



## Tutor In A Box



## Calendar Answers

1. Check them carefully or ask a grown-up to check with you!
2. Adjectives are describing words. Some adjectives you might have thought of are: **bright, sunny, vibrant, vivid, happy and warm.**
3. A homophone is two words which sound the same but are spelt differently. The matching homophones would be **hair and hare** and **pair and pear.**
4. Remember to add an exclamation mark at the end of the sentence. For example: **Wow, I didn't know they were throwing me a surprise party!**
5. A suffix goes at the end of a root word. The answers are: **biking, jumping and talking.**
- 6/7. Use the 5 W's (**who, what, when, where, why**) to help you think of a question. You could ask them about a particular character or chapter, or you could ask them about their inspiration for writing the book.
8. Remember to explain why that was your favourite part of the book!
9. A verb is a doing word. You could have used verbs like: **running, sitting, playing, walking or dancing.**
10. The answer is: **Yesterday, I walked through the zoo with my grandma.**
11. Remember to use capital letters and punctuation. For example: **I wore my favourite denim jacket to school today because it's the last day before the summer holiday!**
12. Check them carefully or ask a grown-up to check with you!
- 13/14. Identify a character and explain why they are your favourite character. Use description from your reading book to draw the character.
15. Examples of third person pronouns include: **she, he and they.**





## Tutor In A Box



## Calendar Answers

16. Make a prediction based on what you already know about the storyline and characters. Keep reading your book to find out if you were correct!
17. Two commas should be added to this sentence to split up items in the list. The answer is: I enjoy playing with my dog, watching TV, writing songs and eating Cheetos.
18. The 'ha' is removed and replaced with an apostrophe so the answer is I've.
19. A prefix goes in front of the root word. The answers are: **Re heat, de frost and pre heat.**
20. Adverbs add detail to verbs and often end in -ly. Some examples include: **quickly, happily, nicely, quietly and angrily.**
21. The mistake is the word 'their' should be replaced with its homophone, **there.**
22. A synonym is a word which means the same thing as another word. Examples of synonyms for surprise include: **shocked, astonished, amazed, startled, astounded and staggered.**
23. Think about how you would have liked the book to end, or you could change the personality of certain characters to fit in with your alternative ending. You can be as creative as you want! Remember to use capital letters and punctuation throughout the piece.
24. Check them carefully or ask a grown-up to check with you!
25. Adjectives are describing words. For example: **A slimy, neon green snake with piercing white fangs.**
- 26/27. Your imaginary world can be anything you want it to be – it's your world so you make the rules! You could include some of the important landmarks on your map.





## Tutor In A Box



## Calendar Answers

28. An apostrophe can be used with a noun to indicate possession or ownership. For example: **The aqua coloured pencil was Amy's favourite pencil.**
29. Read loudly and confidently! Remember to spell out words phonetically if you get stuck.
30. Your poem could be any form – it could rhyme, be acrostic or a shape poem. You could look outside or look at photos of nature for some inspiration to help you write your poem!

