A Use words from the following sentences to complete the table. [12]

It was a fabulous idea for the fleet of ships to sail into Southampton all at once before they sailed to Asia.

I have an interest in visiting Japan where troops of monkeys play and the forests of trees grow. My enthusiasm for travel is great!

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Common nouns</th>
<th>Proper nouns</th>
<th>Collective nouns</th>
<th>Abstract nouns</th>
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</table>

B Write whether these sentences are written using the active or passive voice. [8]

Example: Elena is eating a sandwich. active

1 Mum ate the last slice of birthday cake. ____________________

2 The children’s toys were tidied up by the nursery staff. ____________________

3 Annie’s teeth were cleaned every six months. ____________________

4 Dad baked an apple pie for dessert. ____________________

5 Julien broke his phone on holiday. ____________________

6 The biscuits were all eaten by the night staff. ____________________

7 Raj put his birthday money in the bank. ____________________

8 The children were given a lift home from school. ____________________

In the active voice, the action is being done by the subject (the person or thing in the sentence).

Example: Squirrels hide the acorns.

In the passive voice, the subject has the action done to them.

Example: The acorns were hidden by the squirrels.

Helpful Hint

Remember, the passive voice focuses on what happens, rather than who does it, while the active voice usually includes this information.
Turn these present perfect sentences into the past progressive form using ‘was’ or ‘were’ and the ‘ing’ ending of the verb. [5]

Example: Molly has opened the letter. Molly was opening the letter.

1 I have listened to the exciting match on the radio.

2 She has driven way above the legal speed limit.

3 Alice has slid wildly down the bank towards the path at the bottom.

4 Moses has cycled quickly to his friend’s house.

5 He has eaten toast and honey for breakfast before school.

Helpful Hint
Remember that the past tense has already happened and the present tense is happening now. The past progressive tense describes events that happened in the past where the action was ongoing.

Use each word once to complete the sentences. [4]

| surely | maybe | definitely | probably |

1 It has been so cold lately, we will ___________ have some snow soon.

2 I’m at the end of your road now, so I will ___________ be there within the next five minutes.

3 ___________ you want to eat dinner first, before you eat that pudding?

4 ___________ I’ll have soup for lunch today, I’m not sure.

Helpful Hint
Remember, some adverbs such as, ‘maybe’ and ‘perhaps’, can come at the beginning of the clause. Other adverbs that indicate possibility usually come in front of the main verb.
Unit A

E Underline the formal phrases so that this letter is written in a formal style. One has been done as an example.

Dear Mr Morgan

(I’m made up/I am delighted to hear) that building work will (be beginning/commence) next Monday. (I am inclined to agree/Yeah, you’re right) that a design such as this is (spot on/most suitable) for the village and I am sure that you will be (extremely happy/well chuffed) with the outcome.

Please do (give me a bell/get in touch) if (you need any info/I can be of further assistance).

(All the best mate/Yours sincerely)

Ian Goodall

F Write out these sentences, using commas in the correct places.

Example: My cats Fred and Ginger are very friendly.

My cats, Fred and Ginger, are very friendly.

1 My hobbies include riding my pet parrot and swimming.  

2 The newsagent I forget his name orders my magazine for me each week.  

3 Dana invited Meera Amelia Jodie and Beth to her party.  

4 Next month before I go on holiday I must remember to ask Jamie to look after the cats.  

5 I put the paper drinks bottles and cans in the recycling bin.  

6 Al enjoyed running the countryside and all outdoor pursuits.

Informal (personal) writing is used when writing for ourselves, our family and friends. Informal writing uses personal pronouns (such as I, me, you), contractions (such as I’m, don’t, can’t), incomplete sentences and common phrases. Formal (impersonal) writing does not use contractions and often uses the third-person word ‘it’ instead of personal pronouns.

Commas are used to separate items in a list, to separate the extra information (parenthesis) from the main clause and to avoid ambiguity so that the meaning of a sentence is clear.
Example: He pondered before replying “What he said is true.”

He pondered before replying: “What he said is true.”

The explorer Edward Wilson
- came from Cheltenham
- was a superb artist from a very early age
- was chosen to accompany Scott on his expedition to the South Pole.

Edward Wilson said “I will accompany Scott on his expedition as his artist, regardless of the dangers to my life.”

He had several responsibilities to record the ice shelf, ice caves, penguins and other wildlife. Sadly, Wilson died with Scott on their expedition, but he provided us with a great deal more information about the South Pole.

H Write the following out using bullet points using the correct punctuation. [2]

1. To do tidy room return library book call Grandma

2. My reasons for choosing this book are I like the picture on the cover the main character is similar to me it is set in the 1960s