



W.C. 20th April

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize>

English

After watching the videos and having a go at the practise activities on BBC Bitesize, have a go at these activities. Depending on your confidence choose Mild, Medium or Spicy.

Extensions – You may wish to deepen your learning by looking at the Collins Worksheets provided below by the BBC too.



Monday

Identifying when to use pronouns

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/z64q7nb>

Learn to identify the different types of pronouns and when to use them instead of a noun.

Mild

Read the information about pronouns, then click to the next screen to answer the questions.

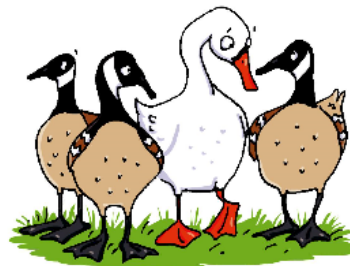
A **pronoun** is a word that **takes the place of a noun**.

Sam knew that **Sam** was different from the other geese.

Sam knew that **he** was different from the other geese.

In this sentence, we use the pronoun **he** instead of the noun **Sam**.

This stops us from **repeating the noun**, making the sentence **sound better**.



Katie asked Harry to give _____ a sweet.

- ☐ a) her, us, me
- ☐ b) she, they, he
- ☐ c) your, I, he

Which of these sentences uses pronouns correctly?

- ☐ a) Ann and Dan were excited because Ann and Dan won the game.
- ☐ b) Gran gave Tom a hug because she loves him.
- ☐ c) The boy knew that the boy could help the lost child.

Medium

them they you his my her

- a) My sister went out for morning run.
- b) "How many sweets have eaten, Imran?" asked Kelly.
- c) The monsters roared loudly as chased us.
- d) We laughed at the tiny monsters because we weren't afraid of .
- e) When Mark had finished homework, he went out.
- f) Before I took the new bag to school, I wrote name inside.

Spicy

6 Think of pronouns to replace the underlined words. Type your pronouns in the space provided.

- a) Martha put Martha's pyjamas on, and then Martha got into bed and Mum read a story to Martha.
- b) Sanjay saw Sanjay's little brother Raj playing in the garden. Sanjay went outside to see if Raj wanted Sanjay to join in.
- c) Bryony and Nathan went zooming down the hill on Bryony and Nathan's sledge. At the bottom of the hill, Bryony and Nathan fell out of the toboggan and there was snow and mud all over Bryony and Nathan.

Tuesday

Writing expanded noun phrases

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/znpgwvx>

To understand what an expanded noun phrase is and be able to write your own.

Mild

A **noun phrase** is a group of words where a noun is the most important word. Here are some examples of very short noun phrases:

the dragon a dragon some dragons this dragon my dragon

The noun in all these phrases is **dragon** or **dragons**.

The words **the**, **a**, **some**, **this** and **my** are called **determiners**. They help us to work out whether we are talking about **a specific** dragon (**the** dragon), **any old** dragon (**a** dragon), **a group** of dragons (**some** dragons), one **particular** dragon (**this** dragon) or a dragon that **belongs** to someone (**my** dragon).

There are many ways to making a **noun phrase** longer. Here is a simple noun phrase:

the dragon

determiner + noun

You can make this phrase longer by adding two **adjectives**. These adjectives tells us more about the dragon:

the fearsome, fiery dragon

determiner + adjectives + noun

You can make it even longer by adding a **preposition phrase**. For example:

the fearsome, fiery dragon with enormous, jagged teeth

determiner + adjectives + noun + preposition phrase

Choose the correct expanded noun phrase to complete the sentence.

tiny, terrified mice

the overgrown country lane

delicious ripe apple, full of juice

huge green spot

friendly old giant with long silver hair

- a) The lives in an enormous castle.
- b) The girl ate a .
- c) The cunning cat chased some .
- d) The hideous monster's nose had a .
- e) The friendly hedgehog walked along the .

Medium

Which one of these is an expanded noun phrase?

- ☐ a) my faithful old dog, Henry
- ☐ b) Henry's paws were covered in sticky mud.
- ☐ c) Henry had been chasing next-door's cheeky cat.

Which of these sentences includes an expanded noun phrase?

- ☐ a) The dragon flew over the castle.
- ☐ b) The dragon with enormous, glistening wings flew over the castle.
- ☐ c) The dragon flew home sadly.

Spicy

1 Add expanded noun phrases to make these sentences more interesting. Type your sentences in the spaces provided.

- a) The girl went out on her bike.

- b) The house was in the woods.

2 Think of a beginning or an ending to make sentences with these noun phrases. Type your sentences in the spaces provided.

- a) the old, stone bridge over the sparkling stream

- b) some enormous octopuses with long, trailing tentacles

Wednesday

Past tense verbs and verb families

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/zh4thbk>

To be able put verbs into families and write them in the past tense.

Now try these activities using that also use present tense verbs.

Mild

give waters digs grow plants picks

- a) Mandy a hole in the garden.
b) She some seeds.
c) Her brother the seeds.
d) The seeds into lovely flowers.
e) Mandy the flowers.
f) The children the flowers to their grandma.

3 Click and drag the correct words to fill each gap.

are drinking are watching is eating is delivering is reading
is looking

- a) The twins television.
b) Sam out of the window.
c) The baby her dinner.
d) The postman some letters.
e) Mrs Green a newspaper.
f) The cats some water.

Medium

Standard verbs and non-standard verb

Read the information about differences between verb forms in Standard and non-standard English.

There are two types of verbs in English: **regular** and **irregular**.

To make the past simple tense of a **regular verb**, we add **-ed**. For example: **ask** → **asked**.

For **irregular verbs**, we don't add **-ed**. We have to learn the correct past simple form of irregular verbs. For example: **dig** → **dug**.

In non-standard English, some people use irregular verbs like **dig** as if they were regular. Here are the non-standard and Standard English forms of some common verbs in the past simple tense:

Verb	Standard English past simple	Non-standard English past simple
put	put	putted
bite	bit	bited
bring	brought	bringed
eat	ate	eated
run	ran	runned
see	saw	seed

In non-standard English, some people use a completely different verb from the Standard English verb. For example:

Standard English	Non-standard English
Chloe lent me her ruler.	Chloe borrowed me her ruler.
Mr Baxter taught me to play the recorder.	Mr Baxter learned me to play the recorder.

In non-standard English, some people use a **different form** of a verb from the Standard English form. For example:

Standard English	Non-standard English
We were sitting in the dark.	We was sat in the dark.
They were standing there like statues.	They was stood there like statues.

Click to the next screen to answer some questions.

Activity

	Standard	Non-standard
a) Zoe bringed her pet cat into school.	☐	☐
b) Mum and Max ran round the park.	☐	☐
c) Dad learned me to tie my laces.	☐	☐
d) Philip lent me his coat.	☐	☐
e) Susie was sat at the table.	☐	☐
f) Grandad dug up the flower bed.	☐	☐

Spicy

- 4 Read this sentence, and then choose the correct way to say this in Standard English.

We was stood there waiting while Rachel ate all the biscuits.

- ☐ a) We were standing there waiting while Rachel ate all the biscuits.
- ☐ b) We was standing there waiting while Rachel ate all the biscuits.
- ☐ c) We were standing there waiting while Rachel ate all the biscuits.

- 6 The verbs in bold are in non-standard English. Change them into Standard English. Type your answers in the spaces provided.

- a) Jamie **borrowed** me his warm scarf, because I **was sat** in the cold.

- b) Sam **feeled** sick after he **eated** all the chocolates.

- c) We **hided** behind the big tree and **sitted** there waiting for Jan.

- d) Tom and Joe **was stood** outside until Dad **comed** to get them.

Thursday

Adding description using adverbs and adverbial phrases

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/zv73bdm>

To use adverbs and adverbial phrases to add description to verbs.

Mild

Read the information about adverbs and then click to the next screen to answer the questions.

The sun shone **brightly**.

This is an **adverb**. It tells us **how** the sun shone.

Many adverbs of manner ('how' adverbs) end in **ly**.

This is really **easy**!

Some adverbs **don't** end in **ly**.

Cathy cooks **well**.

Her food is **very** good.

This tells us **how** good the food is.



Click and drag the adjectives and adverbs into the correct group.

light—lightly

clever—cleverly

slow—slowly

proud—proudly

simple—simply

horrible—horribly

gentle—gently

humble—humbly

happy—happily

angry—angrily

merry—merrily

heavy—heavily

+ ly

e + ly

y + ily

Medium

2 Click and drag the adverbs and adverbials into the correct box.

last night

soon

happily

under a fallen log

fiercely

by starlight

nearly

after brushing my teeth

Adverbs

Adverbials

Spicy

Which of these sentences uses an adverbial phrase?

- ☐ a) Fizz was humming happily.
- ☐ b) Jack jumped up and down on the bed.
- ☐ c) Luckily, I am good at swimming.

4 Click and drag the correct adverbials to complete these sentences.

before he went to school

last night

when Mum called me

behind the sofa

the first time

in the sea

- a) Kofi likes swimming .
- b) Lena went to Millie's house .
- c) I came in .
- d) Ella found this sock .
- e) Please don't shout. I heard you .
- f) Philip finished his homework .

Friday

Reading lesson: Please Mrs Butler by Allan Ahlberg

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/zr93bdm>

Using the poems *Please Mrs Butler* and *Excuses* by Allan Ahlberg, you will practise summarising. You will also give your opinion, using the text as evidence to support you. Finally, you will get creative and try writing another verse for one of the poems.