

SECTION A

WORD USAGE

DIRECTIONS

Read each group of words below. Then, put the words in order to form complete sentences. Write your sentences on the lines provided.

Sample: your Tell trip. about me

1. Betty's at garden. beautiful Look

2. tough a job! What

3. hear the ring? Did you bell

4. your Bring Homework me. book to

5. the carnival? going you Are to

[5 marks]

[STOP]

SECTION A cont.

WORD USAGE

DIRECTIONS

Read the sentences and the words in brackets. Choose the correct word from the brackets to complete the sentences. Write the word on the line provided.

Sample: John _____ my Game Boy on weekends.
(use; uses; using)

6. The dog _____ after the cat.
(run; running; ran)
7. Every time Fred visits the dentist he _____.
(cry; cries; cried)
8. Mom likes _____ cookies for me.
(bake; bakes; baking)
9. Yesterday, the boys _____ at the park.
(play; plays; played)
10. Bob and his sisters _____ going on a field trip tomorrow.
(is; are; was)

[5 marks]

[STOP]

INSTRUCTIONS

Read each sentence carefully. Read the homophones under each sentence. Bubble in the letter next to the correct homophone that is needed to complete each sentence.

Sample

The boys played with _____ marbles.

(A) there (B) their (C) they're

Paul tied a _____ in his laces.

(A) not (B) knot (C) naught

The coach will _____ the scores.

(A) rite (B) right (C) write

I'm bringing the balloons _____ the party.

(A) for (B) four (C) fore

Cindy's greatest _____ is sleeping in the dark.

(A) fare (B) fair (C) fear

The dog left the print of his _____ in the sands.

(A) paws (B) pores (C) pause

[5 marks]
[STOP]

SECTION B SPELLING**DIRECTIONS**

Look at the four words in each group. Decide which one is spelt correctly and bubble in the letter next to it.

Sample:	(a)	leaves
	(b)	leafs
	(c)	leafies
	(d)	leeves

16. (a) stoped
(b) stopped
(c) stoppet
(d) stopied

19. (a) biteing
(b) biting
(c) biting
(d) bitinng

17. (a) becease
(b) beceaus
(c) because
(d) becasue

20. (a) issland
(b) island
(c) iisland
(d) islan

18. (a) remember
(b) remembur
(c) reember
(d) remeber

21. (a) swet
(b) sewet
(c) swett
(d) sweet

[6 marks]

[STOP]

DIRECTIONS

Look at the four words in each group. Bubble in the letter next to the group of words that are written in ABC order.

Sample:

(a)	apple	basket	dance	colour
(b)	bicycle	night	orange	teacher

22. (a) king grass sun orange
(b) candy fork paint rabbit

23. (a) skate stop sail season
(b) family first forest friend

24. (a) Abby Alice Amy Andy
(b) rainbow rubber ring rooster

25. (a) grass green grow grumpy
(b) blue black block blend

[4 marks]
[STOP]

COMPOUND WORDS

DIRECTIONS

A compound word is two words written as one word. Read the words in the box. Complete each set below by writing one word from the box next to each word on the line to form a compound word.

Sample:

Basket _____

time ball room man

pot house time case nail

- 26. book _____
- 27. day _____
- 28. flower _____
- 29. light _____
- 30. toe _____

[5 marks]

[STOP]

DIRECTIONS

Look at the first word in each row. Say it softly to yourself.

Listen to the sound made by the letter or letters which is/are underlined.

Then say the other words in the row quietly to yourself.

Bubble in the letter beside the word that has the same SOUND as the underlined one. The sound can appear anywhere in the word.

Sample: eight

8

(a) my

(b) late

(c) feel

1. book



(a) broom

(b) foot

(c) spoon

2. bread



(a) beat

(b) red

(c) zebra

3. write



(a) why

(b) when

(c) wrap

4. laugh



(a) leaf

(b) lamp

(c) lake

35. mail



- (a) pretty (b) play (c) pet

36. jacks



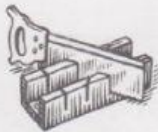
- (a) class (b) clown (c) clocks

37. store



- (a) forty (b) note (c) noon

38. saw



- (a) seen (b) dawn (c) same

39. candy



- (a) day (b) fly (c) baby

40. coat



- (a) some (b) note (c) soup

[10 marks]