National curriculum tests



English reading

Paper 1: reading prompt and answer booklet

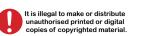
First name	
Middle name	
Last name	

PRACTICE TEST C

TheSchoolRun's practice tests are similar in format and style to a typical KS1 SATs paper. They do not include any official questions and they are not endorsed by any official examining body. © TheSchoolRun

Total marks





KS1 SATs English reading

TheSchoolRun practice papers

Paper 1: instructions

Give your child the Reading 1 text (Rumplestiltskin) before the Reading 2 text (Woollen clothes).

Give your child the test and a pen or pencil.

Read out the practice questions a) and b) and let your child do these.

Explain to your child that they do not need to worry too much about correct spelling, capital letters and full stops (there is no mark for this, the test purely tests comprehension), but that they must make sure their writing can be easily read.

If they make a mistake they can cross or rub out the word and write it again above the error.

Let them do the story part of the test (Rumplestiltskin) on their own. You are not allowed to read anything out loud in this test. Tell them to let you know when they finish the questions on the story.

When they are ready to start the information text part of the test (Woollen clothes), read out the practice questions c) and d) and let them do these.

Let them do the information text part of the test without any help.

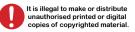
The whole test should take about 30 minutes to complete, but it is not strictly timed, so they can have a bit more time if they need it.

Use the answers to mark your child's test. You may need to use your judgement with some of the answers, as these are likely to vary widely.

Give one mark for each correct answer, unless otherwise specified.

There are a total of 20 marks for this test (do not award marks for the practice questions).





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Rumplestiltskin



There was once a carpenter who was very poor and in need of a job. He went to the king and begged him to employ him in his royal palace.

Practice questions

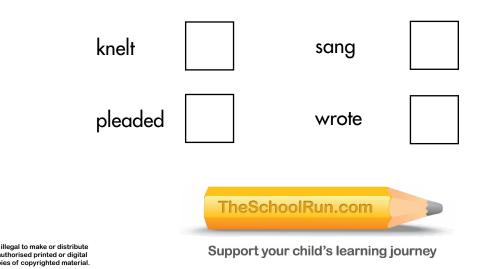
Why did the carpenter go to the king?



9

What does the word **begged** mean?

Tick **one.**





The king said he had no need of him, which made the carpenter tell a terrible lie:

"Maybe you would like to know that I have a daughter who can spin straw into gold."

"Very well," said the king, "bring your daughter to the palace tomorrow and we'll have some straw ready for her."



What was the lie the carpenter told?

Tick **one.**

That his daughter had blonde hair.

That his daughter was very rich.

That	his d	augl	hter	cou	d
spin	straw	/ into	o go	ld.	

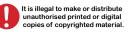
That his daughter could make jumpers.





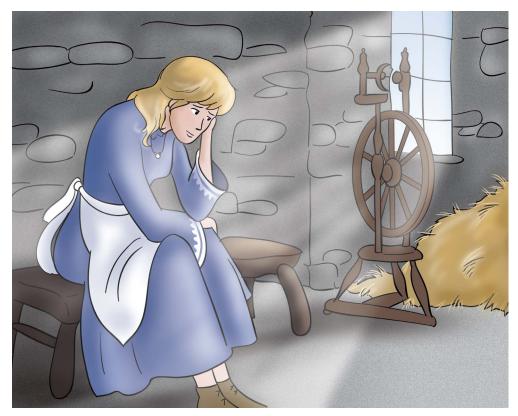
What does the king tell the carpenter to do?





When the carpenter told his daughter Sarah about his lie, she was very afraid. Would the king imprison her when he found out the truth?

At the palace, on the king's orders, Sarah was locked up in a room full



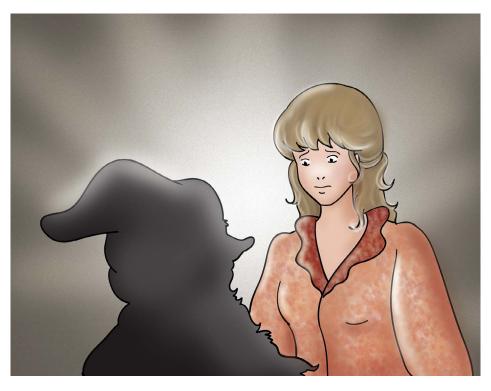
of straw and a spinning wheel, with no idea of what to do. Suddenly, an imp jumped through the window.

"I'll help you," he said, "as long as you give me your first-born child."

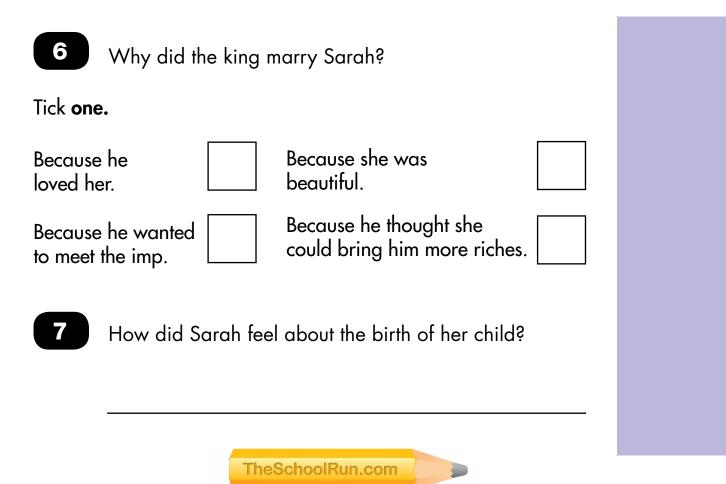
3	What was Sarah afraid of?	
4	Who says he will help her?	
5	What does she have to give him in return?	
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Sarah felt she had no choice, so she agreed. Before long the little imp had spun all the straw in the room into gold.

The king was very happy about this and decided to marry Sarah, thinking she would always be able to spin straw into riches



for him. Before long, their first child was born: a perfect little boy. Happy as she was to have a beautiful child, Sarah was heart-broken to know she would soon lose him.



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Through her tears she saw the imp appear at the window, rubbing his hands with glee.

"A lovely little boy!" he smiled. "Give him to me!"

"No!" Sarah shouted.

"Very well," said the imp. "I'll let you keep him... but only if you can guess my name!" Cackling to himself, he leapt back out of the window.

Through her tears she saw the imp appear at the window, rubbing his hands with glee.

What does the word **glee** mean in this sentence?

Tick one.

8

Fear



Happiness



Boredom

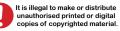


Disappointment



The imp says that Sarah can keep the baby, as long as she does what?





9



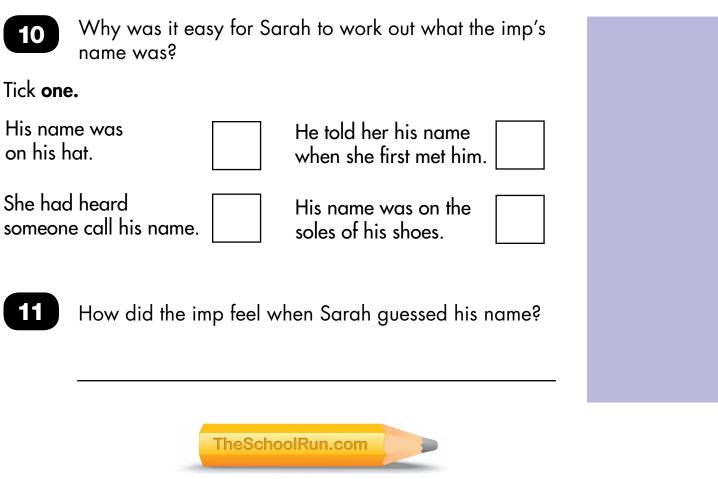
The imp was very foolish, and didn't realise that his name had been sewn onto the soles of his shoes by his mother many years before. Sarah smiled as she watched him climb out of the window, happy to know she would keep her child after all.

A day later the imp returned. "Well?" he said, sure that she would not be able to solve his challenge.



"Your name is... Rumplestiltskin!"

The imp flew into a terrible rage. He spun around on the spot, then turned into an angry ball of flames and disappeared in a puff of smoke.



Woollen clothes



What are your clothes made of? If you look on the label sewn into them, you will be able to find out. The label also has symbols on it that tell you how you should wash, dry and iron your clothes.



Practice questions

How can you find out what your clothes are made of?



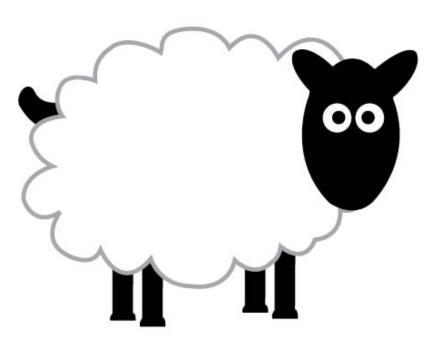
С

What do the symbols tell you?





In the modern age we wear clothes that are made of man-made fibres, such as polyester, acrylic and nylon. We also wear clothes that are made from natural fibres, such as cotton and wool. Have you ever thought about where a woollen jumper comes from? It starts its life on a sheep!



Name one man-made fibre:

13

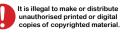
12

Name one natural fibre:

14

Where do you get wool for a jumper from?





A farmer will cut the wool off a sheep using shears.



The wool will have oils, dirt and manure on it, so will need to be cleaned. A farmer will use soap to clean the wool but will also put it in an acid bath.



15

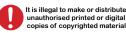
What does a farmer use to cut the wool off a sheep?

16

The farmer uses two things to clean the wool. What are they?

Tick **two** of the following:





The clean wool is then pulled apart, ready for spinning. A long time ago, people used spinning wheels to spin wool. The wool would be fed into the spinning wheel and come out as a single thread of yarn, ready to knit with. We now have machines to turn wool into yarn.





To make the wool into an item of clothing it can either be knitted using knitting needles, or, again, a machine can be used.



What does a spinning wheel do?

It cleans the wool.



It changes the colour of the wool.



It turns wool into a single thread.



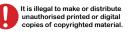
It knits the wool.



18

What can you use to knit the wool?





Wool can be used for all number of different things, such as: socks, scarves, jumpers, blankets and cushion covers. You have to be careful when washing clothes made of wool. They need to be washed on a lower temperature than most clothes, because otherwise they will shrink.



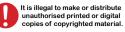


Name two things you can make from wool:



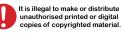
What happens if you don't wash woollen clothes the right way?





END OF TEST





Answers: Rumplestiltskin

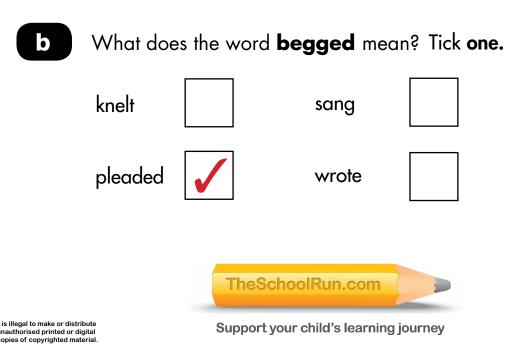


Practice questions

a

Why did the carpenter go to the king?

He needed a job. / He wanted the king to employ him in the royal palace.





1

What was the lie the carpenter told? Tick one.

That his daughter had blonde hair. That his daughter could spin straw into gold.



That his daughter was very rich.

That his daughter could make jumpers.

- 2 What does the king tell the carpenter to do? Bring his daughter to the palace.
- 3 What was Sarah afraid of? That the king might put her in prison if he found out.
- 4 Who says he will help her? An imp.
- 5 What does she have to give him in return? Her first-born child.



Why did the king marry Sarah? Tick **one.**

Because he loved her.



beautiful.

Because he wanted to meet the imp.

Decensiona ha thauacht cha
Because he thought she
could bring him more riche
could bring nim more riche

Because she was



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7 How did Sarah feel about the birth of her child? She was very happy. / She was sad to know she would lose him.

Through her tears she saw the imp appear at the window, rubbing his hands with glee.

What does the word **glee** mean in this sentence? Tick **one.**

Fear



Happiness



Boredom



Disappointment

	_

9 The imp says that Sarah can keep the baby, as long as she does what?

Guesses his name.



8

Why was it easy for Sarah to work out what the imp's name was? Tick **one.**

His name was on his hat.

He
wh

He told her his name when she first met him.



She had heard someone call his name.

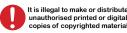
His name was on the soles of his shoes.



T

How did the imp feel when Sarah guessed his name? He flies into a rage. / He is very angry.

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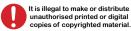
Practice questions

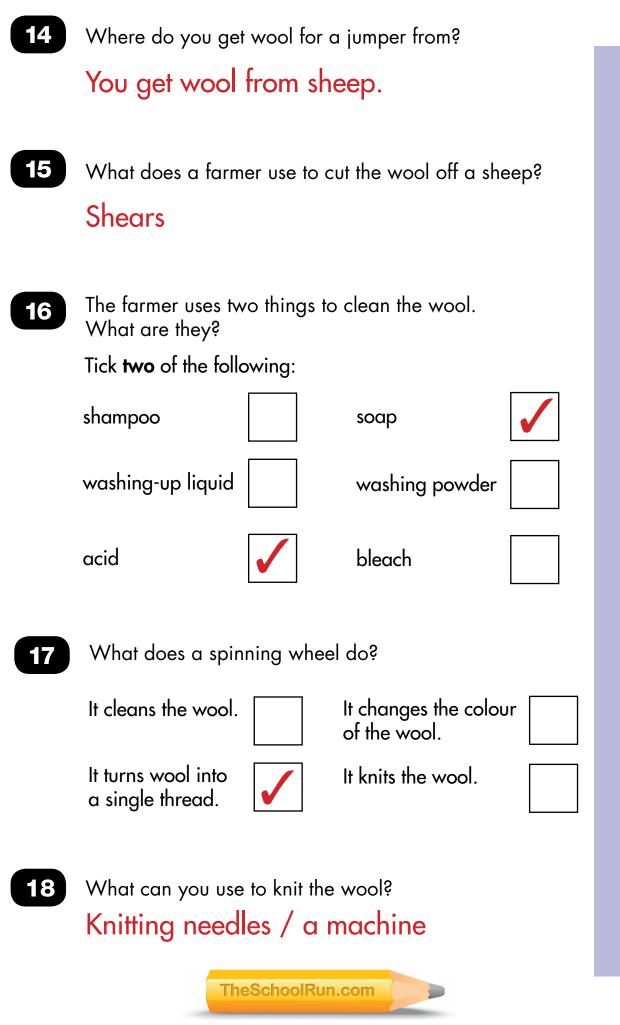
- C How can you find out what your clothes are made of? Look on the label.
 - What do the symbols tell you?
 How to wash, dry and iron your clothes.
- 12
- Name one man-made fibre:
- Polyester / acrylic / nylon.



Name one natural fibre: Cotton / wool.

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19

Name two things you can make from wool:

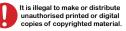
Any two of the following: socks, scarves, jumpers, blankets, cushion covers.



What happens if you don't wash woollen clothes the right way?

They shrink.





National curriculum tests



English reading

Paper 2: reading answer booklet

First name	
Middle name	
Last name	

PRACTICE TEST C

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Total marks



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KS1 SATs English reading

TheSchoolRun practice papers

Paper 2: instructions

If your child struggled with Reading Paper 1, they might not be ready for Reading Paper 2. You might want to do some other Reading 1 papers (working through them together, rather than in test conditions) and then move on to Reading 2 when your child is more confident.

Give your child the texts and the questions for this test. They will also need a pencil or pen.

You are not allowed to give your child any help with this test. You must not read out any questions at all.

Explain to your child that they do not need to worry too much about correct spelling, capital letters and full stops (there is no mark for this, the test purely tests comprehension), but that they must make sure their writing can be easily read.

If they make a mistake they can cross or rub out the word and write it again above the error.

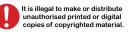
Your child will probably need about 40 minutes to complete this test, but it is not strictly timed, so you can give them a bit more time if they need it.

Use the answers to mark your child's test. You may need to use your judgement with some of the answers, as these are likely to vary widely.

Give one mark for each correct answer, unless otherwise specified.

There are a total of 20 marks for this test.





The Snow Maiden

An old couple lived in the woods in Russia where the snow fell silently day after day. They were very poor and lived in a log hut. They spent their days searching for food in the biting wind and chopping wood for fuel until their hands were blistered by the cold. They were sad and lonely because they had no children and were worried for the future as they would have no-one to look after them when they became too old to look after themselves.

One day, to occupy themselves, they began to roll up the snow and shape it into a human form. They got very involved in this, and kept shaping the snow diligently until it began to resemble a beautiful girl. Once they had finished, they were amazed by their own handiwork.

"Look, wife," said the old man, "it's our daughter, the Snow Maiden."

The couple looked at each other and they both had tears in their eyes. They didn't realise that they had been watched by Father Frost, a winter god who lived in the tall fir trees. Father Frost felt sorry for the couple and decided to make them feel better. He raised his great crystal staff and shook it so that lightning rippled through the forest.

At that very same second, the couple turned round to see the snow sculpture had turned into a beautiful young girl. She had long, ash-blonde hair and was wearing a shimmering white dress that fell down to the snow on the ground.

> The couple could not believe their eyes: here, at last, was a beautiful daughter come to care for them and bring them great love. They welcomed her into their home and let her sit by the fire to warm herself. They made her some humble stew which she accepted gratefully.

> > The Snow Maiden lived with the couple for several months, happily helping them to search for food and

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chop wood. She loved life in the forest: listening to the owls hooting in the trees, looking at the patterns made by frost on the lakes, watching the snow fall silently on the pure white mountains.

However, the Snow Maiden soon realised that there was a town near the wood, and it was full of people. Fascinated by other creatures that were made in her own form, she sneaked away to visit one day. She was amazed by what she saw: people walked arm in arm chatting, children ran around in circles,

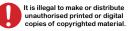
shreiking happily. They wore clothes of different colours and made noises that she had never heard before. One day she heard an especially beautiful noise: a flute being played by a young shepherd-boy. As soon as the Snow Maiden heard the music and saw the boy's face, she realised she was in love. At that moment, the shepherd-boy looked up at the Snow Maiden and was spellbound by the beautiful, pale creature; he, too, fell in love with her.

The Snow Maiden suddenly experienced a strange sensation in her feet. She looked down to see that they were melting! The shepherd-boy looked

on in horror as her features appeared to slide down her face and her beautiful human form turned to a puddle of water in the gutter.

As soon as the Snow Maiden melted, the harsh snow that had covered the forest disappeared. A warm sun appeared in the sky and buds of green poked their way out of the branches of the trees. The lakes turned from harsh ice to clear, sparkling blue water. Spring had come at last! Life became easier for the old couple and although they were resigned to the loss of their magic daughter, her memory lived on in their hearts.





Snow

Did you know that snow is formed when water vapour from clouds turns to ice? This can only happen when the air is very cold.



Snow facts

This is a picture of a snowflake that has been magnified (made bigger) several times. Hard to believe, but all snowflakes have six points or sides. People believe that, like fingerprints, no two snowflakes are the same.

Snowflakes are usually less than 1cm wide, but the largest one recorded was said to be bigger than a saucepan!

Snow is not actually white, but clear. It looks white because of the way the light reflects off the ice crystals.

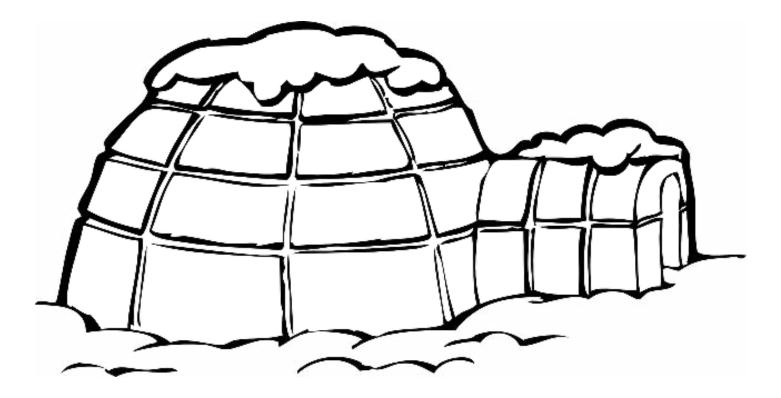
Hot and cold countries

Look at this map of the world. There is an invisible line around the centre of the Earth called the Equator. This part of the Earth is nearest to the sun, so is the hottest. The countries far north and south of the Equator are the countries that are coldest and get the most snow. Countries like Russia, Norway and Canada get very cold and experience temperatures well below zero. The coldest temperature recorded in London was 2 degrees below zero, but temperatures far north and south of the Equator reach 40 to 50 degrees below zero!



The most snow to fall over a 24hour period was in Colorado, North America, in 1921, when 190cm of snow fell to the ground. That is about the height of your front door!

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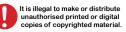


Snowy homes

Eskimos living in Greenland and Canada make shelters out of snow called igloos.

Surprisingly, snow that has been pressed together is good at keeping you warm because it doesn't let the cold air in.





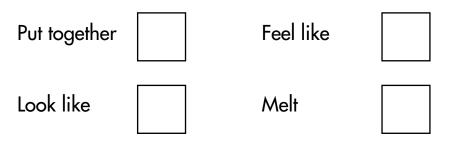
Questions 1-11 are on The Snow Maiden

Find and copy two words from the first paragraph that tell you that life for the old couple was hard:



They kept shaping the snow diligently until it began to resemble a beautiful girl.

Tick the word that you think has the same meaning as resemble.



3

Why did the couple cry after they made the snow sculpture?





5

How did the couple welcome the girl into their home? Find one example:

6 What did the girl like about the forest? Find one thing:

7

What did the Snow Maiden find fascinating about the town?



What happened when the Snow Maiden fell in love?



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9 How did people know that spring had arrived? Give one example:

10

Draw lines to match these characters to the things they did:

The Snow Maiden

The couple

Turned the snow sculpture to a real girl with magic.

Made a snow sculpture of a girl.

Father Frost

Went into the town to watch the people.

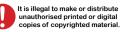


11

Put numbers 1 - 5 next to each of the following events, to show when they happened in the story. The first one has been done for you:

The Snow Maiden went to the town and fell in love.	
A couple were sad they did not have a child.	1
The Snow Maiden helped the couple collect wood.	
The Snow Maiden melted and spring appeared.	
Father Frost gave the couple a child.	





Questions 12-19 are about Snow



How is snow formed?

13

Look at the section: **Snow Facts**. Put ticks in the table to show which statements are true and which are false. The first one has been done for you:

Fact	True	False
Snowflakes have eight points.		\
People believe that no two snowflakes are the same.		
Snowflakes are usually less than 1cm wide.		
Snow is white.		
Many snowflakes are bigger than a saucepan.		

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Name one country that gets very cold:



What was the name of the place where the most snow fell over a 24-hour period?



How much snow fell in that time?

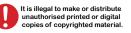


Where do Eskimos live?



Why are igloos good at keeping you warm?

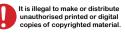




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END OF TEST





Answers to questions on The Snow Maiden

Award one mark for each answer unless otherwise stated.



Find and copy two words from the first paragraph that tell you that life for the old couple was hard:

Accept any two of the following: poor / biting wind / blistered / sad / lonely / worried



They kept shaping the snow diligently until it began to resemble a beautiful girl.

Tick the word that you think has the same meaning as resemble.



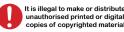


Why did the couple cry after they made the snow sculpture?

Accept an answer that shows child understands that the couple were sad not to have a child, for example:

They wanted a child, but all they could do was make one out of snow. OR She was like their child, but was not real.

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4. How did Father Frost make them feel better?

He turned the snow sculpture they had made into a real girl.

5

How did the couple welcome the girl into their home? Find one example:

Any one of the following: They let her sit by the fire. / They gave her stew.

6

What did the girl like about the forest? Find one thing:

Any one of the following: listening to the owls hooting in the trees / looking at the patterns made by frost on the lakes / watching the snow fall silently on the pure white mountains. (Your child does not have to copy the entire phrase, just enough to make sense.)

7

What did the Snow Maiden find fascinating about the town?

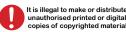
The people



What happened when the Snow Maiden fell in love?

She melted.

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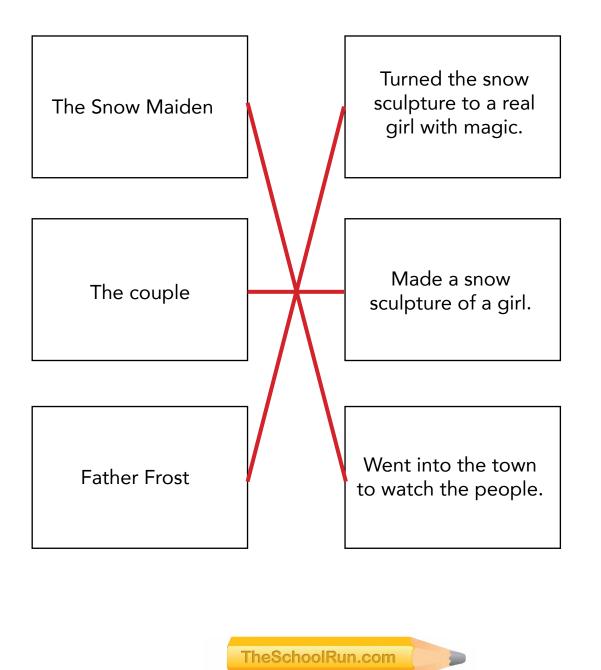
9

How did people know that spring had arrived? Give one example:

Any one of the following: snow disappeared / warm sun appeared / buds of green poked out / lakes turned from ice to water.



Draw lines to match these characters to the things they did:



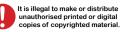
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11

Put numbers 1 - 5 next to each of the following events, to show when they happened in the story. The first one has been done for you:

The Snow Maiden went to the town and fell in love.	4
A couple were sad they did not have a child.	1
The Snow Maiden helped the couple collect wood.	3
The Snow Maiden melted and spring appeared.	5
Father Frost gave the couple a child.	2





Answers to questions about Snow

Award one mark for each answer unless otherwise stated.



How is snow formed?

Water vapour from clouds turns to ice.

13 Look at the section: **Snow Facts**. Put ticks in the table to show which statements are true and which are false. The first one has been done for you:

Fact	True	False
Snowflakes have eight points.		\
People believe that no two snowflakes are the same.		
Snowflakes are usually less than 1cm wide.		
Snow is white.		1
Many snowflakes are bigger than a saucepan.		 Image: A start of the start of

Give 2 marks for all four correct, give 1 mark for two or three correct.

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What can you say about countries near the Equator?

They are very hot.



Name one country that gets very cold:

Any one of the following: Russia, Norway and Canada.



What was the name of the place where the most snow fell over a 24-hour period?

Colorado



How much snow fell in that time?

190cm



Where do Eskimos live?

Greenland and Canada



19 Why are igloos good at keeping you warm?

Snow that has been pressed together does not let the cold air in.



National curriculum tests



English grammar, punctuation and spelling Paper 1: spelling

First name	
Middle name	
Last name	

PRACTICE TEST C

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Total marks



KS1 SATs English grammar, punctuation and spelling

TheSchoolRun practice papers

Paper 1: spelling instructions

Give your child the Spelling sheets and a pen or pencil. Keep the Spelling Answers sheets for yourself.

Read out exactly what is written in the Spelling Answers sheets. Your child will need to spell the words in red correctly on their sheets.

Make sure to give your child time to write their words down.

If they make a mistake they can cross or rub out the word and write it again above the error.

If they need a word read out again, it is fine to do this, but you must not help your child with the spelling of any word.

This Spelling Paper 1 should take about 15 minutes, but does not need to be strictly timed.

There are a total of 20 marks for this test (not including the practice question).

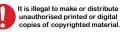




Spelling

- Do you ______ a pencil handy? Ρ.
- **1.** You need to ______ your clothes before P.E.
- **2.** I saw her _____ at the window.
- **3.** I _____ he wasn't at home.
- 4. I got some questions in my test_____.
- There was an empty _____ on the counter. 5.
- 6. We _____ by car to see my grandmother.
- 7. Two of my cousins are still _____.
- 8. I ______ to her invitation by letter.
- **9.** We went ______ in the mountains.
- **10.** Leaves were _____ off the trees.

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11.	My brother is very	
		— ·

12. There was ______ in the biscuit jar.

13. Smoke was billowing out of the _____.

14. There was a ______ swimming on the pond.

15. I spent some time learning the difficult _____.

- **16.** The pirate found the ______ at the bottom of the sea.
- **17.** I had to be ______ when washing my mum's vase.
- **18.** A ______ of the road had been closed.
- **19.** The ______ growled angrily.
- **20.** _____ at my school was in the hall.

END OF SPELLING TEST

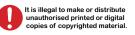


Spelling - Answers

Practice question Do you have a pencil handy?

- **1.** You need to change your clothes before P.E.
- 2. I saw her face at the window.
- **3.** I knew he wasn't at home.
- **4.** I got some questions in my test wrong.
- 5. There was an empty bottle on the counter.
- 6. We travel by car to see my grandmother.
- 7. Two of my cousins are still babies.
- **8.** I replied to her invitation by letter.
- 9. We went hiking in the mountains.
- **10.** Leaves were dropping off the trees.





- **11.** My brother is very tall.
- **12.** There was nothing in the biscuit jar.
- **13.** Smoke was billowing out of the chimney.
- **14.** There was a swan swimming on the pond.
- **15.** I spent some time learning the difficult word.
- **16.** The pirate found the treasure at the bottom of the sea.
- 17. I had to be careful when washing my mum's vase.
- **18.** A section of the road had been closed.
- **19.** The bear growled angrily.
- **20.** Everybody at my school was in the hall.

END OF SPELLING TEST



National curriculum tests



English grammar, punctuation and spelling Paper 2: questions

First name	
Middle name	
Last name	

PRACTICE TEST C

TheSchoolRun's practice tests are similar in format and style to a typical KS1 SATs paper. They do not include any official questions and they are not endorsed by any official examining body. © TheSchoolRun

Total marks





KS1 SATs

English grammar, punctuation and spelling

TheSchoolRun practice papers

Paper 2: grammar and punctuation questions instructions

Give your child the test and a pen or pencil.

Read out the practice questions and let them complete them.

Let your child do the rest of the test without giving them any help. However, if they need a question read out loud, you can do this.

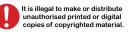
If they make a mistake they can cross or rub out the word and write it again above the error.

This test should take about 20 minutes, but it is not strictly timed, so you can give your child a bit longer if they need it.

Use the answers to mark the test.

There are a total of 20 marks for this test, one per each correctly answered question unless otherwise stated. Do not award marks for the practice questions.



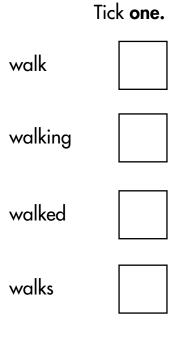


Practice questions

a

Tick the word that completes the sentence.

I was ______ to the station when I saw my friend across the road.

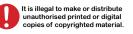


b

Write one word on the line below to complete the sentence in the **past tense**.

I ______ the computer on.



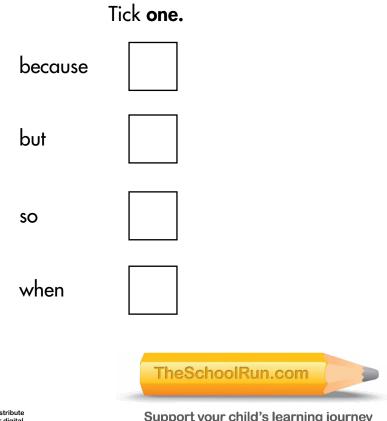


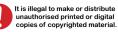
Write the missing punctuation mark to complete the sentence below.

The rubbish needs to be taken out soon

Tick the correct word to complete the sentence below.

He wanted to see the monster in the cave, he was too scared.





3 Insert an apostrophe in the correct place in the sentence below:

Claires bag was in her locker.

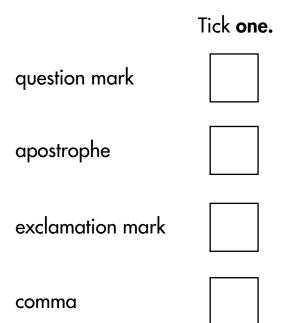
4. This contracted word is made up of two separate words. Write the two words here:

he'll



What type of punctuation should go at the end of this 5 sentence?

Where are your shoes



What type of word is underlined in the sentence below? 6

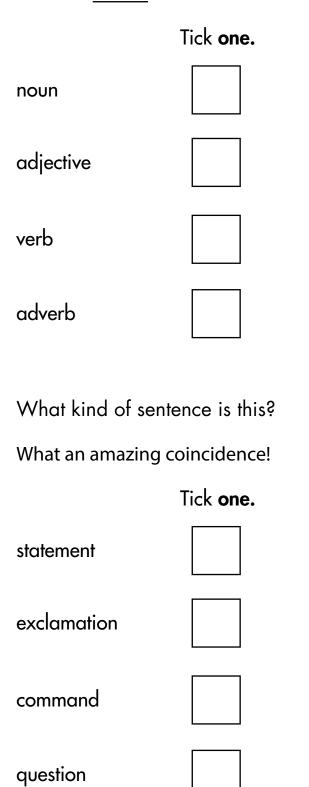
There were lots of red flowers in the garden.





What type of word is underlined in the sentence below?

He crept quietly into the room.



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8

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Tick the sentence that is a statement:

Pick up your rubbish and put it in the bin.

This is the best chocolate brownie ever!

Where are you going?

I live in a house with three bedrooms.

See if you can add a suffix to this word to make it a new word:

joy _____

















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Underline the verbs in the sentence below:

We will drive to the beach and then swim in the sea.



Underline the nouns in the sentence below:

The chicken roasted slowly in the hot oven.





13 Tick the sentence that is correct:

He smiled at me when he came into the room.

He smiled at me when he come into the room.

He smiles at me when he come into the room.

He smiles at me when he came into the room.







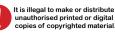


14

Tick to show whether each sentence is in the past tense or the present tense:

Sentence	Past tense	Present tense
My best friend is called Pauline.		
We have two black and white cats.		
I had my spelling test last Monday.		

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Underline the words in the following sentence that need capital letters:

we are going to london on sunday



Change each of the verbs in bold so that they are in the past tense. The first one has been done for you:

I **spend** <u>spent</u> all my money on sweets.

My mum **cooks** _____ a lasagne last week.

The boys **run** _____ across the field.

(2 marks)

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Write the words **has not** in their contracted form in the following sentence:

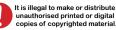
He _____ done his homework yet.

18

Fay asked her teacher if she could go on the computer.

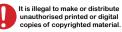
Write Fay's question to her teacher in the speech bubble below. Remember to use the correct punctuation, but don't worry about speech marks as you're writing in a speech bubble.





END OF TEST





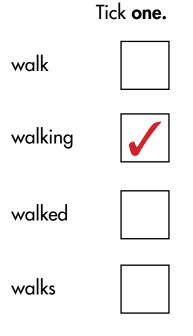
ANSWERS

Practice questions

a

Tick the word that completes the sentence.

I was ______ to the station when I saw my friend across the road.



b

Write one word on the line below to complete the sentence in the **past tense**.

I ______ the computer on.

Give one mark for a word that makes sense, written in the past tense: **turned**, **switched**, **put** etc.



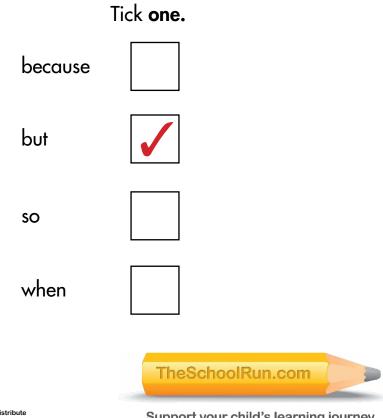


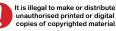
Write the missing punctuation mark to complete the sentence below.

The rubbish needs to be taken out soon.

Tick the correct word to complete the sentence below.

He wanted to see the monster in the cave, he was too scared.





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3 Insert an apostrophe in the correct place in the sentence below:

Claire's bag was in her locker.

4 This contracted word is made up of two separate words. Write the two words here:

he'll he will or he shall



5 What type of punctuation should go at the end of this sentence?

Where are your shoes?

Tick one.

question mark



apostrophe



exclamation mark

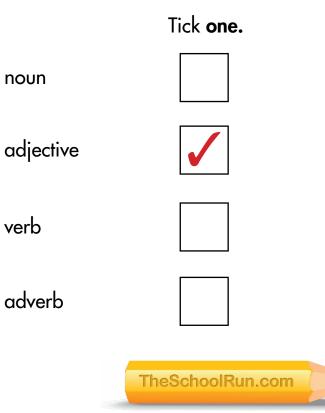


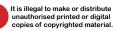
comma



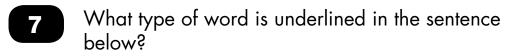
What type of word is underlined in the sentence below?

There were lots of red flowers in the garden.

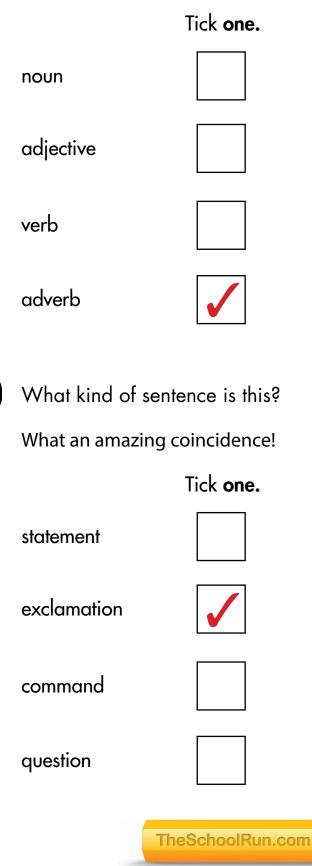




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He crept quietly into the room.



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Pick up your rubbish and put it in the bin.

This is the best chocolate brownie ever!

Where are you going?

I live in a house with three bedrooms.

See if you can add a suffix to this word to make it a new word:

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joy joyful or joyless





Tick one.







Underline the verbs in the sentence below:

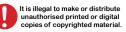
We will drive to the beach and then swim in the sea.



Underline the nouns in the sentence below:

The chicken roasted slowly in the hot oven.





13 Tick the sentence that is correct:

He smiled at me when he came into the room.

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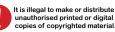


14

Tick to show whether each sentence is in the past tense or the present tense:

Sentence	Past tense	Present tense
My best friend is called Pauline.		 Image: A second s
We have two black and white cats.		\
I had my spelling test last Monday.		

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Underline the words in the following sentence that need capital letters:

We are going to London on Sunday.



Change each of the verbs in bold so that they are in the past tense. The first one has been done for you:

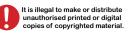
I **spend** <u>spent</u> all my money on sweets.

My mum **cooks** <u>cooked</u> a lasagne last week.

The boys **run** <u>ran</u> across the field.

(2 marks)

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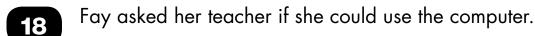


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Write the words **has not** in their contracted form in the following sentence:

He hasn't done his homework yet.



Write Fay's question to her teacher in the speech bubble below. Remember to use the correct punctuation, but don't worry about speech marks as you're writing in a speech bubble.

Give two marks for an appropriate question that starts with a capital letter and ends with a question mark, for example:

