



## Tutor In A Box



## Calendar Answers

1. Check them carefully or ask a grown-up to check with you!
2. Make sure your sentence ends with a question mark. For example: **How many times does the average person blink in one day?**
3. Be as creative as you can, use bright colours and label the landscape you have created! Look back at the description of the landscape in your reading book to help you with some of the details.
4. The sentence should be formal in tone and register, avoid using any colloquial language. Remember to use all three words. For example, you could have written: I **request** you do not eat dessert until you have **entirely consumed** dinner.
5. You can ask any character any question you would like, you can use the 5 W's (who, what, when, where, why) to help you write a question.
6. Try and think about how the character would reply. When you are writing their reply, try and write in the same style as the character would.
7. The word rose as a noun means: a prickly bush or shrub that bears pink, red, yellow or white flowers. An example of the word rose as a noun in a sentence is: **A bouquet of 12 long stemmed red roses turned up outside my door this morning.** The word rose as a verb means: to assume a standing position after lying down, sitting down or kneeling. It could also mean to travel upwards. An example of the word rose as a verb in a sentence is: **The hot air balloon rose up above the clouds.**
8. A prefix goes in front of a root word and a suffix goes at the end of a root word. Some examples of words you could have created are: **unusual + usually, dishonest + honestly, reappear + appearance.**
9. The adjective in this sentence is "generous", an abstract noun is a noun denoting a quality, idea or state rather than a concrete object. For example you could have written: **Sara is a very honest person.**
10. Some examples of words that mark a change in time are: **yesterday, last week, in a while, two years ago, before, that day.**





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- 11/12. Your diary entry should detail what you did today. Try to be as detailed as possible! You could start with the phrase: Dear diary...
13. Commands usually use imperative verbs and end in a full stop. For example: Sort out your toy box now.
14. Check them carefully or ask a grown-up to check with you!
15. The answers are: **return, recycle, dislike (or unlike) and misbehave.**
16. Homophones are words which sound the same as another word but are spelt differently. The matching homophones are: **weather + whether, sauce + source, board + bored.**
- 17/18. A synonym is a word which means the same thing as another word. Examples of synonyms for the word angry are: **irate, annoyed, cross, vexed, irritated, displeased, aggrieved.**
- 19/20. Your alternative ending could change the personality of certain characters, introduce new characters or take place in a new setting. Try to make the storyline of the alternative ending you write distinctly different from the original ending. Try and keep writing in the same style as the author!
21. A silent letter is a letter which is written down, but not pronounced when the word is said aloud. The letters that should be circled are: the 'b' in doubt, the 's' in island and the 'n' in solemn.
22. A biography is an account of someone's life written by someone else. A biography should be written in the past tense, it should include an attention grabbing introduction that summarises the main events of the person's life, key events written in chronological order, early life, family life, influences and a conclusion detailing what they are doing now / how they will be remembered.
23. The unscrambled sentence should read: It is unlikely Cai will be able to watch the new film. The verb that should be underlined is 'watch' and the adverb is 'unlikely'.





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24. Semicolons are used in sentences to separate two closely related main clauses and often replace the need for a coordinating conjunction. For example: **Gabriel bought a toy car; he played with it as soon as he got home.**
25. A subordinate clause cannot stand alone and doesn't make sense by itself. The subordinate clause is: **"After a long day at work"**
- 26/27. Make sure you use lots of interesting and exciting adjectives! Be as creative as you can with this opening, it should link to the opening sentences that you have been given.
28. Check them carefully or ask a grown-up to check with you!
29. The answers are: **potatoes, geese, foxes, music and volcanoes.** This is a mixture of rules for plurals - how many did you get right?
30. Comparative adjectives are used to compare two people or things. Superlative adjectives are used to describe something as being of the highest degree or extreme. **Shortest** is the **superlative** adjective and **longer** is the **comparative** adjective.
31. Your poem should use words that rhyme! You can look at images of your favourite animal and perhaps some facts about your favourite animal to get some inspiration for your poem.

