

# Key stage 2 English grammar, punctuation and spelling

## PAPER 003

### 1. The Subjunctive Mood

We use the **subjunctive mood** of the verb when we want to show things or conditions that are **not true**. The best way to understand them is to use them. Complete all these sentences below correctly and you will be using the subjunctive mood correctly. Don't worry – you use it every day without thinking about it.

1. If I ..... you, I would buy that bicycle.
2. We could play tennis if it ..... not raining so heavily.
3. You could buy that house if you ..... a millionaire.
4. I wish you ..... able to come with us tomorrow.
5. .... you me, what would you do?



**“If I **were** you, I would spend more time studying proper grammar.”**

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2. Which one of the events in the sentences below is **most likely** to happen? Tick your answer.

We could go for a walk if it stops raining. \_\_\_\_\_

You can come to the movie with us if you want. \_\_\_\_\_

Dad says we will get to the restaurant on time. \_\_\_\_\_

We might go to Florida for the Easter holidays. \_\_\_\_\_

3. Rewrite this sentence so that it begins with the **adverbial**. Punctuate your answer correctly.

The children were out of their beds even before the sun came up.

4. Underline the three determiners in the sentence below.

There wasn't much milk left in the fridge,  
so I bought another bottle.

Remember: A **determiner** precedes (comes before) a **noun**.

We now call **a – an – the** determiners.

5. Add the missing punctuation.

Some people hate sprouts personally I love them!

6. Underline the conjunctions in the sentences below.
- a) Once I'd finished my homework, I watched TV.
  - b) Please wait here whilst I get my gun.
  - c) Since you asked me, I'll tell you what I think.
  - d) Mountaineering is fun though it can be dangerous.
  - e) I've no idea where she's gone.

7. Rewrite the sentence below as direct speech.  
Punctuate the sentence correctly.

Amy politely asked Dan if he wanted an apple.

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8. Rewrite the sentences below in the passive voice.
- 1) An ambulance took him to hospital.
  - 2) Mrs. Cole teaches us French.
  - 3) Jon gave the money to me.
  - 4) The cat caught and ate the mice.
  - 5) Nobody will answer the question correctly.

9. Add a prefix to each of these adjectives to make them opposite in meaning.

\_\_\_\_legible    \_\_\_\_edible    \_\_\_\_repeatable  
\_\_\_\_graceful    \_\_\_\_reversible    \_\_\_\_polite

10. Tick one box in each row to show whether the word *after* is used as a *preposition* or a *subordinating conjunction*.

	<b>conjunction</b>	<b>preposition</b>
We went home <u>after</u> we'd seen the movie.		
<u>After</u> lunch we had a stroll in the park.		
We had free time <u>after</u> the end of the lesson.		
You can have the laptop <u>after</u> I'm finished.		

11. What punctuation could you use to complete this sentence?

I screamed when I turned around and saw \_\_\_\_\_

12. Underline the longest possible noun phrase in the sentence below.

That story about Macbeth and the three witches was fascinating.

13. To which word does the word *others* refer in the sentence below?

Some of the kids in this class support Chelsea; others support Liverpool.

14. In the sentence below, Tom booked the tickets for the train before he collected them. Complete the sentence below, using the correct form of the verb.

Although Tom \_\_\_\_\_ the train tickets in advance, he still had to go and collect them.

15. What does the root word *connect* mean in this word family?

interconnect    disconnect    connective    connection