

Gradation

Place the words in each row in order of size (smallest first). The first one is done for you

boy, baby, man, child, youth

baby, child, boy, youth, man

1. Ten, one, million, thousand, hundred
2. Year, millennium, century, month, day
3. Cow, cat, elephant, sheep, mouse
4. Hen, pigeon, robin, ostrich, turkey
5. City, country, town, continent, village
6. Bean, pea, cabbage, onion, turnip
7. Ocean, river, spring, stream, sea
8. Wallet, purse, safe, vault, handbag
9. Sentence, letter, paragraph, word, chapter

Here are some harder examples. Grade each group according to the word in brackets (least first)

(feeling) punched, battered, tapped, knocked

(speed) strode, galloped, trotted, cantered

(sound) shrieked, shouted, whispered, roared

(speed) marched, sauntered, strode, shuffled

(time) stared, glimpsed, gazed, glanced

Association

Write the two words in brackets which are associated with (or part of) the first word in bold type. The first is done for you.

Boot (sleeve, heel, handle, sole, paper)

1. **Chair** (saucer, poker, arm, tongs, leg)
2. **Bed** (mattress, carpet, ribbon, blanket, blouse)
3. **Tree** (wall, trunk, chalk, bough, lamp)
4. **Clock** (hands, wrist, shovel, face, cushion)
5. **Flower** (purse, stem, seat, butter, petals)
6. **House** (compartment, gable, cock-pit, needle, eaves)
7. **Window** (cords, pane, basin, wheels, easel)
8. **Hat** (glue, crown, pouch, pocket, brim)
9. **Fork** (cellar, prongs, beggar, handle, blade)

Here are more examples with reference to parts of our bodies:

Ear (deafness, cantered, noticed, listening, tumbled)

Mouth (pushed, glancing, tasting, chewing, strode)

Nose (smiled, sniffed, walked, odour, roared)

Eye (sang, lashes, laughed, blinked, swinging)

Hands (writing, strolling, kicking, wink, clasp)

Analogies

Put suitable words in the spaces below.

Example: **Little** is to **big** as **dwarf** is to **giant**.

1. Spider is to fly as cat is to _____
2. Uncle is to _____ as aunt is to niece
3. _____ are to birds as scales are to fish
4. Tear is to sorrow as smile is to _____
5. Wrist is to arm as ankle is to _____
6. Foot is to man as _____ is to horse
7. _____ is to cygnet as pig is to piglet
8. _____ is to hive as cow is to cowshed
9. Wing is to bird as fin is to _____

Here are some more difficult examples:

Am is to _____ as go is to went

Steam is to _____ as smoke is to fire

Graceful is to _____ as polite is to rude

_____ is to church as tower is to castle

Constable is to thief as gamekeeper is to _____

The Right Word in the Right Place (1)

Put the following words in the sentences best suited to them:

Frowned, mumbled, sang, chuckled, bowed, whispered, listened, smiled

She _____ tunefully

She _____ angrily

She _____ humbly

She _____ indistinctly

She _____ gleefully

She _____ broadly

She _____ attentively

She _____ softly

Put the following words in the sentences best suited to them:

Exclaimed, muttered, answered, said, shouted, explained, whispered, pleaded

He _____ that he would come.

He _____ why he was late.

He _____ for mercy

He _____ quietly to his friend.

He _____ with joy.

He _____ under his breath.

“Look!” he _____ .

“That is so,” he _____ .

The Right Word in the Right Place (2)

Always try to avoid the word 'got' in your writing.

Substitute a better word in each of the following sentences:

1. He **got up** at eight o'clock.
2. She **got** money for her birthday.
3. He **got** his breakfast early.
4. He **got** a bad cold yesterday.
5. She **got to** the station on time.
6. They **got** married last year.

Give a **single** word for each of the following:

1. Go away
2. Go back
3. Go down
4. Go forward
5. Go into
6. Go out of
7. Go up
8. Go on hands and knees
9. Go towards

The Right Word in the Right Place (3)

Place the right words (from **no, not, never, none, any**) in the following sentences:

1. _____ thank you, I _____ smoke.
2. We have _____ received _____ of the books.
3. _____ of the boys knew the answer.
4. _____, she is _____ well enough to eat _____ of the cakes.
5. We are _____ going there _____ more.
6. _____ have I seen such a display.

Replace the word **walked** by a more suitable word from the following:

Limped, strode, sneaked, paced, rambled, shuffled, plodded, strutted, strolled, stamped, hobbled, marched, sauntered, prowled, tramped.

1. The nature lover **walked** through the woods.
2. The lame boy **walked** across the floor.
3. The tourist **walked** through the art gallery.
4. Captain Sparrow **walked** up and down the deck.
5. The weary farmer **walked** homewards.
6. The hikers **walked** many a long mile.
7. The angry man **walked** into his office.
8. The sick patient **walked** over to the table.
9. The cunning thief **walked** into the room.

The Right Word in the Right Place (4)

In a sentence, explain the difference between:

Pen – pencil

Pin – needle

River – canal

Shadow – reflection

Ceiling – roof

Picture – sketch

Map – plan

Place the right words (from **who, whom, whose, which**) in the following sentences:

1. That is the boy _____ broke the window.
2. That is the stone _____ broke the window.
3. That is the boy _____ I saw breaking the window.
4. That is the man _____ window was broken.
5. That is the boy _____ told me that he broke the window.

Nouns and Adjectives

Write down the adjectives that can be formed from the following nouns.

Example: cloud – **cloudy**

1. Beauty - _____
2. Centre - _____
3. Electricity - _____
4. Danger - _____
5. Cruelty - _____
6. Attention - _____
7. Nation - _____
8. Rain - _____
9. Value - _____

Now write down the nouns that can be formed from the following adjectives.

Example: free - **freedom**

1. Hateful - _____
2. Healthy - _____
3. Kind - _____
4. Safe - _____
5. Neighbourly - _____
6. Distant - _____
7. Circular - _____
8. Orchestral - _____

Spelling

Use the look, cover, write and check method to learn these words that are often spelled wrongly:

business

definite

separate

similar

exaggerate

Now write these sentences out, filling in the blanks:

1. It was hard to be d_____, but I felt that something was wrong with the whole b_____.
2. Although they look quite s_____, they are really quite s_____.
3. There was a strong s_____ity between the twins although they had been brought up quite s_____ly.
4. We are d_____ly in the b_____ of improving our minds.
5. It was hard to e_____ the importance of the book.
6. She spoke quietly and with no e_____ion.
7. This is d_____ly the hardest exercise yet!
8. B_____es are d_____ly struggling just now.
9. The words I can spell are: e_____, s_____, s_____, d_____ and b_____.

Plurals

Write down the plurals of the following words.

Example: book – books foot – feet

1. Camera
2. Toe
3. Beach
4. Jockey
5. Coach
6. Man
7. Torch
8. Taxi
9. Turkey

Now here are some more challenging ones. Give the plural of each word and write it in a sentence of your own.

1. Hobby
2. Cargo
3. Goose
4. Raspberry
5. Half
6. Reindeer
7. Quantity
8. Woman
9. Country

Places

Write down the names of these places.

1. A place where sick people can be made better.
2. A place where monarchs usually live.
3. A place where scientific experiments are done.
4. A room in a building where books are kept.
5. A place where people can buy and eat a meal.
6. A place where cars are kept or repaired.
7. A building where actors perform plays.
8. A place where a doctor treats his patients.
9. A room for sleeping on board a ship.

Now try these more challenging definitions.

1. A place where coins are made.
2. A building where astronomers look at the sky.
3. A place where historic objects are shown.
4. A building in which aircraft are kept.
5. A place where live fish are exhibited.
6. A room in prison where convicts are kept.
7. A dwelling that has no upstairs rooms.
8. A hall which has equipment for physical exercises.
9. A place where animals are killed for their meat.

