts are out of date!" complained the customer in the shop.
8. "Whose is this writing pencil?" asked the teacher as she held it in the air.
9. When he reached the top, the climber stared at the vast, breath-taking view.
10. Happy and elated, the winning team held their trophy in the air.

Match the Pronoun with Its Noun

In the following paragraph, there are lots of pronouns. Can you circle them all?

Chocolate first came from Central America. It was originally called Xocolatl. When Spanish explorers travelled to the New World, they found many unknown foods there. These were brought back as gifts for their kings and queens. In 1847, Joseph Fry made the first chocolate bar, which he called 'Chocolate Cream'. British people must love chocolate, because on average we eat about 8.5kg each every year, which could make us very fat!

Now find the noun or noun phrase each pronoun belongs to. Write them as a pair, like this:

'it' = chocolate