

# Year 6 SATs Grammar, Punctuation & Spelling Revision Practice Booklet 5 Answers

## G6.1: Synonyms and Antonyms

1. Circle all the **synonyms** for the verb **shout**.

**bellow**      loud      mutter      annoying  
murmur      whisper      **yell**      **call**

2. Draw **four** lines to match each word to an **antonym**.

expensive	ancient	difficult	admit
modern	easy	cheap	deny

3. Write **one synonym** for each of the following words.

**Pupils' own responses, such as:**

small      →      little/tiny/miniature  
make      →      construct/build/assemble/produce  
unwell      →      poorly/sick/ill/ailing

4. Write **one antonyms** for each of the following words.

**Pupils' own responses, such as:**

dark      →      light/bright/lit  
before      →      after/afterward/late/behind  
above      →      below/under/inferior

5. Circle the **two** words that are **synonyms** in the sentence below.

The **lengthy** and arduous journey took its toll on the voyagers;  
**prolonged** exposure to the sun caused their skin to blister and swell.

6. Circle the **two** words that are **antonyms** in the sentence below.

Initially thought to have been **uninhabited** for centuries, the forgotten city was **populated** with a variety of strange creatures.

7. Which verb is a **synonym** of the verb **build**? Tick one.

- glowering
- construct**
- towering
- disassemble

8. Rewrite the following sentence, changing **one** word to give the sentence the **opposite** meaning.

The children noisily boarded the coach.

**Pupils' own responses, such as:**

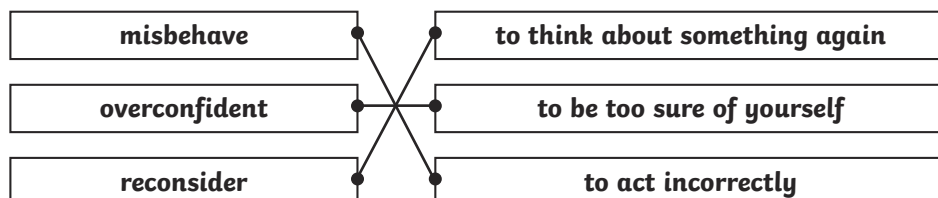
- **The children quietly boarded the coach;**
- **The children noisily exited the coach.**

### G6.2: Prefixes

1. Circle all of the words in the following sentence which contain a **prefix**.

The **overexcited** crowd watched in **disbelief** as the **superhero** saved the day by **unleashing** the **antivenom** into the city's **automated** water supply.

2. Draw **three** lines to match each word to its meaning. Use the meaning of the word's **prefix** to help you.



3. The **prefix dis-** can be added to the word **believe** to make the word **disbelieve**. What does the word **disbelieve** mean? Tick one.

- to believe quickly
- to not believe**
- to believe again
- to believe yourself

4. Write **one synonym** for each of the following words.

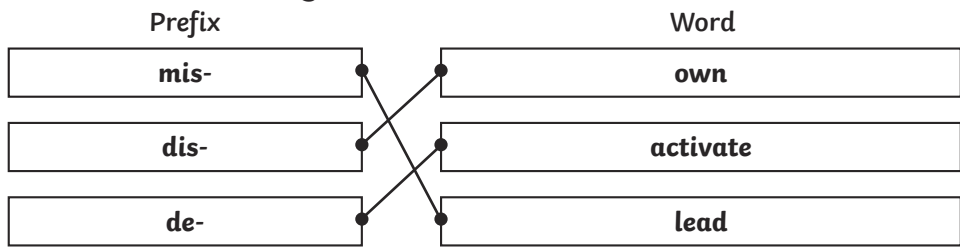
**Pupils' own responses, such as:**

replace → to place something back

displace → to place something away

misplace → to place something incorrectly

5. Draw **three** lines to match each root word to the **prefix** which would correctly change the word into its **antonym**.



6. Which **one prefix** can be added to all three words below to form three new words? Write the **prefix** in the box.

appear                  fill                  view

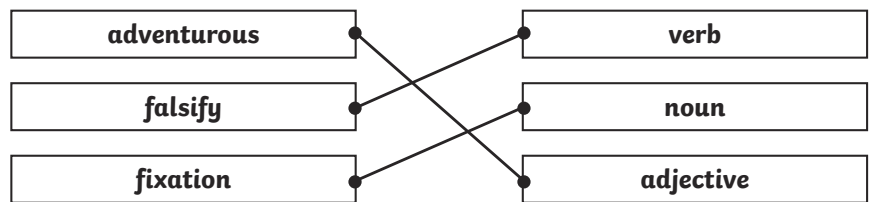
re-

### G6.3: Suffixes

1. Circle all of the words in the following passage which contain a **suffix**.

As winter **slowly** approaches and daylight hours begin to **shorten**, the **tremendous** drop in temperature can **jeopardise** the lives of many woodland creatures; they must begin their **preparations** and settle down to **hibernate**.

2. Draw **three** lines to match each word to its word class. Use the word's **suffix** to help you.



3. The **suffix -en** can be added to the word **hard** to make the word **harden**. Which of these statements describes the change in the word class? Tick **one**.
- The word changes from a verb to a noun.
  - The word changes from an adjective to an adverb.
  - The word changes from a noun to an adjective.
  - To word changes from an adjective to a verb.**

4. Complete the sentence below with a **noun** formed from the verb **donate**.

The generous individual made a huge **donation** to charity.

5. Add a **suffix** to the words in the boxes to complete the sentences. Write the new words on the lines.

The shop decided to advertise for a new assistant.

↓  

advert

They wanted to recruit someone friendly and considerate.

↓  

consider

6. Complete each sentence below with a word formed from the root word **decor**.

The tradesman began to decorate the room.

We hung up a decoration on the front door.

### G6.4: Word Families

1. Circle all of the words which belong to the **phon** word family.

elephant

phoenix

speakerphone

phantom

earphones

phoneme

euphonic

phonetic

2. All **three** of the following words belong to the **graph** word family. Insert the correct word into each sentence.

I asked the celebrity for their **autograph**.

There was a **paragraph** in the article all about lions.

The computer **graphics** were outstanding.

3. **One** of the following words does not belong to the same **word family** as the rest. Tick that word.
- inventor
  - anniversary**
  - convention
  - adventitious
4. Complete the sentence using a word belonging to the **word family** shown in the box. Write your chosen words on the lines.

People communicated using \_\_\_\_\_ **telegrams** \_\_\_\_\_ during the war.

↓  
gram

I \_\_\_\_\_ **suspect/expect** \_\_\_\_\_ that my parcel has got lost in the mail.

↓  
spect

5. What does the root **struct** mean in the word family below?

structure

construct

obstruct

destructive

Tick **one**.

- destroy or break down
- build or assemble**
- climb or ascend
- be in the middle of

### G7.1: Standard English

1. Circle the correct **verb form** in each underlined pair to complete the sentences below.

The last time I saw Samir \_\_\_\_\_ was / were \_\_\_\_\_ just before lunch..

At the shops, there \_\_\_\_\_ was / were \_\_\_\_\_ lots of delicious snacks.

The computers \_\_\_\_\_ was / were \_\_\_\_\_ switched on and ready to use.

2. Which sentence is written in Standard English? Tick **one**.

- A fireman come to our school yesterday.
- My friends was tidying the classroom.
- The children done their school play today.
- The teachers were going to send a letter.**

3. Which sentence is **not** written in Standard English? Tick **one**.

- There were apples and pears in a bowl.
- I wanted a cake but the shop didn't have none.**
- Jamil did an excellent job.
- She should have known what to do.

Rewrite the incorrect sentence so that it is written in Standard English.

**I wanted cake but the shop didn't have any.**

4. Tick the word which completes the following sentence using Standard English.

They have taken \_\_\_\_\_ seats.

- them
- are
- none
- our**

5. Rewrite and change the following passage so that it is written in Standard English.

Len said he ain't got no copies of the book to borrow to me. I should of known he'd ruin are project; he's one of them people.

**The corrections should be as follows:**

Len said he **hasn't** got **any** copies of the book to **lend** to me. I should **have** known he'd ruin **our** project; he's one of **those** people.

### G7.2: Formal and Informal Vocabulary

1. Draw **four** lines to match each informal word to its **formal synonym**.

pick	wrong	away	seem
appear	absent	select	incorrect

Lines are drawn from 'pick' to 'select', 'wrong' to 'incorrect', 'away' to 'absent', and 'seem' to 'appear'.

2. Which sentence is the most **formal**? Tick **one**.

- I'm unsure if I should agree with your idea.
- I would be hesitant to agree with your proposal.**
- I'm a bit uncertain about your suggestion.
- I don't really want to say yes to your plan.

3. Circle the most **formal** option in each box below to complete the passage.

You are 

kindly
warmly
<b>cordially</b>

 invited to a 

<b>grand</b>
nice
decent

party
get-together
<b>celebration</b>

on
<b>aboard</b>
on board

 the captain's most 

<b>prestigious</b>
important
fancy

 yacht. It is

<b>imperative</b>
required
asked

 that 

party-goers
visitors
<b>attendees</b>

 wear 

posh
<b>upmarket</b>
smart

 clothing.

4. Complete the sentence using **informal synonyms** of the words shown in the boxes. Write your chosen words on the lines.

I wish to talk/chat/catch-up/speak with your mother due to your

communicate

naughty/bad/rude/unkind behaviour at school today.

delinquent

5. Rewrite the following sentence so that it uses **formal** vocabulary.

**I'd love to go to the café for a yummy lunch.**

**Pupil's own responses, such as:**

- **I would be delighted to attend the cafe for a delicious luncheon;**
- **I would adore a visit to the local eatery for a scrumptious morsel to eat.**

### Ten Minute Test

1. Which sentence is written in Standard English? Tick **one**.

- I done my homework at my Dad's house.
- They seen their friends last weekend.
- I been to the cinema with Nanna Cath.
- We sang at the school's Christmas concert.**

2. Write an explanation of the word **antonym**.

**Pupils' own responses, such as: Antonyms are words which have the opposite meaning to each other.**

Write **one** word that is an **antonym** of **loud**.

**Pupils' own responses, such as: quiet; peaceful; noiseless; hushed.**

3. Which sentence is the most **formal**? Tick **one**.

- Your attendance at the conference is requested.**
- Would you like to attend the conference?
- We'd like you to come to the meeting.
- There's a meeting today – are you coming?



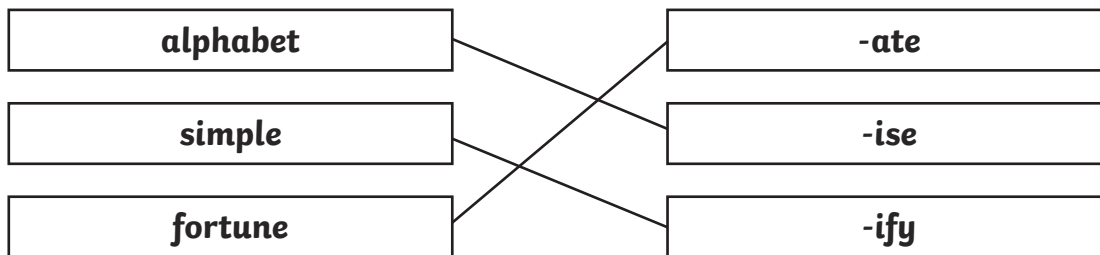
4. Which verb is a synonym of the verb **provide**? Tick **one**.

- buy
- make
- give**
- love

5. Complete the passage with **adjectives** derived from the nouns in brackets.  
One has been done for you.

Zed walked the red carpet in a glamorous [glamour] designer outfit. It is her personal [person] goal to be the most adored celebrity in Hollywood.  
Her dramatic [drama] performances have won her many awards.

6. Draw a line to match each word to the correct suffix to change it to a verb. (Remember; some base words need their ending changing when a suffix is added to give the correct spelling.)



7. Circle the **two** words that are **synonyms** in the sentence below.

Four weary and emaciated travellers trekked gruellingly across the desert, exhausted by the inhospitable climate.

8. Explain how the different **prefixes** change the meanings of the **two** sentences below.

The workers were **unpaid**.

**Pupils' own responses, such as: This means that the workers were not paid.**

The workers were **underpaid**.

**Pupils' own responses, such as: This means that the workers were not paid enough/ should have been paid more.**

9. What does the root **vent** mean in the word family below?

adventure

prevent

invent

circumvent

Tick **one**.

- to come**
- to build
- to find
- to steal

10. The **prefix re-** can be added to the word **view** to make the word **review**.  
What does the word **review** mean? Tick **one**.

- to stop viewing
- to never view
- to view again**
- to view quickly