

B**Adjectives**

Adjectives tell us more information about nouns.

The **green** carpet.

We can use more than one **adjective** to describe a **noun**.

The **old brown** dog.

Some adjectives are made by adding **suffixes** to nouns.

hope + less → **hopeless**

1 Complete this passage by adding **adjectives** made from the **nouns** in brackets.

 The (friend) friendly librarian was carefully putting the books in (alphabet) alphabetical order. A book about (poison) poisonous snakes caught her eye.



2 Add your own **adjectives** to this sentence.

 It was a cold, grey winter's morning, and they didn't want to leave their comfy, warm beds.



3 Write these sentences again and put the **adjectives** in the most sensible order.

The (leather black expensive) shoes had gone missing.

 The expensive black leather shoes had gone missing.

A (red racing powerful) car won the first race.

 A powerful red racing car won the first race.

4 Challenge time - commas or no commas! When **adjectives** are used together, sometimes we put **commas** between them. Example: She is a strong, confident athlete.

Write these sentences again and add commas if you think it is the right thing to do.

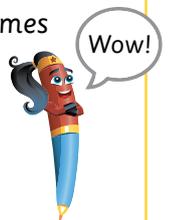
He had black football shorts.

 He had black football shorts.

The happy successful children made a great team.

 The happy, successful children made a great team.

(Clue: add a comma between adjectives if it makes sense to put the word 'and' between them.)



I know what adjectives are and how to use them.

I'm confident

I'm nearly there

C

Verbs

Verbs have different **forms** (spellings) depending on how they are used.

Example: *take, takes, taking, taken, took*

The **tense** of a verb shows **when** something happened.

Example: They *are taking* a break (**present tense**)

They *took* a break (**simple past tense**)

1 Use *speak, speaks, speaking, spoken* or *spoke* to fill in the gaps below.

 Last week, the visitor *spoke* for an hour, but she will only *speak* for ten minutes today. When she *speaks* she seems very happy - I think she enjoys *speaking*.

2 What are the different possible **forms** (spellings) of these verbs?

Eat  *eats* *ate* *eaten* *eating*

Do  *does* *did* *doing* *done*

Sit  *sit* *sitting* *sat*

3 Can you change this sentence from the **present tense** to the **simple past tense**? 

I am swimming in the pool, and I am really enjoying the sunshine.

 *I swam in the pool, and I really enjoyed the sunshine.*

Ouch!

4 Try to write your own sentences using these forms of the **verb 'to lie'** (as in lie on a bed). 

 (lying) *I like lying on my bed.*

 (lie) *The doctor told me to lie down.*

 (lay) *Yesterday, I lay in the garden all afternoon.*

I understand that verbs have different forms and tenses.

I'm confident

I'm nearly there