	Na Phan	Day	s 1–10		5 5		
		Sp	elling				
Phonics			S	Spelling word	ls		
'ou' as in out — doubt, mouse, plough long 'a' — major, occasion, daily 'o' as in boat — elbow, oboe, smoke 'ew' as in new — queue, beauty, feud	among answer believe break buoy coarse	disappear doe doesn't early experience escape	February guide history hoarse interest knows	length library medicine mystery natural naughty	nose often occasion ordinary piece plastic	probably quarter reign surprise through truly	urgent usually various vein voyage
		Word	d study				
Syllables	Al	phabetical or	der		Word	d choices	
friendship arrival calculator removal ability	imagine – im heard – histo devious – dev	ry there	n – ocean fore – through	breath bought allowed	breathe brought aloud	brake	break
Contractions		Homophones	3	-	Word roots	and meanin	gs
has not: hasn't whole hole must have: must've weight wait might not: mightn't flour flower						none symphony ion telephone t	
they are: they're does not: doesn't	heir allow break pain			writir	ho coura	when given firs alt/stop ge/bravery sient/old	t letters
Prefixes		Suffixes		Synonyms		Anto	onyms
auto-: autobiography dis-: dishonest anti-: antisocial mis-: misfire im-: impossible		-age: ageless -ness: weaknes -ful: harmful -able: suitable ation: informatic		short fast transparent abandon caught	brief hasty clear desert entangled	predator certain curious accept regular	prey doubtful uninterested reject random
		Infle	ctions				
		Nouns	– piurals				
	s that end in f or	d in vowel and fe: change f to	y: just add s — m	nonkey/monkey · loaf/loaves, co	'S		
Pund	ctuation			G	rammar (p	arts of speed	ch)
capital letters: beginning sentences, proper nouns and adjectives full stops, question and exclamation marks: end of sentence possessive apostrophe: singular and plural nouns, more than one owner speech marks: direct speech commas: lists of nouns and adjectives, after carrier			e	nouns: common proper collective gender abstract adjectives: comparative superlative, proper verbs: tense, verb groups, infinitive adverb noun-pronoun referral prepositions conjunctions			

	De	ays 11–20						
		Spelling						
Phonics			Spelling v	words				
air — prepare pear there tu — fracture posture featu soft g — prejudice privilege su gue — league plague gu — guitar guard silent letters — ghost lamb au	ggest between bruise conscious	e available dictionary gest between difference bruise doubt conscious eighth courage energy damage famous			essary hbour ance icular uade sure ession	recognise separate soldier symbol system variety vehicle yacht		
	V	Vord study						
Syllables	Alphabetical	order		Word (choices			
persuade frequently existence develop necessary	available — ave community — c forbid — forei inflate — innoc thread — thr	orrect gn cent	e =	they're accept loose rhyme through stair	their except lose rhythm threw stare			
Contractions	Homophon	es		Word roots of	ınd meaning	js		
should have: should've they will: they'll they have: they've might have: might've you had: you'd	will: they'll meddle medal ave: they've board bored ave: might've grown groan			semi-half: semicircle writing synonyms when given first letters cunning/sly glance/look				
Prefixes	Suffixes		Syne	onyms	Anto	onyms		
in-: inactive ir-: irregular re-: reappear, relive dis-: disagree, disbelief pre-: prehistory, preview de-: defrost, devalue	-ous: courago -ise: terrorise -en: frighten -ion: attractio	ess, sadness ous, outragous en, conclusion ole, agreeable	often enough relevant reliable doubt	frequently sufficient related dependable question	miraculous stressed honest interfere deceit expand separate	disastrous relaxed dishonest assist honesty contrat join		
		Inflections			Maryle 1934 v Sci			
	No	uns – plurals						
	r: change y to i and add es — con ch: add es — watch/watches to add s: stomach/stomachs	uriosity/curiosities	exception	nouns that e ns add es: – poto	nd in o: add s ato/potatoes, e			
Punctuation		Grammar	(parts of sp	peech)				
commas apostrophe: for contraction and for possession	nouns: concrete abstract propronouns adverbs conjunctions similes	per common	verb defin	ns: pronoun refer groups ite and indefinite ctives: proper, su	e articles	parative		

	D	ays 21–3	0			
The second secon		Spelling			*	
Phonics			Spell	ing words		
silent letters – quiche, quay, knowledge, knuckle `sh' sound – exhibition long `i' – flight	achieve actual appear attached average awkward bargain	biscuit calendar certain cupboard decide desperate different	disastrous enough favourite figure forty guard important	interfere learn mention mischief muscles occur opposite	peculiar popular recent recent regular remember rhyme	sacrifice secretary special straight suggest suppose
		Word study				
Syllables Alp	habetical orde	r		Word c	noices	
desperate pi occupy mo imagine pare	cision – decrease retend – previous ılaria – mammoth achute – paralyser rough – routine		pro it's pas soc qui	ssed or	prove its past sore quite	
Contractions		1	Homopho	nes	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
shall not: shan't will not: won't you will: you'll do not: don't were not: weren't		al bo he	ew tar are eard ough	blue alter bear herd bow		
Prefixes	Suffixes		Synony	/ms	Anto	nyms
out-: outgrow, outlive in-: inappropriate -outgrow, prepay -i dis-: disorder, disconnect -i	age: breakage baggage ous: adventurou glorious st: pianist archaeolog fy: mummify p acy: accuracy li	ist ourify	excellent marvellous delete erase variety mixture possibly maybe weary exhausted accurate precise foe enemy remedy cure		different admit angry modern maximum contract innocent	similar deny pleased ancient minimum expand guilty
		Inflections				
		ouns – plura				
nouns t	d in consonant ar hat end in f or fe: that have the sam Nonco	change f to v	and add es – Io ngular form – sh	af/loaves		
Punctuation			G	rammar (parl	s of speech)	
commas: to avoid ambiguity, following fronte possessive apostrophe: singular and	ist	nouns: common and proper nouns, collective, abstract feminine and masculine nouns adjectives: comparative and superlative verbs: verb groups adverbs: prepositions conjunctions				
				prono simil uestion, commo	es	

				Days 31-	-40					
wanto - Ar ar		Spelling	- John Scholler			Word groups				
aisle beauty bounce bravery brief character choice courage curiosity	delight determ disapp easily embarr escape especir exciten extrem	ined jealous oint journey lightning rass machine nephew ally occupy nent ocean	propose provide queue rhythm sauce shoulder stomach suspense terrific	tongue truthful twelfth voyage weird woollen	ompound words requiring a ice-cream thirty-three post-mortem off-peak twenty-first	I hyphen				
				Word stu						
Syllab	les	Alphabetical	order	Word	choices	Word me	anings			
volcar identi negati	nave: I've wandered wondered stationery stationary cell sell higher hire steal steel		assle uth row	their it swe	re insure they're s it's et suite performed	enhar bewild inten chac replen dete demo contem conten	der se os nish er lish plate			
Contrac			nes	Word roots	and meanings	Inflections – Verbs – tense and agreement				
I have: they are:			ondered ationary II re	inter - trans	inis Latin for 'dog' between - across ii - half	were keeping/kept was/had dreaming was leading/led had been/had discussed had sleeping/slept	was complained complaining was/had laughed had trained/training were/had working was adding/added			
Prefix	es	Suffixe	S	Syn	onyms	Antonyms				
semi-: sen inter-: interg super-: supe	dis-: disappear semi-: semifinal nter-: intergalactic super-: superpower rans-: transatlantic discrete from the control of the		al emotional oceanic n weaken	terror circular conceal shambles inquisitive guarded imitate	fear round hide wreck curious suspicious copy	humble conceited reveal hide insolent polite export import organised disorganised solid liquid				
				Inflection	IS					
г	nouns that end in a consonant and y: chang									
	TO SOME STATE OF THE PARTY	at end in a vowel and unctuation	y: Just ada s –	· monkey/monkeys	Control Section Control Control	urney/journeys, tray/trays, do ar (parts of speech)	ay/aays			
speech marks for direct speech possessive apostrophe: singular and plural nouns			al nouns	recognising the same word as a preposition and a conjunction: after before for sin until nouns adjectives pronouns prepositions verb groups verbs similes command, question, statement definite and indefinite article						

			Days 4	1–50						
		Spelling					Word groups			
alphabet ancient assembly athlete brilliant business cemetery	coastal community complete disability disappear electrical energy	experiment ope explanation opp increase per knowledge vac language phy	dern eration cortunity haps ccinate vsical esession	prehistori purpose reign relevant restauran signature sincerely	suff suit tem nt veg	ingth ficient case iperature etable	Compound words fireplace cupboard caretaker notebook rainforest			
			Word s	tudy						
	Syllables	Alphabe	tical order		Word ch	oices	Word meanings			
(probably available dictionary opportunity disastrous	fear – variable beacon	– stitch feature – varnish – beauty – jovial		winning losing/s solving/s forgot/for fell/fal broke/br broke/br took/fa threw/th spending, from/ bad/bc lay/li decided/c	flost solved gotten len roken roken rown /spent flo	provoke gesture lulled democracy dictator technique plunder renowned			
Co	ontractions	Homo	phones		4	Word roots of	and meanings			
I would have: we had eaten: what would ho who had seen: how would you	ppen: what'd happen : who'd seen	cereal whole beach site key main vain	serial hole beech sight quay mane vein				ns Latin for 'tooth' ima Latin for 'first'			
	Prefixes	Suff	fixes		Synor	nyms	Antonyms			
in-: inade fore-: fored de-: deflat	ge enforce quate insane cast, foreground re decrease week, midwinter	-ate: alien/alienate, -ity: active/activity, density -ive: attract/attractiv -ly: happy/happily, angry/angrily -ly: normal/normal	agile/agility, d ve, select/sele hearty/hearti	ective ly,	severe tattered courageous dangerous abundant interior exterior	harsh shabby valiant hazardous ample inside outside	ferocious gentle hilarious serious friendly hostile flexible rigid artificial authentic captivity freedom			
			Inflection	ons						
			Nouns – p							
	nouns	nouns that end nouns tha nouns that end in nouns that end in co that end in consonant	t end in i: add vowel + o: ad onsonant + o:	d -s — alibi, to dd -s — patio add -s — sol	axi, ski o, radio, studio lo, zero, avoca					
	Pun	ctuation			G	rammar (pa	rts of speech)			
possessive apostrophe, singular and plural, one owner or many owners identify and punctuate direct speech				rs	conjunctions nouns adjectives pronouns adverbs proverbs definite and indefinite articles					

			D	ays 51–60					
	arak basar Naja Salaman seringa	sie de Sp	elling			alve that are that	Word gr	oups	
almost appoint asteroid automatic binoculars calculator celebrate	comfortable continent delightful dinosaur divide eighth festival	flexible floorboard forward freckle heartache horrible imagination	indicate interview longitude mosquito paragraph photograph multiply	scissors sensible exaggeratic spaghetti straight submarine recognisab	wides until	9	lion, panther, tige dolphin, seal, who calf, cub, foal: milk, juice, water: frog, newt, toad:		
				Word study					
Sy	yllables		Alphabetical	order		Wo	rd choices		
delicious nervous ambitious anxious curious	famous serious conscious suspicious precious		doctor – dolp league – lea series – serv profit – proj friction – fri	ave vant ect ght			it's past current their there		
Con	nes		Word roo	ts and meaning	S				
				cent ourse our eel		eminine from f liberty from	rom populus Latin for 'people' om femina Latin for 'woman' rom lebera Latin for 'free' from locus Latin for 'place'		
P	refixes		Suffixes	3	Synonyms		Anto	nyms	
un-: sub-: sub ir	precaution unnatural merge, subway n-: influx i-: mislead	-e noun to ac fear/fearfu wonder/wo danger/da	i e onderful r	rerb to noun enjoy/enjoyment eflect/reflection ame/famous noun ess	approve accept quit continu bashful timid proud asham cease stop prevent allow			safe continue ashamed allow compulsory	
				Inflections					
	Adjectives – co	mparative and	d superlative			Verbs – ten	se and agreem	ent	
	add -er: add -es	2.1.7				add -ed add -ed add -es	cry try fry	•	
	F	Punctuation				Grammar	(parts of speec	h)	
co	ct speech with carrio to apital letter following aall letter following c	wo sentences g carrier separat	ing two sentend	ces		pr nouns: prope verb gro co ex inde	at these/those epositions er, abstract, adjective ups, verb tenses pronouns njunctions expressions similes finite articles adjectives	/es	

			Days (51-70			
		Spelling				Word grou	ıps
adorable ambitious autumn produce caffeine cautious ceiling changeable	chief debt delicious doubt fictitious field guilty horribly	nutritious protein possibly precious receive reliable seize sensibly	n solemn bly suspicious bus terribly e thief le vicious visibly		Thames Mississippi Nile: Gobi Sahara Kalahari: moth mosquito butterfly: flower leaves stem: London, Dublin, Rome:	Pacific Amazon spider soil Texas	
			Word	study			
Syll	ables	Alphabetical o	order			Word choices	
celestial essential initial torrential substantial	martial special social racial facial	cinder — circu depend — des embalm — emp flare — flimsy gradual — grav	ert eror		curre devie allov route piec prop	ce devise wed aloud es roots e peace	
Contro	actions			Homo	phones		
wouldn't: shan't: shouldn't:	might not would not shall not should not will not		he pa:	essed ard ssed her	he pa		
Pre	fixes	Suffixes		Synonyr	ns	Antonym	ns
pro-: p en-: entang sub-: subw	com-: combine, combat pro-: propose en-: entangle, endanger sub-: subway, subtitle ex-: export, excavate adding -ial to words ending in industry/industrial testimony/testimonial ceremony/ceremonial		rial onial	achieve blend certain decay enemy feeble purchase	gain mix definite rot foe week buy	arrive leave believe doub confess deny cruel kind gloomy brigh private public	t
			Inflec	ions			
		Ver	A PART OF LANGUAGE	nd agreement	The second se	The second section of the sect	CONTRACTOR AND A SECOND
			ing -ing to mal die/dy try/try lie/lyir	ke verb participle ring ing	tie/ dru	e/riding tying m/drumming le/cycling	
	Punc	tuation			Gramme	ar (parts of speech)	
	commas			personal pronouns, singular and plural pronoun reference simple present tense simple past tense verb groups prepositions			

			Days 71-	-80					
Maria and Casa Assessment		Spelling		The Control of the Co	Radio-Order Co.	Word grou	ps		
answer anxious appreciate author autograph awful beautiful convenience	cushion delete description discipline disgrace emergency environmer extraordina	graceful gruesome guarantee nt handsome	imagine purchase immediately recommend jewellery rescue lifestyle revolution mischievous species monsoon tongue partiament tornado pause weather			ash, lava, magma: water Neptune, Saturn, Uranus: Ganyme Algeria, Ethiopia, Libya: Japan hail, rain, snow: wind crow, swan, eagle: ostrich			
			Word stu	ıdy					
Sylla	bles	Alphabetical	order			Word choices			
mischief accommodate evaporation favourite appreciate	opportunity frequently privilege explanation international	multitude – mu pocket – poe genius – geo browse – bru deliberate – de	etry logy ute		cho du				
Contra	ctions	Homophon	ies		Wo	rd roots and meanings			
why'd: w where've: w what're: v	who'll: who will suite sweet why'd: why had missed mist where've: where have patience patients what're: what are fined find how'd: how would war wore				donation from donum Latin for `gift' hostile from hostis Latin for `enemy' summit from summus Latin for `highest'				
Prefi	xes	Suffixes	1	Synony	ms	Antonym	ns		
re-: reap over-: ov mis-: mis dis-: dis un-: ur	erbook sheard sallow	noun to ver -ise: atom/atomise canni -en: threat/threaten, frr -ate: assassin/assassin hyphenate -ify: acid/acidify, sol -ise: memory/memori apologise	bal/cannibalise ight/frighten nate, hyphen/ e lid/solidify se, apology/	debate argue chaos peace absurd sensible solitary isolated exhibit display summit peak cure remedy chaos peace absurd sensible perish revive criticise praise excavate bury failure success					
			Inflectio	ns					
	V	erbs – tense and agre	eement			Word mean	ings		
	hurry/h marry/r supply/	narries supplies scurries vorries	simple present ter study/studies say/says buy/buys rely/relies bury/buries try/fries	nse		ravenou monotono astrologi geologis biologis	ous st st		
	THE RESIDENCE OF THE PROPERTY	nctuation			Grai	mmar (parts of speech)			
commas apostrophes introducing lists				intensifiers conjunctions definite and indefinite articles verbs proper nouns prepositions pronouns adjectives expressions					

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				Day	ys 81–90				
		Sp	elling				Wor	d groups	
accommodate afterwards against amateur apologise apparent category collection	column committee conscience definite discussion dignity efficient encourage	feud fibre frighte glacie	rept occurred review ression organise sausage d permission schedule e postpone shriek htening prejudice sustain			canteer badmin Grizzly lake rive Ireland,	olleyball: :	field basketball buffalo ocean Austria	
				W	ord study				
Sy	llables		Alpha	beti	cal order		Word	d choices	
citizen research foreign experiment ecosystem	majority technology surgery measure conclusion		cali defl fille gu laı		peace many site	piece much sight			
Con	tractions		Но	mop	hones	V	Vord roots	and mea	nings
who's: wl why're: why are how're: how are when're: when are what're: what are	no is, who has why've: why h how've: how h when've: whe what've: what	nave n have	sauce currai moos reign currei steak pair	source current mousse rein currant stake pair	magnify from magna Latin for `large' spectator from spectare Latin for `to watch'				
Pr	efixes			Suffi	xes	Syno	nyms	Aı	ntonyms
re-: un re-	inability reaction -:unlike : reread sconnected		verb to no collect/collection populate/population reflect/reflection erupt/eruption express/expression	-ion or -ation inform/information imagine/imagination confirm/confirmation preserve/preservation conserve/conservation	harsh tender sturdy friendly grateful annually option	cruel gentle durable amiable thankful yearly choice	reveal detest captivity humble noble liquid	cover adore freedom proud dishonourable solid	
				In	flections				
	terred Black Selection (Selection Control of Selection Control of Select		Verbs -	ET LE GARD	se and agreement			2584129681545B	
		study/s hurry/h rely/reli scurry/s	adding -ed to make tudied urried ed		erson singular simple po buy/bought supply/supplied say/said bury/buried	pray, play, try/tr	/prayed /prayed ied y/worried		
		Punc	tuation			Gr	ammar (p	arts of sp	eech)
punctuating speech rewriting sentences in the correct order				er		THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE	verb group o verb ad pro reflexive	MET WILLIAM STREET, WILLIAM	

			Day	/s 91–100				
Company Seed Seed Seed Seed		Spelling				Word g	roups	
approval assistance autopsy bilingual contentment circumference counter	decision delighted descend depression discovery disgusting disobedient doubtful	drought electrician examination factory forgiveness heroic literacy machinery	primary raspberry package passenger prepare publication reaction recent	relation shaken shield suspend television transport unbalanced voluntary	court enter flour	y familiar: lesy courteous: r entrance: floury: ion creative:	famine courtyard entreat flourish create	i
			V	Vord study				
Sy	llables		Alphabetica	l order		Word ch	noices	
deciduous physician percussion direction demonstration	coniferous politician mission proportion competitio		antidote – c charade – c culminate – c fetch – fettu gild – gird	harity culture ccine	i	pain calendar mport ts	pane colander export it's	
Con	tractions		Homopho	nes		Word roots an	d meaning	gs
could've should've might've	e: would have e: could have e: should have e: might have e: must have		right v steal s beach b	plane write steel beech waste	constr	uct from constru	ere Latin for	`to build'
Pr	efixes		Suffixes			onyms	Anto	onyms
tele-: re-:r dis-: d	: bicycle telephone epainted ismounted unloaded	extend/ex attend/att corrode/c exclude/e	verb to noun ending in -ion extend/extension confuse/confusion attend/attention reduce/reduction corrode/corrosion infuse/infusion exclude/exclusion collide/collision translate/translation revolt/revolution		arrange analyse decide boast startle stop inside	organise understand choose brag surprise halt interior	repel obey perish disperse donate guilty junior	attract ignore survive collect take innocent senior
			li	nflections				
			Verbs – ter	nse and agreeme	nt			
		betray bully decay destroy occupy	be bu de de	ent and past participl etraying ullying ecaying estroying ecupying	es betrayed bullied decayed destroyed occupied			
		Punctuation				Grammar (parl	s of speed	eh)
hyphens to avoid misunderstanding speech marks for direct speech apostrophes for possession and contrac question marks full stops			speech			prono adver adjective in infinitive conjund proper i definite and inde sculine and femi	rbs tensifiers verbs stions noun efinite article	

			Days 1	01-110					
		Spell	ing				Word	groups	
accident anniversary beggar century cereal cinema circulate decimal	difficulty disapprove discover disobey dreamer electrical examine family	generally grieve hearth hopeful impress infusion lotion resistible	merciful operate optician overtaker painkiller poisonou public rumour	translate		vocal vo vitality re evacuate	ous devour v calise voice: evive vivaciou e vacant vac action tracto	us: ation:	voucher vogue vixen vaccine trace
			Word	d study					
Syll	ables		Alphabetic	al order			Word	choices	
furthermore because nevertheless however meanwhile	whereas whenever alternatively therefore consequently		weak — w yoga — y trailer — tra spanner — s sideboard — s	yolk anquil spatula			coarse missed check tide piece profit vein vai	course mist chequ tied peace prophe n vane	е
			Homo	phones					
	£.v.o.o	mail weak sew	male week sow	leak bye root	leek buy route	Э			
	fixes fracture fragment		Suffix noun to adjective			umpire	onyms referee	frequentl	onyms
herb-: herbal her	bicide herbivorous	comprehensi explosion/exi extension/exi corrosion/cor	ensive rrosive	exhaustion/exhaus investigation/invest imagination/imagin information/informa	igative native	secure rubbish buy error sly	safe litter purchase mistake cunning	poverty valuable concrete cease public inferior captivity expand	wealth worthles abstract begin private superior freedom contract
	N.		The state of the second second	ctions					
	child/chi person/p woman/s tooth/tee foot/feet	eople women	goose/geese mouse/mice louse/lice formula/formulae	Э			ng present a begg dropp dragg stopp hugg	nd past pa ling ping ging oing	
		Punctuo	tion			Gro	ımmar (pa	rts of spe	ech)
seni	possessive		ect speech for named owner(s) question mark, excl			noui	conne subject/verb pron advi sentenc conjur prepo adjec proper a ver expres finite and ind infintive o	ouns erbs ce types nctions stitions ctives djectives rbs ssions definite arti f the verb ouns ostract colle	cles

				Days	111-120				
	en automorphism de la la	Spelling					Woi	rd groups	
abandoned abbreviation accurate annual aquatic argument armour attention	boredom boundary convenient celebrity chauffeur childish circus confusion	cooperate cyclone definitely dependability discipline education fiery hemisphere	incident laborato latitude magicia magnet petition previous quarrel	ry n	relative responsible sovereign superior suspect telegraph thieves transfer	agreeme decide d imagine	s generously gen nt agreeable agrecision decisive: imagination ima ortunate fortunat	reeably: aginative:	generation aggressive decipher imitate fortitude
				W	ord study				
	Sylla	bles		Alphat	etical order		Wor	d choices	
	anticipate antiseptic barrister bayonet caviar civilised decipher distribute estimate evaporate				ctive – oblivious waist waste alace – pallet medal meddle ation – reassure current currant pel – scavenger instance instant ugh – routine imaginary imaginati				t t
In	Inflections – Nouns – plurals				nophones	Word roots and meanings			nings
bacterei gateau/	index/indices/indexes scissors/scissor goose/geese gateau/gateaux ox/oxen trout/trout scissors/scissor goose/geese ox/oxen cactus/cacti/cactuses			paw tail hour bean vane	pour tale our been vein	attempt from temptare Latin for 'to try' portal from porta Latin for 'gate'			
	Suffi	xes		Prefixes Synonyms				Antonyms	
single/sin angle/an spectacle circle/cir muscle/r pretty pre	noun to adjective -ular -cial or -ial? single/singular office/official angle/angular part/partial spectacle/spectacular finance/financial circle/circular confidence/confidential muscle/muscular palace/palatial making adverb from adjective pretty prettily happy happily heavy heavily lazy lazily			male mis mo mo m malprae	l- or mis-? adjustment adventure alfunction alnutrition isfortune ctice misgiving eat mistrust	elevate cure bravery exhibit ruin	raise remedy courage display wreck	unite majority expand profit probable	divide minority contract loss doubtful
	Punctu				Gramme	ar (parts of sp	eech)		
apostrophe for contraction sentence punctuation possessive apostrophe				pronouns: reflexive adverbs adjectives: superlatives proper nouns: abstract common proper verbs prepositions conjunctions gender of nouns: masculine, feminine and common definite articles infinitive of the verb					mon

			Days 12	21-130				
		Spelling			Word groups			
alliance apparatus asthma association audible emotion burglar carriage	ceremony conceit distribution description dissolve examiner embarrassed formula	literature miserable medieval conscientious contribution nation mation mation	oxygen parallel percussion project prosperous radiator reference rehearsal	rhubarb scenery sensible separately similar suspicion variety vertical	application applicable applicant: applaud effective effectively effectiveness: effigy appear appearance appearing: appeal destroy destruction destructive: destiny curious curiosity curiously: curtain			
			Word :	study				
	Syllables		Alphabet	ical order		Word o	hoices	
fascinate fuselage geography glossary herbivore hesitate instrument isosceles jubilant justify		antique – anxious bandage – banjo falcon – falter incense – incredible liability – lichen		law lore loose lose may can notable noticeable who whom				
In	flections – Nouns	– plurals	Homophones		Word roots and meanings			
deer/d yolk/yo	/bottles buz deer thic olks for	urch/churches zz/buzzes ef/thieves mula/formulae n/fish	where peace higher we're check	wear piece hire weir cheque	CC	orpse from corp	us Latin for `l	bodyʻ
Suffixes			Prefixes		Synonyms Antony		onyms	
	ment encouriment engage	tise/advertisement urage/encouragement ge/engagement ee/amusement v/judgement adjective us danger	trans- of transaction transcript transformation transmission transfusion	or inter-? intersection interchange interaction international interlock	increase visitor exit abundant adequate buy	expand guest departure ample sufficient purchase	tranquil derelict lament superior flawed liberty	stormy cared-for rejoice inferior perfect captivity
Punctuation capital letters commas			Grammar (parts of speech)					
			nouns prepositions verbs adjectives conjunctions pronouns infinitive of the verb					

			Day	s 131–140				
Spelling					Word groups			
alternatively acquisition bountiful catastrophe centenary certificate circulation circumstance cistern desperate	efficiently electricity enthusiasm except forfeit foundation generosity governor handicraft humility	incense miniature obedience original painstaking paralyse passage patience perseverance politician	pollution potential proceed propeller proportion reclaimable repetition replica respect transfusion	,	intense intensify intensity: intention defence defend defensive: deficient satisfy satisfaction satisfactorily: saturate friendly friendship friend: frieze necessary necessity necessarily: necklace			
			V	Vord study				
Syllables			Alphabet	tical order	Word choices			
laminate lavender magazine mandolin negotiate nocturnal omnivorous orchestra papyrus precarious		bistro – bizarre disaster – discourage galaxy – galore jackal – jaguar medallion – meditate		provided may moral then		migh more	providing might morale than	
Inflections – Nouns – plurals			Homo	phones	Word roots and meanings			s
fungus/fungi people/person tooth/teeth radius/radii	ch	cle/circles ild/children cle/uncles	dew ceiling made lessen hoarse	due sealing maid lesson horse	military from militis Latin for 'soldier' civilian from civis Latin for 'citizen'			
Suffixes			Prefixes		Synonyms		Antonyms	
torture cultu humour stru labour agric	cture glar	enture nature nour horticulture	subconsciou subculture subdivisior submerge	super-? s supercharge e superglue n supergrass superhuman uperpower	artificial barren careful clarify deduct	synthetic infertile cautious explain subtract	generous help hostile ferocious minimum polite exit	meagre hinder friendly gentle maximum impolite entrance
Punctuation			Grammar (parts of speech)					
addition of required punctuation checking punctuation and correcting as required possessive apostrophes-determining number of owners writing ownership phrase using possessive apostrophe			nouns prepositions verbs: groups, infinitives adjectives conjunctions pronouns nouns: proper					

	Days 141-1	50				
Spelling		Word groups				
centigrade discern mel circuit electrician miss constitution electrocute opp circumference enjoyment opti	esty pitiful ate perceive	intend intention intentionall object objective objectively: reason reasonable reasona safe safely safety: responsible responsive resp	oblige bly: reassure safari			
^ !!!!	Word study					
Syllables	Alphabetical order		choices			
qualify quantity reaction recuperate sacrifice sediment technology tragedy ventilate versatile	capacity — captive engrave — enough hospital — hostile kidnap — kitchen nation — nature	personal personnel permanent temporary exterior interior bough bow				
Inflections – Nouns – plurals	Homophones	Word roots and meanings				
ox/oxen sheep/sheep criterion/criteria tableau/tableaux radius/radii analysis/analyses offspring/offspring salmon/salmon gas/gases government/ governments		lunar from lung solar from so	ma Latin for `jewel' a Latin for `moon' la Latin for `sun' ella Latin for `star'			
Suffixes	Prefixes	Synonyms	Antonyms			
noun to adjective -tjous or -cious? caution cautious ambition ambitious atrocity atrocious infection infectious pretension pretentious nutrition nutritious malice malicious conscience conscientious vivacity vivacious making adverb and noun from adjective miserable miserably misery proud proudly pride grateful gratefully gratitude humble humbly humility desperate desperately despair	pre- or post-? premature postdate precaution postgraduate prehistory postmortem prejudge posthaste premeditate postscript	detach separate dubious doubtful magnify enlarge entire complete humiliate embarrass	meagre abundant genuine fake vague definite dubious certain fragile strong			
Punctuation		Grammar (parts of speech				
commas in lists checking punctuation and correcting as required sentence type determined by full stop, questic mark, exclamation mark	n	pronouns adjectives: superlative proper nouns: proper verbs: groups, active, infinitives prepositions conjunctions adverbs definite and indefinite articles				

Day 1

- length
- surprise
- 3. braek
- 4.
- 0
- 5. short
- autobiography 6.
- 7. hasn't
- 8. whole
- 9. friend/ship
- 10. libraries
- 11. My favourite fruits are apples and bananas.
- 12. australia beijing japanese
- 13. !
- 14. 4 (Jill, mother, plane, London)
- 15. Jill
- 16. concert songs
- 17. big new
- 18. Italian Greek Irish
- 19. Jill and her mother they
- 20. phone it

Day 2

- 1. various
- 2. probly
- 3. noes
- 4. nauahty
- 5. prey
- ageless 6.
- breath breathe 7.
- 8. bravery
- 9. imagine
- 10. door
- 11. Tom asked, 'Please may I be excused?'
- 12. You can see lions, bears, offers and zebras at the zoo.
- 13. ?
- 14. began has
- 15. has been swimming
- 16. will be dancing
- 17. played
- 18. beautifully
- 19. quickly
- 20. behind

Day 3

- 1. answer
- 2. interest
- 3. bouy
- 4. natural
- 5. fast
- 6. dishonest
- 7 must have
- 8. wait
- 9. ar/ri/val
- 10. monkeys
- 11. The ship visited ports

- in Italy, France and Spain.
- 12. Amir cried, 'I do love travelling to different countries!'
- 13. ?
- 14. 3 (Alice, face, embarrassment)
- 15. fear
- 16. Alice water
- 17. vouna saltv
- 18. rougher
- 19, wave it
- 20. Alice she

Day 4

- 1. early
- 2. often 3. duogh
- 4. among
- 5. doubtful
- weakness 6.
- 7. allowed aloud
- 8. phon
- 9. ocean
- 10. thought
- 11. babies'
- 12. children's toys
- 13. A nutritious. inexpensive children's menu was available.
- 14. help builds
- 15. has been building
- 16. can repair
- 17. ambitious
- successful
- 18. thoughtfully
- 19. carefully
- 20. in

Day 5

- 1. medicine
- 2. experience
- 3. thruogh
- 4. escape
- 5. transparent
- 6. social
- 7. mightn't
- 8. flour
- 9. cal/cu/la/tor
- 10. addresses
- 'What a beautiful 11. bouquet!' exclaimed Sinéad.
- 12. Tom said, 'Yesterday I ran, swam and played tennis.
- 13. lan's
- 14. 3 (Ryan, homework, computer)
- 15. Yes
- 16. Ryan
- 17. more than two

- things
- 18. two things
- 19. he Ryan
- 20. them vegetables

Day 6

- 1. disappear
- 2. occasion
- 3. riegn
- 4.
- truly 5. uninterested
- 6. harmful bought brought
- 7.
- 8. tele history 9.
- 10. natural
- 11. 'What's on TV tonight?' asked Samir
- 12. Are sport, music and films included in the quiz?
- 13. Jim's
- 14. to be
- 15. was completed
- 16. can walk
- 17. present tense
- 18. majestically
- 19. usually 20. Eiffel Tower

Day 7

- 1. February
- 2. quarter
- 3. vien
- 4. mystery
- 5. desert
- 6. misfire
- 7. they are
- 8. pane
- 9.
- re/mo/val 10. logves
- 11. at north pole january
- 12. ?
- 13. !
- 14. flock
- 15. pack herd
- 16. colony pod
- 17. larger
- 18. most ferocious
- Female leopard seals They killer whales and

great white sharks

they

- Day 8 1 ordinary
- 2. believe
- 3. peice 4. plastic
- 5. reject 6. suitable

- 7. allowed
- 8.
- old 9. through
- 10. bough
- 11. Monday's
- 12. the team's effort 13. The enthusiastic. dedicated team was well-rewarded.
- 14. it
- 15. would like to climb
- 16. have died 17. present tense
- 18. carefully
- 19. safely 20. since
- Day 9
- 1. guide
- 2. usually 3. haorse
- 4 voyage
- 5. entanaled
- 6. impossible
- 7. doesn't
- 8. air
- 9. a/bil/i/ty
- 10. calves 11. At the end of the day, the sun slipped
- out of sight. 12. 'I can't believe you just did that!' cried
- Ava.
- 13. cats'
- 14. 3
- 15. cob
- 16. clutch
- 17. bigger
- 18. more protective
- 19. they Mute swans

20. they swans

- Day 10
- library 1.
- 2. doesn't
- 3. caorse
- 4. urgent random
- 6. information
- 7. brake break
- against 8. 9. devout
- 10. hood 11. 'If you go to the library can I come

12. I have visited

too?' asked lan.

Thailand, Vietnam,

- France and Spain. 13. parents'
- 14. it
- 15. was written
- 16. describes

- 17. present tense
- 18. eagerly
- 19. immediately
- 20. he

Day 11

- 1. difference
- 2. vehicle
- 3. famous
- 4. particular
- 5. frequently
- 6. inactive irregular
- 7. should've
- 8. muscle
- 9. per/suade
- 10. curiosities 'What a fantastic 11. view!' marvelled
- Dad. 12. 'I can see our house, the library, the hospital and the school!' cried
- Michelle excitedly. 13. I Highgate Terrace
- Sligo
- 14. No 15. progress
- 16. ate gazed 17. pride
- 18. walk it 19. his boots

Jim and his father

them

- Day 12
- 1. available 2. yacht
- 3. marvellous
- 4. eighth 5. disastrous
- happiness 6.
- sadness 7.
- rhyme rhythm 8. half
- 9. average 10. prepare pear
- there 11. That boy's results were excellent.
- 12. neighbours' 13. Since it is dark, I will
- stay inside. 14. can travel
- 15. present 16. travel 17. take
- 18. She 19. he
- 20. she Day 13

1.

2.

- 3. ancient

bruise

- 4. height
- 5. sufficient
- 6. reappear relive
- 7. they will
- 8. grown
- 9. fre/quent/ly
- 10. potatoes
- 11. ready
- 12. My favourite subjects are English, Irish, aeography and history.
- 13. Although I like maths, I find problem-solving difficult.
- 14. the the
- 15. A a
- 16. the
- 17. at
- 18. on
- 19. and
- 20. but

Day 14

- 1 nuisance
- 2. symbol
- 3. courage
- 4. separate
- 5. relaxed
- courageous 6. outrageous
- 7. stare
- 8. plural
- 9 correct
- 10. fracture posture feature
- 11. europe
- 12. While there, I will visit Italy, Austria, Germany and Hungary.
- 13. will meet
- 14. beautiful
- 15. famous
- 16. Austrian
- 17. European
- 18. proudly
- 19. quickly
- 20. cheered celebrated

Day 15

- 1. foreign
- 2. definite
- 3. identity
- 4. conscious
- 5. related
- 6. disagree disbelieve
- 7. they've
- 8. bored
- ex/is/tence
- 10. stomachs
- 11. 'What career would you like to have?

- asked Mr Moore.
- 12. 'An astronaut, a firefighter, a zookeeper or the president!' answered Kian excitedly.
- 13. Earth Mars Mercury Venus
- firefighters
- 15. interest
- 16. trust
- 17. peace
- 18. moon 19. firefighters
- 20. animals them

Day 16

- 1. necessary
- 2. develop
- 3. profession
- 4. pressure
- ioin 5.
- 6. frighten terrorise
- 7. lose loose
- 8. look
- 9. foreign
- 10. signature
- 'Where is the Andes Mountain Range?' asked Miss Walsh.
- 12. Earth's
- 13. This term, we shall study mountains.
- 14. will climb
- 15. climb
- 16. We
- 17. with
- 18. on
- 19. down
- 20. their

Day 17

- recognise
- 2. dictionary
- 3. variety
- 4. neighbour
- 5. dependable
- defrost devalue
- 7. might have
- 8. medal
- de/vel/op
- 10. watches
- 11. Rhythmic gymnastics, unlike other forms of the sport, requires the use of a ball, a
- clubs. 12. as agile as a

monkey

ribbon, a hoop and

13. Chinese gymnastics, my favourite spectator sport,

- requires strength, skill and agility.
- 14. was amazed performed
- 15. yes
- 16. meddle
- 17. on
- 18, ground
- 19. but
- 20. because

Day 18

- 1. interrupt
- 2. leisure
- 3. persuade
- 4. soldier
- 5. assist
- 6. attraction conclusion
- 7. accept except
- 8. dishonest
- 9. innocent
- 10. league guitar plague guard
- 11.
- 12. Mount Etna, on the island of Sicily, is an active volcano.
- 13. night
- 14. tallest
- 15. has erupted
- 16. beauty
- 17. Italian 18. Catania
- 19. dormant

20. no

- Day 19 1. between
- 2. hospital
- 3. fortunate
- 4. ready
- 5. question
- 6. prehistory preview
- 7. you'd
- 8. pier
- 9. ne/ces/sa/ry
- 10. echoes
- 11. twins'
- 12. twin's
- are called 13.
- 14. are
- Paul Ann 15.
- 16. common
- 17. cousins
- 18. enjoy
- 19. hopes 20. a a

Day 20

- 1 energy
- 2. damage
- 3. handkerchief 4. doubt
- 5. contract

- 6. adaptable agreeable
- 7. threw through
- 8. sly
- 9. thread
- 10. king
- 11. is
- 12. tiny
- 13. The battle, known as the Battle of Hastings, was short.
- 14. was killed
- 15. English
- 16. won
- 17. but
- 18. they
- 19. between
- 20. over

Day 21

- 1. disastrous
- 2. peculiar
- 3. mention 4. certain
- 5. erase
- 6 disorder disconnect 7. won't
- 8. blew
- 9. diff/er/ent
- 10. loaf
- 11. 'Come on, let's eat, Mum. I'm starving!' said Bea.
- 12. Before eating, you should always wash
- your hands. 13. To make pasta, you need flour, eggs, oil
- and salt.
- 14. holiday
- 15. Friday
- 16. starts
- 17. better
- 18. best
- 19. four

20. mine yours

- **Day 22** 1. favourite
- 2. popular
- 3. decide
- 5. deny 6. breakage
- baggage

suppose

7. 8.

4.

- 9. decision
- 10. knuckle
- 11. Dad's
- 13. children's
- 14. as neat as a pin 15. statement

- 16. will paint
- 17. carefully
- 18. Teacher check
- 19. near
- 20. Because

Day 23

- 1. special
- 2. achieve
- 3. actual
- 4. forty
- 5. marvellous 6. antenatal
- shan't
- 8. alter
- 11. We do not, unlike animals in the wild.
- 12. After the first snowfall, everywhere
- down the hill and
- 14. pleasure
- 16. statement
- 18. worst
- 19. snowmen

20. Teacher check

- 2. sacrifice
- 3. regular
- 4. desperate
- 7. passed past
- auilty
- 11. Ronan's
- 12. mice's
- 14. question 15. Teacher check
- 17. superbly
- 18. pack
- Day 25
- 2. quard
- attached

- antifreeze 7.
- 9. des/per/ate 10. diary
- hunt and kill prey.
- seemed silent. 13. In the snow, we play snowball fights, build a snowman, sledge
- make snow angels.
- 15. Teacher check
- 17. worse
- Day 24
- 1. secretary
- 5. similar
- adventurous glorious
- 9. previous 10. thought
- grandparents'
- 13. geese's
- 16. would be interested

19. with 20. when

- 1. different
- 3.

- occur
- 5. mixture
- inappropriate illegal
- 7. vou'll
- 8. bear
- 9. oc/cu/py
- 10. sheep
- 11. While Mum was cooking, the dog ran away.
- 12. After a warm-up, you should stretch before exercising.
- Stretch the muscles in your legs, arms, neck, back and shoulders.
- 14. Pacific Ocean
- 15. is
- 16. reduce
- 17. more severe
- 18. most severe
- 19. we
- 20. so

Day 26

- opposite 1
- straight 2.
- 3. suggest
- 4. awkward
- expand
- pianist
- archaeologist
- expand
- 8. enemy
- 9. mammoth
- knowledge
- 11. its
- 12. teammates'
- 13. team's
- question
- 15. You it
- 16 swarm
- 17 tomorrow
- before
- 19. on on
- 20. when

Day 27

- 1. enough
- average 2.
- 3. recent 4. baraain
- 5. maybe
- prepay preview 6.
- 7. don't
- herd
- 9 i/ma/aine
- 10. rubbish
- 11. Before Dad could eat, the cat jumped on to the table.
- 12. If a bus or train is full,

- always offer your seat to an older person.
- 13. Public transport includes the bus, the train and the ferry.
- 14. children people
- 15. soon
- 16. statement
- 17. degrer
- 18. cheapest
- 19. phone head arm
- 20. Teacher check

Day 28

- 1. learn
- 2. appear
- 3. muscles
- 4. rhyme
- 5. pleased
- 6. mummify purify
- 7. soar
- 8. minimum
- 9. paralysed
- 10. ti
- 11. home's
- 12. cats'
- 13. cat's
- 14. its
- 15. hatter
- 16. lions
- 17. constantly
- 18. seldom
- 19. in
- 20. as

Day 29

- 1. calendar
- 2. important
- 3. remember
- 4. interfere
- 5. exhausted
- 6. anticlockwise
- 7. weren't
- 8. how
- 9. ma/ter/i/al
- 10. fish
- 11. While the dogs were hunting, the boy cleaned their kennels.
- 12. After cleaning the kennels, he mucked out the stables.
- 13. His chores included sweeping the yard, grooming the horses, cleaning the stables and feeding them.
- 14. mare
- 15. snorted waited watched
- 16. bull
- 17. crueller

- 18. most amazing
- 19. Teacher check
- 20. theirs

Day 30

- 1. cupboard
- 2. figure
- 3. mischief
- 4. biscuit
- 5. precise
- 6. accuracy literacy
- 7. quite quiet
- 8. ancient
- 9. rough
- 10. igh
- 11. swimmer's
- 12. swimmers'
- 13. squad's
- 14. To be in the sauad. swimmers must train every day.
- 15. question
- 16. quick
- 17. loudly
- 18. soon
- 19. under
- 20. since
- Day 31
- 1. previde
- 2. predator 3. character
- 4. weird
- 5. round
- 6. not
- 7. when is when has
- 8. buries
- 9. pri/vi/lege
- 10. skies days
- 11. the boy's dog 12. I'm tired, yawned
- 13. to increase the value
- 14. after
- 15. After
- 16. preposition
- 17. fantastic 18. happy great
- 19. Teacher check
- 20. next adventure

Day 32

- 1. beauty
- 2. tongue
- 3. ieolous
- 4. bounce
- 6. adjectives

conceited

7. desert dog 8.

5.

- 9. ditch
- icecream
- more than one Remember to close the gate

- 13. lions

- 18. keeping
- 19. preposition

Day 33

- 2.
- excitement
- 4. corage
- 6. half
- 7. I have
- 8. wandered
- 10. ponies trays
- 12. Look at the fire! cried
- Fli
- 13. extreme
- 15. Before
- 16. preposition
- 17. as hot as a furnace smoke rooms
- 19. lucky major 20. statement

- 1. deliaht
- 4. voyage
- 6. adjectives
- 8. troami
- 12. I always miss the
- green lights!
- 13. mistakenly
- 15. a
- 17. was
- 18. had
- 19. 20. down
- 1. nethphew
- 3. truthful
- 4. escape
- 5. wreck between 6.
- 8. stationary

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- 14. someone
- 15. relief
- 16. to confuse 17. complaining

- 20. perform

- 1. woolen
- extreme
- 3.
- 5. hide

- 9. vol/can/ic
- 11. children's books
- 14. ran called
- house
- Day 34
- 2. iourney
- 3. disapoint
- 5. hide
- 7. main
- 9. harmony
- 10. thirtythree 11. one
- 14. he them
- 16. crazy panic

conjunction

- Day 35
- 2. terrific
- 7. they are

- i/den/ti/fy
- 10. Fridays armies
- 11. the horses' tails
- 12. Amy wailed, I'm so
- upset! 13. Amy needs a brush, a comb, a helmet and a jacket before
- the competition.
- 14. beneath
- 15. for
- 16. preposition
- 17. Teacher check
- 18. statement
- 19. tired happy lovely

20. next, kind

- Day 36
- 1. brief 2. freight
- 3. mashine
- 4. suspense 5. tiny
- 7. suite

6.

8. fear 9. south

adjectives

- 10. postmortem 11. more than one
- 12. What a great race! 13. The women's team
 - were congratulated by the club's president. For the
- third year in a row they were victorious.
- 14. to fill up again
- 15. Teacher check 16. pronoun
- 17. led 18. trained
- 19. preposition 20. meddles
- Day 37 1. choyce sauce

2.

5.

7.

10.

- 3. bravery 4. ocean
- curious 6. above
- shall not 8. hire 9. neg/a/tive

monkeys flies

11. the house's roof

- 12. Stop thief! cried Mum.
- 13. to prevent 14. had owned
- 15. Since 16. verb
- 18. Teacher check

- 19. the
- 20. stolen best

Day 38

- 1. queue
- 2. occupy
- 3. prepose
- 4. especially
- 5. polite
- 6. nouns
- 7. steel
- 8. liquid
- 9. throat
- 10. offpeak
- 11. more than one
- Everyone is safe.
- 13. to tear down
- 14. it
- 15. its
- 16. was gone
- 17. had
- 18. were
- 19. conjunction
- 20. will be remembered

Day 39

- 1. eesily
- 2. twelfth
- 3. shoulder
- 4. stomach
- 5. suspicious
- 6. across
- 7. cannot
- 8. sell
- ex/per/i/ment
- 10. journeys rubies
- 11. the lions' den
- 12. Go away! shouted Tom.
- 13. to think about
- 14. through
- 15. until
- 16. preposition
- 17. pleasure
- 18. On clear days, Tom can see many species of birds.
- 19. Majestic clear
- 20. delicate gentle

Day 40

- 1. determined
- 2. curiosity
- lighterning 3.
- 4. embarrass
- 5. disorganised
- 6. adjectives
- 7. vain
- 8. copy
- 9. effect
- 10. twentyfirst
- 11. one
- 12. I always get the rotten jobs
- having no respect

- for something
- 14. them
- 15. their
- 16. pronoun
- 17. slept
- 18. adding
- 19. pronoun
- 20. deter

Day 41

- 1. busness
- 2. strength
- 3. community
- 4. athlete
- 5. shabby
- 6. enough
- 7. I would have
- 8. hole
- 9. a/vai/la/ble
- 10. alibis taxis skis
- 11. root's
- 12. During the storm we lost a few tiles from the roof
- 13. 'Others have suffered more damage than us,' murmured .loe 'so we shouldn't complain. OR
 - 'Others have suffered more damage than us', murmured Joe. 'so we shouldn't complain.
- 14, went had
- 15. but
- 16. to anger
- 17. among
- 18. yes
- 19. the
- 20. beach

Day 42

- compleet 1.
- 2. language
- 3. cemetry
- 4. ancient
- 5. serious
- 6. alienate assassinate
- 7. mane
- 8. inside
- 9. feature
- 10. fire place
- 11. more than one
- 12. 'I'm saving hard,' said Tim 'to buy a new bike.'

OR

'I'm saving hard', said Tim 'to buy a new bike."

13. 'I should have enough,' he continued, by the

holidays.'

- OR 'I should have enough', he continued, 'by the holidays.
- 14. on
- 15. body movement
- 16. that
- 17. won
- 18. lost
- 19. Although
- 20. silver

Day 43

- 1. opperation
- 2. possession
- 3. electrical
- 4. sufficient
- 5. harsh
- 6. ink 7. we had
- 8. serial
- 9. pro/bab/ly
- 10. torches buses boxes
- 11. politicians'
- 12. Vote for our party and see the country prosper
- 13. 'Don't be fooled.' replied Clark Kane, 'the country deserves a better government. OR 'Don't be fooled'. replied Clark
- Kane, 'the country deserves a better government.
- 14. but
- 15. thought
- 16. elected by the people
- Teacher check
- 18. The
- 29. dull boring many
- 20. never

Day 44

- 1. pysical
- 2. experiment
- 3. moddun
- 4. explanation 5. gentle
- 6. nouns
- 7. from
- 8. tooth

9.

- stick 10. cup board
- 11. more than one

- 12. argued
- 13. 'In little over 200 years,' she went on, we have brought our 4-billion-year-old planet to its knees." OR
 - 'In little over 200 years, she went on, we have brought our 4-billion-year-old planet to its knees.
- 14. educated
- 15. live in the clouds
- 16. thoughtlessly
- 17. solved
- 18. forgotten
- 19. until
- 20. shy
- Day 45
- 1. forty
- 2. increase 3. brilliant
- 4. opportunity
- 5. valiant 6.
- forest 7. what would
- 8. poured
- 10. studios radios

9.

patios 11. writers' 12. Writing a book

dic/tion/ary

- can be challenging 'My first book.' Sophie added, 'took the longest to write. OR
 - 'My first book'. Sophie added, 'took
- the longest to write.
- 14. vet
- 15. yet 16. person who governs
- by his/her own rules 17. unexpectedly
- 18. a 19. exciting insecure
- 20. mind

Day 46

- 1. sinserely
- 2. restaurant
- 3. knowlidge 4. prehistoric
- 5. hostile

6.

7.

- badly 8. first
- 9. varnish
- 10. care taker 11. more than one
- 12. 'When I'm older,' stated Chloe, 'I will

attractive selective

- be an acrobat. OR
- 'When I'm older', stated Chloe, 'I will be an acrobat.
- 13. 'Acrobatics,' she continued, 'is in my blood. OR
 - 'Acrobatics', she continued, 'is in my blood.
- 14. who
- 15. Swiss
- 16. a way of doing something
- 17. fallen
- 18. broken
- 19. Whenever 20. flock together

Day 47

- inough
- 1. 2. material
- 3. signature
- 4. disappear 5. hazardous
- 6. delicate 7. who had
- 8. site
- 9. op/por/tu/ni/ty buffaloes echoes
- torpedoes
- 11. America's 12. Machu Picchu
- is 600 years old 'The Spanish invaders, he added. 'were unaware of its
- OR 'The Spanish invaders', he added.

existence.

- 'were unaware of its existence.
- 14. Spanish 15. so 16. to cause great
- damage
- 17. is
- 18 The educated
- well-governed 20. two in the bush Day 48
- 1. vacinate 2. alphabet
- 3. enegy 4. perhaps
- 5. rigid

6.

- 7. lie 8. outside
- 9. beacon

happily angrily

- 10. note book
- 11. one
- 12. 'A peat bog,' began Mr Hill, 'is an oxygenfree wetland.
 - 'A peat bog', began Mr Hill, 'is an oxygenfree wetland.
- 13. 'Such a place,' he continued, 'is perfect for mummification." 'Such a place', he continued, 'is perfect

for mummification."

- 14. interested
- 15. will
- 16. from
- 17 broken
- 18. taken
- because
- 20. ends well

Day 49

- 1. perpose
- temperature
- disability
- suitcase
- 5. ample
- midge 6.
- how would 7.
- 8. quay
- 9. dis/as/trous
- 10. solos zeros avocados
- 11. France's
- 12. At the age of 84 the mime artist and war hero, Marcel Marceau, has died
- 13. 'Marcel Marceau,' he continued, 'will always be remembered for his character, 'Bip' the clown. OR
 - 'Marcel Marceau', he continued, 'will always be remembered for his, character, 'Bip' the clown.
- 14. during
- 15. and
- 16. celebrated or famous
- 17. French
- 18. The
- 19. Teacher check
- 20. the mice will play

Day 50

appear

- 2. vegetable
- 3. coastul
- 4. assembly
- 5. authentic
- 6. adverbs
- 7. vein
- 8. freedom
- 9. jostle
- 10. rain forest
- 11. more than one 'Shark finning,' Ali began, 'should be banned.

OR

'Shark finning', Ali began, 'should be banned.

13. 'When sharks are caught,' she said, 'their fins are cut off and the sharks are thrown back in the water.'

OR

'When sharks are caught', she said, 'their fins are cut off and the sharks are thrown back in the water.

- 14. verb
- 15. are
- 16. really
- 17. thrown
- 18. spent
- 19. Unless
- 20. has a silver lining

Day 51

- 1. binoculars
- 2. scissors
- 3. celebrate
- 4. dinosaur
- 5. driven
- 6. precaution
- 7. Tom is
- 8. heir
- 9. delicious
- 10. carried copied buried
- 11. are two sentences
- 12. full stop
- 13. full stop
- 14. Tutankhamun Howard Carter Queen Hatshepsut
- 15. thieves
- 16. world-famous
- 17. engraved
- 18. was eaten 19. on
- 20. distress
- Day 52
- 1. trampoline

- 2. mosquito
- 3. almost
- 4. comfortable
- 5. safe
- 6. eat-eaten
- 7. current
- 8. people
- 9. league
- 10. zebra
- 11. are two sentences
- 12. capital letter
- 13. She
- 14. which one
- 15. This
- 16. these
- 17. several
- 18. Teacher check
- 19. some
- 20. these

Day 53

- 1. indicate
- 2. calculator
- 3. automatic
- 4. recognisable
- 5. accept
- 6. unnatural
- 7. Dad has or Dad is
- 8. scent
- 9. serious
- 10. wearier easier
- 11. is one sentence
- 12. comma
- 13.
- 14. a
- 15. marine
- 16. when
- 17. preposition
- 18. passion
- 19. to cause embarrassment by saying the wrong thing.
- 20. Teacher check

Day 54

- 1. continent
- 2. longitude
- 3. exaggeration
- 4. multiply 5. continue
- 6. fear wonder
- 7. its
- 8. woman
- 9. dolphin
- 10. fish
- is one sentence
- 12. lower-case letter
- 13. I
- 14. which one 15. that
- 16. those 17. often
- 18. More

- 19. anv
- 20. to give up

Day 55

- 1. flexible
- 2. horrible
- 3. visible
- 4. sensible
- 5. timid
- 6. subtle
- 7. where will
- 8. coarse 9 ambitious
- 10. chewiest cheekiest
- 11. are two sentences
- 12. full stop
- 13. .
- 14. venom
- 15. non
- 16. so
- 17. preposition
- 18. pain
- 19. He
- 20. to be completely correct.

Day 56

- 1. forward
- 2. widespread
- 3. heartache
- 4. floorboard 5. ashamed
- 6. enjoy
- 7. passed
- 8. free 9. servant
- 10. shark
- 11. are two sentences
- 12. capital letter
- 13. capital Y
- how much 15. less
- 16 plenty of
- 17. which ones
- 18. this
- 19. These 20. in the same situation.

- Day 57
- 1. delightful
- 2. imagination
- 3. welcome 4. until
- 5. stop
- 6. air
- 7. what had our

8.

- 9. suspicious 10. cried tried fried
- 11. is one sentence
- 12. comma
- 13. 14. yes

- 15. can
- 16. until
- 17. verb
- 18. in
- 19. to avoid taking sides in an argument.
- 20. to shrink gradually

Day 58

- 1. spaghetti
- paragraph
- 4. divide
- 5. allow
- 6.
- 7. steal
- 8. place
- 9 prohibit
- 10. bear
- 12. lower-case letter
- 14. sharp
- 16. between
- 18. Every
- 20. be careful about your actions and

- **Day 59**
- 1. interview
- 3.
- 4. freckle
- 5. sleeping
- 6. mislead
- 7.
- 9. curious
- spies
- are two sentences. 12. full stop
- 13.
- 15. future

18. beside

- 17. adjective
- should be a secret. 20. an animal that eats

19. tell something which

- eighth 1. festival
- 3. photograph
- 7.

- 2.
- 3. appoint
- bitter happy

- 11. is one sentence
- 13. designing
- 15. Those
- 17. a small amount
- 19. some

behaviour.

- 2. submarine
- asteroid
- could have 8. heal
- 10. bullies hurries
- 14. You you
- 16. Before
- plants.

Day 60

2.

- 4. straight 5. compulsory
- 6. danger fame
 - There

- 8. smell
- 9. friend
- 10. cheese
- 11. are two sentences
- 12. capital letter
- 13. 1
- 14. that
- 15. Those these
- 16. these
- 17. Those
- 18. several a few
- 19. some
- 20. a little plenty of

Day 61

- 1. vicious
- 2. protein
- 3. b
- 4. adorable
- 5. gain
- 6. combine
- 7. mightn't
- 8. past
- martial
- 10. carrying dying riding
- 11. At the side of the road, the child sat crying
- 12. Julie, a champion skater, is my sister's friend
- 13. The children's menu gave a choice: chicken nuggets, pizza and fish all served with french fries, mash or salad.
- 14. she
- 15. they
- 16. sister
- 17. they
- 18. plays
- 19. taught
- 20. Playing

Day 62

- 1. ambitious
- 2. siege
- 3. S
- 4. possibly
- 5. leave
- 6. industrial
- 7. current
- 8. stale
- 9. circus
- 10. Texas
- 11. Sophie
- I want to stay up late
- 12. She spoke defiantly to her parents, 'I will not go to bed!'

- Sophie tried the soft approach and said, 'Please may I stay up a littler later?
- 14. always
- 15. clumsily
- 16. toothbrush
- 17. older taller 18. school bus
- 19. Tony
- 20. He it

Day 63

- 1. precious
- 2. seize
- 3. b
- 4. changeable
- 5.
- mix 6. propose
- 7. wouldn't
- 8. quessed
- 9. special
- 10. hitting tying
- Before the clock struck midnight, the princess disappeared.
- 12. Arthur rode his bike. a Peugeot 531, to school each day.
- 13. The sports available were: swimming, tennis or badminton, netball or basketball and cricket or baseball.
- 14. he
- 15. we
- 16. Sam
- 17. they
- 18. visit
- 19. went
- 20. swum

Day 64

- 1. cautious
- 2. chief
- 3. n
- 4. horribly
- 5. doubt
- 6. servant
- 7. currants
- 8. weak
- 9. depend
- 10. Pacific
- 11. The voice What are you doing in my house
- 12. Greta stuttered a reply,'I thought it was derelict. Please forgive me.'
- 13. The hoarse voice answered, 'I will but only because I am

- your great-greatgrandmother.
- 14. joyfully
- 15. tomorrow
- 16. there
- 17. has been stuck
- 18. tomcat
- 19. flock
- 20. but

Day 65

- 1. delicious
- 2. caffeine
- 3. t
- 4. noticeable
- 5. definite
- 6. energy
- 7. shan't
- 8. heard
- 9 social 10. stopping lying
- With a sinking feeling in his heart, the player left the pitch.
- 12. The team we were playing, Star Lakers, forfeited the match.
- 13. The choices for the party included bowling, watersports. laser games and disco, with food as an optional extra.
- 14. you
- 15. you
- 16. Tim Joe
- 17. he 18. is are
- 19. built
- 20. Following

Day 66

- 1. infectious
- 2. thief
- 3. k
- 4. terribly
- 5. deny
- 6. testimonial
- 7. device
- 8. private
- 9. embers
- 10. Amazon 11. The General Just one more push, boys, and we'll be through enemy lines!
- 12. A young corporal spoke up bravely, 'Do you think I'll live to see my newborn son sir?
- 13. The General replied, 'This will be your

- last time facing the enemy.
- 14. always
- 15. I
- 16. ?
- 17. stop have
- 18. 4 (bottles water snack ride)
- 19. 4 (and are important and)
- 20. In

Day 67

- 1. malicious
- 2. receive
- 3. b
- 4. guilty
- 5. rot
- 6. subject
- 7. shouldn't
- 8. passed
- 9. racial
- 10. writing beginning
- 11. For the third time this week, Dad's car
- would not start. 12. At the end of the party, Dad's 50th, we were exhausted.
- 13. My favourite animals include cats. dogs and horses especially ponies.
- 14. I
- 15. we
- 16. Pavol
- 17. you
- 18. goes go
- 19. lost

20. kept

- Day 68
- 1 nutritious field
- 2.
- 3. n
- 4. sensibly
- 5. kind 6. alorious
- 7. roots
- 8. buy 9. flicker
- 10. spider 11. The crowd Hurrah for our
- Olympic champions 12. The President joked, 'There's a large crowd here today. Is anything special happening?'
- 13. Gloria Mallard continued, 'To our dedicated athletes we say congratulations.

- 14. anxiously
- 15. In for behind
- 16. aloud
- 17. Yes
- 18. fear
- 19. no
- 20. If

Day 69

- 1. suspicious
- 2. ceiling
- 3. reliable
- 4. foe
- 5.
- 6. exact
- 7. won't
- 8. father
- 9. facial 10. drumming cycling
- 11. By taking the short cut, we arrived home
- much earlier. 12. According to Beth. the lady next door,
- the post came late. 13. Instruments in the school band are violin, guitar, flute, clarinet and
- recorder.
- 14. it
- 15. they 16. bus
- We 17.
- 18. knew 19. felt

20. Travelling

- **Day 70**
- 1. fictitious
- 2. produce 3. k
- 4. visibly
- 5. briaht
- 6. ceremonial 7. prophecy
- 8. public

9.

10. soil 11. Mrs Abbott A mouse! It's a

gradual

- mouse! 12. Tim from 5th Class spoke calmly, 'Are you afraid of mice
- Mrs Abbott?' 13. Mrs Abbott replied nervously, 'No Tim, but I didn't expect to find one in my handbag!
- 14. Although
- 15. silently
- 16. piece
- 17. no

- 18. emotion
- 19. had played
- 20. in

Day 71

- 1. appreciate
- 2. harras
- 3. perchase
- 4. imagine
- 5. arque
- 6. re
- 7. who'll
- 8. suite
- mischief 5 opportunity
- 10. hurries studies
- 11. Lots of people enjoy takeaway meals but my family and I prefer home-cooked food.
- 12. The summer Olympics have been held in London, Beijing, Athens and Sydney.
- 13. a full stop
- 14. the one
- 15. his notes
- 16. muddy
- 17. dropped
- 18. threw
- 19. knows
- 20. advice

Day 72

- 1. discrace
- 2. cushion
- 3. mischievous
- 4. ancshus
- 5. peace
- atomise cannibalise
- pare
- 8. success
- multitude
- 10. water
- 11. The medicine box contained bandages, antiseptic cream, painkillers and a pair of scissors.
- 12. extremely hungry
- 13. The poster advertised that the circus was coming to New Ross.
- 14. them
- 15. meals
- 16. a
- 17. choose
- 18. absolutely
- 19. dreadful
- 20. but

Day 73

- 1. autograph
- 2. frekwently
- 3. parliament
- 4. tungue
- 5. rise
- 6. over
- 7. why'd 8. mist
- 9. accommodate 4 frequently
- 10. marries supplies buys
- 11. The River Liffey looked like it was going to burst its banks.
- 12. teachers'
- 13. a comma
- 14. any
- 15. the box of chocolates
- 16. eye
- 17. the
- 18. jumped
- 19. behind into
- 20. slept like a baby

Day 74

- 1 monssoon
- 2. recommend
- 3. revelootion
- 4. emergency
- 5. sensible
- 6. threaten frighten
- 7. pair
- 8. gift
- 9. poem
- Ganymede 10.
- 11. The indoor activities included basket weaving, kite making, calligraphy and scrapbooking.
- 12. dull, boring and unchanging
- 13. have
- 14. they
- 15. walking boots
- 16. deciding
- 17. a
- 18. incredibly
- 19. worn out
- 20. When

Day 75

- 1. convenience
- 2. description
- 3. baeutiful
- 4. hansome
- 5. display
- 6. mis
- 7. where've
- 8. patients

- evaporation 5 privilege 3
- 10. scurries relies
- 11. I hope we're not aiven too much homework tonight.
- 12. The cruise included stops in Greece. Crete, Cyprus and Italy.
- 13. a comma
- 14. work
- 15. computer
- 16. gave
- 17. we
- 18. will give
- 19. beneath from
- 20. so

Day 76

- 1. resque
- 2. deleete
- 3. weather
- 4. awful
- 5. revive
- 6. assassinate hyphenate
- 7. while
- 8. enemy
- 9. geology
- 10. Japan 11. We visited the supermarket, two clothes shops, a games shop and a
- bookshop. 12. a person who
- studies the stars The ladies' scarves were hanging beside their coats.
- 14. if 15. Our defeat in the match
- 16. statement
- 17. 18. really
- 19. quickly
- 20. Before

Day 77

- 1 arnser
- 2. forgivable
- 3. jewellery
- 4. feirce
- 5. isolated dis
- 7. how'd

6.

- 8. fined 9. favourite 3 explanation 4
- worries buries 10. says
- 11. I still can't believe that our team won.

- 12. The zoo housed lions, penguins, kangaroos, snakes, seals and giraffes.
- 13. Michelle announced, 'I have worked well in school and my results are great.
- 14. to be suspicious
- 15. to sleep
- 16. early
- 17. makes drinks
- 18. ao
- 19. on in
- 20. huge

Day 78

- 1. tornado
- 2. gaurantee
- 3. puase
- 4. lifestyle
- 5. praise
- acidify solidify 6. wondered
- 7. 8. highest
- 9. bruise
- 10. ostrich Dad tried a number of tools to break the lock: a hammer, a saw, a drill and even
- a large stone. 12. a person who
- studies rocks 13. The manager offered, 'Three nights
- for the price of two.'
- 14. it 15. My friends
- 16. Ш 17. question
- 18. so 19. weak

20. When

- **Day 79**
- environment
- 2. extrodinary 3. discipline
- 4. speshes
- 5. peak un
- 6. 7. what're
- 8. war
- appreciate international 5 10. carries tries
- 11. The television show was interrupted by a

breaking news story.

announced, 'We interrupt this programme to bring you some shocking

12. The news reporter

- news.
- 13. The tournament will involve French, German, Italian and Russian athletes.
- 14. to be obsessed with an idea
- 15. to give up a difficult activity
- 16. work
- 17. Marble
- 18. are
- 19. from near
- 20. present tense

Day 80

- immediatly
- ٦.
- 2. graceful 3. grusome
- 4. author
- 5. bury
- 6. memorise apologise
- 7. stake
- 8. remedy
- 9. delight 10. wind 11. I like reading about unicorns, goblins, giants, centaurs, dragons and
- wizards. 12. a person who
- studies living things
- The 14. them
- 16. up
- 17. our

15. Two windows

18. most 19. possible

20. but

- Day 81
- 1. apparent
- 2. scedule 3. sustain
- 4. fued
- 5. cruel 6. in
- 7. who's who's
- 8. source 9. citizen 3 majority 4

12. 'Ouch!' cried

- 10. bought studied 11. 'What are you doing?' asked my best friend.
- Matthew. 'That hurt my arm! 13. Dad likes lettuce, tomatoes and onions in his

sandwich.

- 14. Jack's parents took him to the airport.
- 15. past
- 16. preposition
- 17. himself
- 18. himself
- 19. either or
- 20. to celebrate

Day 82

- 1 caterary
- 2. voucher
- 3. ocurred
- 4. amateur
- 5. cover
- 6. collection information
- 7. steak
- 8. large
- 9. camera
- 10. field
- 11. 'No,' he replied.'I have to go to the park first." OR 'No', he replied.'I have to go to the
- park first." 12. 'What is the capital of Peru?' Julie asked.
- 13. Laois, Kilkenny and Kildare are all in Leinster.
- 14. is caused by
- 15. Plaque is caused by bacteria.
- 16. Regular brushina reduces plaque.
- 17. vourself
- 18. himself
- 19. consequently
- 20. finally

Day 83

- 1. conscience
- 2. afterwurds
- 3. glacier
- 4. sossidge
- 5. gentle
- 6. re
- why're why've
- 8. pear
- research 2 technology
- 10. hurried supplied
- 11. J K Rowling wrote the Harry Potter series
- 12. I asked my friend, 'Did you get concert tickets?
- 13. 'I like milk chocolate, said Ryan, 'but I don't like

- white chocolate. OR
- 'I like milk chocolate', said Ryan, 'but I don't like white chocolate.
- 14. past
- 15. portrayed
- 16. preposition
- 17. herself
- 18. themselves
- 19. but also
- 20. award-winning celebrity

Day 84

- equippment 1.
- 2. quarantine
- 3. colom
- 4. encourage
- 5. adore
- 6. population imagination
- 7. much
- 8. yearly
- 9. degree
- 10. basketball
- 11. The woman yelled, Close the door after you!'
- 12. 'Who scored the goal?' enquired Niamh.
- 13. William Shakespeare wrote 'Macbeth'.
- 14. is caused by
- 15. Diet and exercise promote good health.
- 16. A healthy lifestyle creates a feeling of well-being.
- ourselves
- 18. themselves
- 19. instead
- 20. otherwise

Day 85

- 1. government
- 2. apolergise
- 3. probable
- 4. effishent
- 5. durable
- 6. un
- 7. how're how've
- 8. current
- foreign 2 surgery 3
- 10. said relied
- 11. The bus driver announced, 'The bus is full.
- 12. Johnny Depp is an American actor.
- 13. Charles Dickens

- wrote 'A Christmas Carol.
- 14. past
- 15. heavily
- 16. preposition
- 17. itself
- 18. themselves
- 19, neither nor
- 20. greedy, selfish people

Day 86

- 1. prejerdice
- 2. definite
- 3. reversable
- 4. against
- 5. freedom
- 6. reflection confirmation
- 7. site
- 8. solid
- 9. finance
- 10. Austria
- 'There is so much to do, complained Edel.
 - OR There is so much
- to do', complained Edel. 12. Denise said, 'Your
- really kind brother will help you.'
- 13. Claire said, 'I'd love to help but I'm going shopping.
- 14. are delighted by
- 15. Tourists appreciate traditional foods.
- 16. Tourists enjoy local festivals.
- 17. themselves
- 18. ourselves
- 19. besides
- 20. however

Day 87

- 1. fibre
- 2. shreik
- 3. collection
- 4. frightning amiable
- 5. 6. re
- 7. when're when've
- 8. moose
- 9. experiment 4 measure 2
- 10. scurried buried prayed
- 11. Susan Murphy, the captain of the football team, encouraged her teammates.
- 12. Marie whispered, 'I

- hid the money in the safe:
- 13. Roald Dahl wrote 'The Witches'.
- 14. past
- 15. unconditionally
- 16. preposition
- 17. itself
- 18. itself
- 19, not but
- 20. his faithful fun-loving partner in crime

Day 88

- 1. theeater
- 2. expression
- 3. reveiw
- 4. organise
- 5. proud
- 6. eruption
- preservation 7.
- sight
- 8. choice
- 9. guide 10. buffalo
- 'I think those animals are called antelope, said Dara.
 - OR 'I think those animals are called
- antelope', said Dara. 12. One of my favourite
- films is 'Shrek'. 13. Inspector Mulligan, the leader of the investigation, caught
- the culprit.
- 14. are fascinated by 15. Some athletes are badly affected by
- fame 16. Successful athletes
- coach future stars.
- 17. themselves
- 18. ourselves
- 19. also
- 20. then **Day 89**
- 1. accommodate
- 2. disgussion
- 3. except
- 4. perspone 5. thankful
- 6. dis
- 7. what're what've
- 8. reign
- 9. ecosystem conclusion 3 10. worried tried
- played Bronagh, Peter, Ian, Bill and Katie were not in school today.

- 12. 'Were they all sick?' asked.
- 13. I love the song 'Silent Night'.
- 14. has made
- 15. past
- 16. preposition
- 17. vourself
- 18. himself
- 19, both and
- 20. the spirited, funloving demon

Day 90

- 1. cermittee 2.
- permission 3.
- hyumour
- 4. dignity
- 5. dishonourable 6. expression
- conservation
- 7. piece
- 8. to watch laurel

9.

- 10. ocean 'Do not run across the road, warned
 - Mum.
 - OR 'Do not run across the road', warned
- Mum. 12. 'I would never do that, Mum,' replied
 - Frank.
 - OR 'I would never do that, Mum', replied
- Frank. 13. Eoin Colfer wrote the
- book 'Artemis Fowl'.
- 14. are helped by 15. Libraries have a great selection of
- books. 16. Young children enjoy
- story time.
- 17. myself
- 18. herself 19. because
- 20. meanwhile Day 91
- approval 2. voluntry
- electrician 4. serspend
- 5. organise 6. bi

1.

3.

7.

- would have 8. plane deciduous coniferous
- 10. betrayed betraying

- 11. Anna is the bestknown player on the
- 12. 'Help mel' cried Jay. 'I think I'm falling!'
- 13. 'Where's the dog's blanket?' asked Mum.
- 14. mine
- 15. him
- 16. usually
- 17. Kay
- 18. bird wall Kay
- 19. the infinitive of a verh
- 20. so

Day 92

- telervision
- 2. contentment
- 3. drowt
- 4. transport
- attract
- extension confusion
- 7. pane
- to build 8
- antidote
- 10. familiar family
- 11. Joe's
- 12. Pippa's Kate's
- 13. Emma's Sam's
- 14. anyone
- 15. which
- 16. hardest
- 17. extremely
- 18. a
- 19. a phrase
- 20. tigress

Day 93

- 1. autopsy 2. ciclist
- 3. literacy
- 4. prepear
- 5. understand
- 6. tele
- 7. could have
- right
- physician 3 politician 4
- 10. bullying bullied
- 11. A Bill prefers eggs that cost nothing.
 - B Bill prefers eggs laid by free-range
- 12. Walking into the kitchen, Joe asked, 'What's cooking?'
- 13. 'Are the girls' toys inside their bags? asked the man's wife.
- 14. yourself

- 15. themselves
- 16. aimlessly
- 17. across
- 18. shadows sun patterns land
- 19. a phrase
- 20. Although

Day 94

- factry 1
- 2. counter
- 3. rescent
- 4. examination
- 5. ianore
- 6. attention reduction
- 7. colander
- 8. innocent
- 9. charcoal
- 10. courteous courtesy
- 11. Taryn's
- Rex's Rover's 12
- 13. Bill's
- 14. that
- 15. this
- 16. taller
- 17. really
- 18. nephew the infinitive of a
- verb 20. nurse teacher

Day 95

- 1. publication
- 2. sheild
- 3. forgiveness
- 4. shakern
- 5. choose
- 6. re
- 7. should have
- 8. steel
- 9. percussion mission
- 10. decayed decaying
- 11. B The grant was a small amount of money.
 - A Only small businesses are entitled to these grants.
- 12. 'What a great song!' marvelled Ali. 'Who's singing?'
- 13. 'What've you done to it?' asked the child's big sister.
- 14. ourselves
- 15. these
- 16. almost 17. was shaken
- 18. The
- 19. the infinitive of a verb
- 20. either or

Day 96

- 1. diserbedient
- 2. disgusting
- 3. unbalernced
- 4. raspberry
- 5. survive
- 6. corrosion infusion
- 7. pain
- 8. halt
- 9. culprit
- 10. enter entrance
- 11. Goldie's
- 12. Bella's Zena's
- 13. Polly's
- 14. somebody
- 15. which
- 16 tallest
- 17. too
- 18. kites wind frames
- 19. a phrase
- 20. friend tourist

Day 97

- 1. circumference
- 2. derpression
- 3. decision
- 4. rellation
- 5. brag
- 6. dis 7. might have
- 8. beech
- direction proportion 3
- destroyed destroying
- 11. B The baby was ill and clothed.
 - The baby was badly clothed but
- not ill. 12. 'Who else is coming?' asked Mum.'I need to
- know. 13. 'Who'd have thought to look there!' cried Li in surprise.
- 14. itself
- 15. whose
- 16. immediately
- 17. the
- 18. cat fire room
- 19. a phrase
- 20. when

Day 98

- 1. merchinery
- 2. bilingual
- 3. primery
- 4. doubtful

collect

- 6. exclusion collision
- 7. it's

5.

senior 8.

- fetlock
- 10. flour floury
- 11. Dad's
- 12. Grandma's Grandpa's
- 13. Bea's
- 14. who
- 15. this
- 16. better
- 17. so
- 18. ram
- 19. the infinitive of a
- 20. parent pupil

Day 99

- 1. discovery
- 2. packidae
- 3. delighted
- 4. reaxtion
- 5. surprise 6.
- un 7. must have
- 8. waste
- demonstration 4 competition
- 10. occupying occupied
- 11. B The instrument was small and had been used.
 - A The instrument had hardly been used.
- scored again, Dad cried, 'Oh no!' 13. 'That dog's taken my

sausages!' shouted

12. As the opposition

- Dad angrily.
- 14. hers
- 15. that
- 16. usually
- 17. present tense 18. man checkout
- contents basket 19. a phrase
- 20. but

- **Day 100**
- 1. passinger 2. assistance
- 3. desend
- 4. heroic

5.

8.

take 6. translation division

interior

- 7. import
- 9. girder 10. creation creative

12. Cher's Dolly's

13. Cher's Dolly's

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- Dolly's
- 14. Everything

- 15 who
- 16. wisest
- 17. verv
- 18. captain river
- 19. the infinitive of a

- 2. hopefull
- 3. comfortable
- 4. cinerma
- 5. referee
- 7. children aeese
- 8. 9. furthermore 3
- whereas
- 11. Rita 12. Rita sat down, coughed and quietly said, 'So who will
- 13. Rita wanted to sow seeds in her neighbour's garden, but she couldn't do
- it all by herself.
- 15. scenic
- 17. attack
- 18. relief

- Day 102
- 2. family
- 3. Ioshern
- 5. seldom
- 6.
- 7. cheque
- 9. weak

10.

- voucher
- 13. Pat's 14. statement
- 16. 1
- 18. its 19. visitor
- 20. play with fire
- infusion 2. cerculate

- - verb
- 20. adult child

Day 101

- 1. discover

- 6. private
- male
- 10. begged begging
- help me?'
- 14. countries
- 16. a wet blanket

19. pronoun

- 20. arrived
- 1. accerdent
- 4. translate
- comprehensive exhaustive
- 8. superior
- 11. Pat's 12. Sean's Pat's
- 15. we you

1.

- 17. to relax
- Day 103
- 3. resistible

- 4. differculty
- 5. litter
- 6. contract
- 7. people mice
- 8. week
- because 2 whenever 3
- 10. dropped dropping
- 11. the principal
- 12. Mr Jones raised his hand, smiled and asked, 'How can I help?
- 13. Mr Jones was able to help the principal because he had the book she was looking for.
- 14. Cornwall
- 15. rugged
- 16. to smell a rat
- 17. 2 (foundered stole)
- 18. army
- 19. pronoun
- 20. to capture

Day 104

- harth 1.
- 2. grieve
- 3. centery
- 4. decimal
- 5. worthless
- 6. explosive investigative
- 7. check
- 8. cunning
- 9. yolk
- 10. vogue
- 11. Jane's
- 12. Peter's Jane's
- 13. Jane's
- 14. question
- 15. to give the cold shoulder
- 16. those
- 17. most popular
- 18. whenever
- 19. The
- 20. To tackle to be

Day 105

- written 1
- 2. begger
- 3. anniversary
- 4. cereul
- 5. safe
- 6. fragrant
- 7. women lice
- 8. SOW
- nevertheless 4 alternatively
- 10. dragged dragging
- 11. 'How far away is the sun?' asked Dan.'I

- want to know."
- 12. Looking at him, Mum replied, 'Very, very, very far away!'
- 13. Dan wanted to be an astronaut more than anything else.
- 14. longest
- 15. longer
- 16. but
- 17. has been determined
- 18. its
- 19. amazon
- 20. knocked on the head

Day 106

- 1. disobay
- 2. optician
- 3. poisernous
- 4. tricked
- 5. wealth
- 6. tied
- 7. coarse
- 8. piece
- 9. traitor
- 10. vixen
- 11. Laura's
- 12. Rick's Laura's
- 13 Laura's
- 14. command
- 15. quickly
- 16. introduced were spread
- 17. not only but also
- 18. a conjunction
- 19. towns people factories
- 20. diseases

Day 107

- 1. disapprove
- 2. examin
- 3. overtaken
- 4. mercvful
- 5. buy
- 6. freedom
- 7. teeth children
- 8. leek
- however 2 therefore
- 10. stopped stopping
- 11. After reading the story of Romulus and Remus and teacher asked, 'Do you think it's fact or fiction?'
- 12. A child shot up, waved his hand in the air and cried, 'Sir, Sir I know the answer!'
- 13. The children were learning about the

- pharaohs, gods and rituals of Ancient Egypt.
- 14. Rome
- 15. Roman
- 16. town did exist on the site before the Roman empire began
- 17. vast
- 18. out of sorts
- 19. still
- 20. in

Day 108

- oparate 1...
- 2. electrical
- 3. teleperthy
- 4. session
- 5. abstract
- 6. extensive imaginative
- 7. tide
- 8. vein
- 9. spanner
- 10. vaccine
- 11. Henry's
- 12. George's Henry's
- 13. Henry's
- 14. exclamation
- 15. you yourself
- 16. many moons ago
- 17: Not only but also
- 18. picked aimed
- 19. child 20. nipped in the bud

Day 109

- 1. generally
- 2. imppress
- 3. dreamer
- 4. painkilla
- 5. error 6. hereby
- formulae feet
- 7.
- 8. route 9. meanwhile
- consequently hugged hugging
- 11. 'Will we be able to sail this afternoon?' Alan asked. 'It looks a bit rough to me.'
- 12. Alan enjoyed many sports: tennis, indoor cricket, badminton, basketball and swimming.
- 13. Alan bought a book about sports called Sports Fanatic'.
- 14. that
- 15. too
- 16. For that reason
- 17. has been

- 18. from on
- 19. was
- 20. friend

Day 110

- 1. surch
- 2. rumour
- 3. publick
- 4. trainer
- 5. cease 6. corrosive
- informative 7. missed
- 8.
- profit 9. sieve
- 10. tracksuit 11. Tom's
- 12. Bek's Tom's
- 13. Tom's
- 14. question
- 15. will have cycled
- 16. Italian
- 17. vet
- 18. cousin
- 19. snail 20. fitness
- Day 111
- 1. boredom 2. transver
- 3. abbreviation
- 4. arguement
- 5. raise maladjustment 6.
- misadventure
- 7. indices scissors
- 8. paw anticipate
- antiseptic
- 10. prettily
- 11. Tim's twins'
- 12. didn't couldn't 13. The doctor gave Tim pain killers, bandages and

crutches to help his

- injury.
- 14. For with
- 15. common gender
- 16. the
- 17. felt
- 18. fiddle 19. friend teacher
- 20. himself Day 112
- 1. prevous 2. quarrel
- 3. cercus
- 4. aquatic
- official singular 6.

divide

7. tale

5.

- 8. meddle
- 9. oblivious

- 10. generation
- 11. Mum called loudly, 'Lunch is ready!'
- 12. Mum had prepared nachos, spring rolls, sushi and a fruit platter.
- 13. to eat
- 14. badly
- 15. its
- 16. bargains
- 17. before
- 18. patience 19. ina

20. sell

- Day 113
- 1. dependability
- 2. acurrate
- 3. cooperate 4. incerdent
- 5. remedy
- 6. mal
- scissors 7. 8. tale
- barrister bayonet
- 3 10. happily
- 11. Abel's sultan's 12. They'd they're
- 13. It's
- 14. verb 15. Sultans
- 16. Consequently
- 17. abstract
- 18. past tense 19. Turkey

20. is

- Day 114
- sovreign 2. annual
- 3. celebritty
- 4. latitude minority

5.

6.

8.

- 7. tail
- currant 9. palate
- 10. aggressive 11. As he resurfaced, the troll spluttered and screeched angrily, 'You will be sorry

you ever cross me!'

angular partial

- 12. Gryphon, Gawbir and Garmen stared down as the troll climbed up the rickety, wooden bridge.
- 13. Gryphon, the largest goat with the biggest horns, knocked the troll back into the

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river.

- 14. made spread
- 15. across to on
- 16. before
- 17. hear
- 18. nothing
- 19. did not hear
- 20. goat

Day 115

- petition 1.
- labratory 2.
- 3. telegraph
- 4. boundry
- 5. courage
- misfortune malnutrition
- 7. bacterium aateaux
- hour our 8.
- caviar civilised 3
- 10. heavily
- 11. Cora's Rachel's parents'
- 12. could've didn't
- 13. 'Rachel is collecting the cake, confirmed Cora.
 - 'Rachel is collecting the cake', confirmed Cora.
- 14. were
- 15. pain
- 16. past tense
- 17. a severe and testing experience
- 18. unjust
- 19. past
- 20. herself.

Day 116

- armer 1.
- 2. thieves
- 3. feirv education 4.
- 5. contract
- financial spectacular
- 7. imaginative
- 8. to try
- 9. reaction
- 10. decipher
- 11. Moving forward in a trance, Barry spoke in a voice so unlike his own, 'Who will walk with me to the centre of the maze?"
- 12. Don stepped forward, knowing only he could save this poor boy from the evil witch, **Rellamort**

- 13. Don took Barry's wand and crossed it with his own, an inferior model, as they entered the maze.
- 14. Tour de France
- 15. to complete
- 16. rivals
- 17. stages
- 18. conjunction
- 19. experienced
- 20. most important

Day 117

- discipline 1.
- 2. responsable
- 3. suspect 4.
- hemersphere
- 5. display
- misgiving 6. malpractice
- 7. geese ox
- 8. bean
- 9. decipher distribute 3
- 10. lazily
- 11. baby's
- 12. must've who'd
- 'Stop! Thief!' shouted the shop manager.
- 14. suburb
- 15. Wombles Wimbledon Common
- 16. year
- 17. public
- 18. prestigious
- 19. was used were used
- 20. on

Day 118

- 1. attenttion
- 2. magnet
- 3. childesh
- 4. superior
- 5. loss
- 6. circular confidential
- 7. instance
- 8. waist
- 9. scarcely
- 10. imitate

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- Tina wondered 11. aloud, 'What shall I buy my best, beautiful, funny friend for her birthday?'
- 12. Tina had plenty of ideas as her friend loved drawing, craft, calligraphy, reading and stationery.

- 13. proper adjective
- 14. was named
- 15. method
- 16. purpose
- 17. a verb
- 18. During
- 19. Austrian
- 20. revolution

Day 119

- 1. cyclone
- 2. relertive
- 3. abandoned
- 4. convinient
- 5. wreck
- 6. maltreat mistrust
- 7. cactus trout
- 8. vone
- 9. estimate 3 evaporate 4
- 10. readily
- 11. hunters'
- 12. They'd they'd
- 13. 'I think we should get out of here,' suggested one hunter
- 14. smallest
- 15. Welsh
- 16. present
- 17. are
- 18. murky
- 19. past tense
- 20. In addition

Day 120

- 1. confewsion
- 2. magician
- 3. definately
- 4. chauffeur
- 5. doubtful
- 6. muscular palacial
- 7. instant 8. door
- 9. roulette
- 10. fortitude
- 11. Linda muttered, 'I cannot believe I'm doing this!'
- 12. The race had four parts: a swim, an assault course, a mountain bike ride and a cross-country
- 13. Linda exclaimed. 'I'm delighted to be finished!
- 14. changed
- 15. Britain Germany
- 16. German
- 17. emperor 18. past
- 19. their

20. bitterness

Day 121

- 1. alliance
- 2. verticul
- 3. embarrassed
- 4. similer
- 5. expand
- 6. transaction or interaction intersection
- 7. leaf
 - fish or fishes
- 8. wear where
- fascinate fuselage
- 10. beautifully
- 11. To Mum's Italian
- 12. interruption
- 13. There were four starters, five mains and four desserts to choose from.
- 14. In between along
- 15. plague
- 16. Europe
- 17. a preposition
- 18. were 19. prepositions
- 20. past

- Day 122
- 1. carridge
- 2. obedient
- 3. suspiscion
- asthma 4.
- 5. stormy enjoyment judgement
- or judgement
- 7. its
- stare
- anxiety
- 10. applaud 11. He was a well known
- actor.
- 12. one-third
- 13. sixty-five
- 14. abolished 15. slavery
- 16. from states slaves fields nations
- 18. the
- 19. but
- 20. began Day 123
- percussion
- seprately 2. 3. dissolve
- intervul 4. 5. guest
- interchange transcript

- bottles series
- 8. peace piece
- 9. geography 4 alossary
- 10. curiously
- 11. The Stanton Circus Friday
- 12. repetition 13. The two hour show had trapeze artists, jugglers, acrobats
- and clowns. 14. highest tallest
- 15. zones
- 16. verb
- 17. is 18. adjective
- 19. but

20. this Day 124

- 1. asociation
- 2. oxygen
- 3. consientous
- 4. literature 5. cared-for
- adjustment 6. encouragement
- 7. riaht
- 8. inferior 9. bandage
- 10. effigy 11. He was a fair haired
- young boy.
- 12. three-quarters 13. twenty-five
- 14. Sri Lanka Indian Ocean India
- 15. invaders 16. well established
- 17. region 18. there
- 19. Portuguese Dutch British

20. had been known

- Day 125
- 1. emotion
- 2. parrelell 3. distribution

6.

- 4. senery 5. departure
- transaction

interaction or

transformation

- 7. deer thief
- 8. hire higher herbivore 3 hesitate

disastrously

disaster 11. Earth

10.

12. 'Can you name the five oceans?' asked the teacher.

- 13. 'l can! I can!' bragged Aoife.
- 14. is helps
- 15. yes
- 16. employment
- 17. hope
- 18. kids streets
- 19. was established
- 20. to

Day 126

- 1. discription
- 2. medieval
- 3. apperatus
- 4. reference
- 5.
- rejoice
- 6. attachment engagement
- 7. famous
- 8. purchase
- 9. fallow
- 10. appeal
- 11. She was a bad tempered teacher.
- 12. one-half
- 13. twenty-first
- 14. has lived
- 15. accepted
- 16. to live
- 17. but
- 18. Since
- 19. enthusiasm
- 20. Nick

Day 127

- 1. variety
- 2. cemerony
- 3. burglar
- 4. sensable
- 5. ample
- transmission or 6. intermission international or transnational
- 7. formula volks
- 8. We're weir
- instrument 3 isosceles 4
- 10. dangerously danger
- 11. The Jupiter
- 12. 'We are going to learn about the solar system, announced the teacher.

 - 'We are going to learn about the solar system', announced the teacher.
- 13. The children asked. 'When are we going to start?'
- 14. The Vikings were invading warriors

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- who came from Denmark, Norway and Sweden.
- 15. era
- 16. an infinitive
- 17. 4 (Vikings North America Russia
 - Mediterranean)
- 18. was founded 19 monasteries
- 20. narrow, light wooden

Day 128

- 1. audable
- 2. rhubarb
- 3. progect
- 3. formula
- 5. captivity
- 6. amusement development
- 7. loose
- 8. rite
- 9. incredible
- 10. destiny
- The much needed holiday was enjoyed by all.
- 12. four-fifths
- 13. fifty-five
- 14. are composed
- 15. unique
- 16. water
- 17. occasionally
- 18. after
- 19. standstill
- 20. to enjoy

Day 129

- 1. conceit
- 2. reherseal
- 3. examiner
- 4. naition
- 5. sufficient
- 6. transfusion interlock
- 7. churches buzzes
- 8. Check cheque
- 9. jubilant 3 justify
- 10. foolishly fool
- The Rocky Mountains Andes **Americas**
- 12. The Himalayas, located in Asia, separate the Tibetan plateau from the Indian subcontinent.
- 13. 'I know some information about the Himalayas, added Tony.

- OR
- 'I know some information about the Himalayas', added Tony.
- 14. believe
- 15. magician
- 16. to live
- 17. embedded
- 18. himself
- 19. took to see gave
- 20. verb

Day 130

- 1. misrable
- 2. radiator
- 3. contrabution
- 4. prosperous
- 5. perfect
- advertisement disappointment
- 7. their
- 8. body
- 9. liberty
- 10. curtain
- 11. Children enjoy many after school activities.
- 12. two-thirds
- 13. twenty-seventh
- 14. civil
- 15. completely armed
- 16. to be defeated
- 17. and
- 18. was ruled
- 19. an adjective
- 20. because

Day 131

- 1. transfusion
- 2. alternativley
- 3. politician
- 4. effciently
- 5. synthetic supercharge

6.

- subconscious
- 7. circles deer 8. due dew
- 9. laminate 3 lavender
- 10. perfectly perfection
- 11. The rabbit hops inside its cage when it's feeling happy.
- 12. animals
- 13. exclamation mark question mark
- 14. To say
- 15. lie
- 16. visible white
- 17. adverb
- 18. The the the
- 19. pulpy

20. are

Day 132

- desparate
- 1.
- 2. pollution
- 3. humilaty
- 4. incense
- 5. meagre
- 6. cultural torturous
- 7. provided
- 8. soldier
- 9. bitumen
- 10. intention
- 11. Grea's Bek's
- 12. one
- 13. the bicycle's wheels
- 14.
- in from 15. was recorded
- 16. gradually
- 17. to defend
- 18. past
- 19. independently
- Corinth Athens 20. Sparta

Day 133

- electricity
- 2. aguisition
- 3. respect
- 4. perseverance
- 5. infertile
- 6. subculture superglue
- 7. radii tooth 8. ceiling sealing
- magazine mandolin 3
- 10. angrily anger 11. Is it true that if you don't exercise your brain it will lose its ability to work
- properly?
- 12. no 13. full stop
- auestion mark 14. Masai Africa
- Kenya Tanzania
- 15. nomadic 16. within by with from
- 17. build
- 18. women 19. there
- 20. are
- Day 134 1. bountyful
- 2. potential 3. emfusiasm
- 4. miniature
- 5. hinder adventurous 6. natural
- 7. they're

- 8. maximum
- 9. discomfort
- 10. deficient
- 11. Sandra's 12. one teacher's
- 13. Some teachers' lessons.
- 14. to be
- 15. We
- 16. present
- 17. by
- 18. to
- 19. basic 20. have been stripped

- Day 135
- 1. handicraft
- 2. cisterm 3. patience
- 4. ecsept
- 5. careful subdivision
- supergrass
- 7. person children
- maid made neaotiate Δ
- nocturnal 3
- 10. certainly certainty 11. I've never watched that TV show. Is it
- any good?
- 12. wouldn't 13. full stop
- exclamation mark 14. Trans-Siberian Railway Russia
- Moscow
- Vladivostok 15. almost
- 16. over with along
- 17. to complete 18. Lake Baikal

19. superlative

- 20. an adjective Day 136
- 1. auvernor
- 2. catastrophe 3. reclaimible
- 4. centenary
- 5. friendly humorous
- structural 7. might

8.

10.

- there 9. galore saturate
- 11. Kane's Abel's 12. more than one teachers'
- 13. the senior pupils' homework
- 14. French
- 15. cause

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- 16. transferred
- 17. a
- 18. to go
- 19. heating the wine destroyed the yeast did not damage the wine
- 20. raw

Day 137

- generosity
- preportion 2.
- certificate
- origernal 4.
- explain
- superhuman submerge
- 7. fungus teeth
- lesson lessen
- omnivorous orchestra
- 10. hungrily hunger
- 11. I need to buy flour, eggs, dried fruit and sugar for the cake.
- 12. When separating eggs to make a merinaue, it's important that no yolk goes into the egg white.
- 13. exclamation mark question mark
- Napolean Bonaparte
- 15. French
- 16 vast
- 17. Russia
- 18. bitter 19. was exiled
- 20. in

Day 138

- circerlation
- 2. paralyse
- 3. replicar
- 4. forfeit
- 5. entrance
- alamorous horticultural
- 7. morale
- 8. impolite
- 9. jackal
- 10. frieze
- 11. Chanel's
- 12. more than one puppies'
- 13. two dogs' puppies
- 14. anaconda snake
- 15. largest
- live: verb lives: noun
- 17. grow
- 18. kilogram
- 19. young

20. itself

Day 139

- 1. repetition
- 2. propellar
- 3. circumstance
- 4. passidae
- 5. subtract
- 6. superpower subtitle
- 7. person uncles
- 8. hoarse horse
- 9. papyrus 3 precarious
- 10. spitefully spite
- 11. I'll buy my aunt's present tomorrow. She needs to check that it's the right size.
- 12. Shopping with my aunt's areat fun because she's really quite eccentric.
- 13. full stop question mark
- 14. plot
- 15. past tense
- 16. hid
- 17. to light
- 18. Under of
- 19. very
- 20. were lit

Day 140

- 1. painstakeina
- 2. foundation
- 3. obediance
- 4. proceed
- 5.
- aentle
- agricultural 6 laborious
- 7. than
- 8. citizen
- 9. meditate
- 10. necklace
- 11. Jack's Jill's
- 12. one farmer's
- 13. the farmers' property
- 14. are
- 15. an adjective
- 16 not
- 17. was discovered
- 18. and
- 19. deciphered
- 20. a preposition

Day 141

- 1. organisation
- 2. vairiation
- 3. confidence
- 4. errosion
- 5. separate

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postdate or predate 6. premature

- ox sheep
- 8. thyme time
- auality auantity 3
- 10. adverb: miserably noun: misery
- 11. Ingredients include dried fruit, nuts and seeds, wheat, bran and oat flakes.
- 12. Do we have to toast the flakes first?
- 13. 'Heat the honey and butter first. instructed Mum. OR 'Heat the honey and butter first'.
- instructed Mum. 14. under
- 15. existed
- 16. superlative
- 17. past tense
- 18. by in of
- 19. major
- 20. conflict

Day 142

- 1. abominable
- 2. perpendicular
- 3. estuery
- 4. corosion
- 5. abundant
- 6. cautious
- 7. personnel
- 8. moon
- 9. capacity
- 10. intensity
- 11. question mark
- 12. exclamation mark
- 13. full stop
- 14. are
- 15. strong
- 16. comparative
- 17. 5
- 18. yes
- 19. to be

20. most recent Day 143

- 1.
- consequently 2. puncshuality
- 3. electrician
- 4. melodius
- 5. doubtful 6. precaution
- postgraduate 7. gases

9

- offspring 8. dessert desert reaction
- recuperate 4 proudly pride
- 11. At the end of World

- War II, women who had been working in jobs traditionally done by men, had to
- give up their work. 12. Women liked being paid to work, so they found jobs
- 13. 'Why were women not paid equally?" enquired the child.
- 14. Mgo Zedona

- quickly
- when and
- 20. cruel

Day 144

- 1. dissern
- 2. pitiful
- circit
- 3.
- 5. fake
 - atrocious
- 7. interior
- 8.
- 10. oblige
- exclamation mark
- 12. exclamation mark
- 13. comma
- 14. Spanish
- 15. faith
- 16. subjects
- 17. verb
- 19. cruel

20. rain

- Day 145
- deceit 1.
- 2. allternately
- honesty
- 4. reclaimation
- enlarge 6. prehistory
- postmortem
- 7. criterion tableau 8 sew so SOW
- sacrifice 3 3
- gratitude or gratefulness
- Europe in the first century AD was Charlemagne, King

of the Franks.

- 12. Charlemaane was known as Charles
- 13. I read about Charles in my book 'History of Europe'.
- 15. After
- 16. but

- 19. They

- 1. demonstration
- circumference

- 5. definite 6. infectious
- permanent
- 8. sun
- 10. reassure 11. Jai spoke excitedly.
- 12. Jai's

- 17. the

19. army

- 5. complete
- 7. radii or radiuses
- analyses 8. would wood
- tragedy
- Although the United Kingdom is densely populated, it does have many country
- walking in the countryside is a favourite pastime;
- 'There are beautiful mountains and lakes

- the Great.
- 14. British

- 17. to reach to find
- 18. men
- 20. journey
- Day 146
- 2.
- 3. loverltv responsibility
- pretentious

- 13. comma
- 15. ruled

- 20. interesting
- 2. centerarade
- 4. asisstant
- 9. technology 4
- there are many walking trails.

- 17. received
- 19
- 4. literate
- ambitious 6.
- iewel
- enough

- 18. immediately
- 3.
- sediment 10. gratefully
- 11. One of the most successful kings in

- 4.
 - 7.
 - 9. hostel
 - 'Who's turn is it next?'
 - 14. Russia it
 - 16. was married
 - 18. common gender
 - Day 147
 - 1. manuscript
 - 3. revolution
 - posthaste prejudge 6.
 - adverb: humbly noun: humility

in Ireland, observed the tourist.

OR

'There are beautiful mountains and lakes in Ireland', observed the tourist.

- 14. destroyed
- 15. so
- 16. the fire
- 17. king's
- 18. ensure
- 19. fled
- 20. when

Day 148

- redugtion 1.
- precaution 2.
- 3. misstaken
- 4. opposition
- 5. dubious
- 6. malicious nutritious
- 7. exterior
- 8. star
- 9: kiln
- 10. safari
- 11. full stop
- 12. The study of ancient cultures, such as the Chinese, the Greeks and the Maya. reveals a lot about our past.
- 13. Many things were developed in the ancient times: the wheel, paper, irrigation and central heating.
- 14. past
- 15. a
- 16. temporary
- 17. to form
- 18. Dressed charged
- 19. on
- 20. was assassinated

Day 149

- 1. perceive
- 2. believible
- 3. constitution
- 5. optermism
- 5. embarrass
- premeditate 6. postscript
- 7. governments salmon
- 8. war wore
- ventilate 3 3 versatile
- 10. desperately desperation
- 11. The 72 year reign of Louis XIV of France began in the second

- half of the 17th century.
- 12. Louis was known as the Sun King believing himself to be the sun and his subjects, the planets.
- 13. 'Did you know that France became a very powerful European country, explained the historian.
 - 'Did you know that France became a very powerful European country', explained the historian.
- 14. its
- 15. emperor
- 16. pilots bombers planes ships
- fleet
- 18. so
- 19. emblem
- 20. pilots

Day 150

- 1. desicive
- 2. eletrocute
- 3. determenation
- 4. enjoyment
- 5. strong
- 6. conscientious vicacious
- 7. bow
- 8. lunar
- 9. nation
- 10. respire
- 11. comma
- exclamation mark
- auestion mark 13.
- 14. of
- 15. to realise
- 16. had been exploring
- 17. objects
- 18. 16th
- 19. are
- 20. system

Revision days 1-10

- answer
- 2. occasion
- 3. usually
- 4. various
- 5. caught
- disagree immortal 6.
- 7. might've
- 8. flower
- 9. certain
- 10. churches
- One day you will like carrots, peas, beans

- and onion.
- 12. 'Please, may I have some more?' asked Oliver.
- 13. churches'
- 14. Brett Joli
- 15. beautiful tall French rude
- 16. future
- 17. preposition
- 18. cast
- 19. superlative
- 20. not pleased
- 21. library
- 22. surprise
- 23. disappear
- 24. probably
- 25. certain 26. senseless
- fearless 27. allowed aloud
- 28. courageous
- 29. engulf
- 30. now
- 'You will do as I say, Cotter!' exploded Professor Drape.
- 32. Although I am young, I have travelled a great deal.
- 33. Mum's
- 34. early
- 35. traffic station air
- 36. less busy
- 37. walk
- 38. will leave
- 39. cauaht
- 40. Usk Gar Chestle

Revision days 11-20

- 1. recognise
- 2. nuisance
- 3. available
- 4. persuade
- 5. often 6. disrespect disqualify
- 7. would've
- 8. board
- 9. nec/es/sa/ry
- 10. radios
- 11. Gary cried out, Watch out Tom! It's Lord Walbermort!'
- 12. Garv's
- 13. Gary, Tom, Germaine and Hidreg stood still.
- 14. friends
- 15. they
- 16. warm comforting
- 17. adverb
- 18. the

- 19. beneath
- 20. and
- 21. damage
- 22. excellent
- 23. definite
- 24. height 25. stressed
- 26. famous glorious
- 27. stairs
- 28. cunning
- 29. surge
- 30. chest
- 31. Anna Grandpa Joel
- 32. Every spring, Anna took the goats to the high pasture.
- 33. as safe as houses
- 34. Anna Joel Peter
- 35. abstract noun 36. proper adjective
- 37, had lived
- 38. to
- 39. to
- 40. and
- Revision days 21-30 1. achieve
- 2. enough
- 3. certain
- 4 learn
- 5. delete
- 6. illegible inadequate
- 7. won't
- 8. altar
- 9. des/per/ate
- 10. diary 11. Although Dad could eat, the problem still
- bothered him. 12. Because he needs a lot of work done. Dad has to visit the
- dentist. 13. Dad's other problems include: a bad back, sore knees, rickety hips, ingrown
- toenails and bunions.
- 14. race
- 15. Scottish 16. France Paris
- 17. longer
- 18. most famous 19. there
- 20. We yours
- 21. popular
- 22. favourite
- 23. forty 24. disastrous
- 25. admit mountainous ridiculous

- 27. contract
- 31. Jan's
- 34. Teacher check
- 35. pride

- 37. quickly
- 39. to

Revision days 31-40

- 1. character
- especially
- 3. Twelfth
- 4. weird
- 5. inauisitive
- 7. shall not
- wandered pri/vi/lege
- 10. skies
- the trees' branches 11. 12. Where are you
- 13. demolish
- 15. but
- 17. The 18. a
- 19. shiny new
- 20. was
- 23. embarrass 24. rhythm
- 25. humble
- 28. export
- 30. thirtythree
- yet?
- 33. contemplate
- 35. as
- 38. is
- 40. intense

Revision days 41-50 1. bizness

- 30. knowledge
- 32. pin
- 33. women's

- 36. would prefer to relax
- 38. before
- 40. When
- 2.
- 6. disagree disobey
- 8. 9.
- going? asked Dad.
- 14. in
- 16. preposition
- 21. beauty
- 22. curiosity
- 26. logical musical 27. cells
- 29. throat
- 31. more than one 32. Isn't dinner ready
- 34. it
- 36. adjective 37. has
- 39. preposition
- 2. temperature
- 3. language

Answers 6th Class

- disability
- 5. dangerous
- foreign
- 7. what had
- 8. serial
- 9. dis/as/trous
- 10. torches echoes patios
- 11. spectators'
- 12. Come on, Falcons! Don't let them win!
- 13. 'My team,' announced Tom proudly, 'won the championship.' OR 'My team', announced Tom proudly, 'won the
- 14. owned sold had designed

championship.

- 15. Although
- 16. techniques
- 17. The
- 18. lasted
- 19. Birds of a feather
- 20. All's well
- 21. enough
- 22. sincerely
- 23. oppertunity
- 24. relevant
- 25. hilarious
- 26. dangerously wickedly
- 27. main
- 28. outside
- 29. beacon
- 30. rain forest
- 31. more than one
- 32. 'This race,' began the trainer, 'is the last of the season."
- 'This race', began the trainer, 'is the last of the season.
- 33. 'This evening,' he continued, 'we will celebrate our success.' OR 'This evening', he continued, 'we
- success.'
- 34. renowned

will celebrate our

- 35. ships planes
- 36. are 37. across
- 38. beleave
- 39. when 40. Every cloud

- Revision days 51-60
- flexible 1.
- 2. imagination
- 3. until
- 4. scissors 5. dormant
- 6. mislaid
- 7. Dad is
- 8. course
- 9. curious
- 10. cried tried fried
- 11. is one sentence
- 12. comma
- 13. comma
- 14. in
- 15. crimes
- 16. sell
- 17. Atahuallpa
- 18. that
- 19. body/corpse
- 20. sit on the fence
- 21. eighth
- 22. straight
- 23. delightful
- 24. visible
- 25. optional
- 26. wonderful enjoyment
- 27. it's its
- 28. free
- 29. series
- 30. zebra
- 31. are two sentences
- 32. capital
- 33. 1
- 34. Timbuktu
- 35. in
- 36. and
- 37. had failed
- 38. dwindle
- let the cat out of the 39 bag
- 40.

Revision days 61-70

- ambitious 1.
- 2. ceilina
- 3. doubt
- 4. noticeable
- 5. decay
- 6. current
- 7. won't
- 8. guest 9. special

• NEW WAVE ENGLISH IN PRACTICE - TEACHERS MANUAL •

- writing beginning
- 11. Arriving at the theatre, Emma felt a knot in her stomach.
- 12. Emma was auditioning for a play, her first one, and she was very nervous.

- 13. Emma wondered which part she was best suited to: the sports fanatic, the teacher or the cook.
- 14. vou
- 15. are produced
- 16. penicillin
- 17. it
- 18. no
- 19. caused
- 20. were
- 21. siege
- 22. protein
- 23. solemn
- 24. adorable
- 25. gloomy
- 26. servant
- 27. routes
- 28. purchase
- 29. flatter
- 30. soil
- 31. The crowd 'We want Three Connections!'
- 32. The pop group appeared on the balcony. 'Greetings everyone. We are so happy to be here.
- 33. Barry Tiles took the microphone.'We dedicate this tour to our dedicated fans."
- 34. Greek
- 35. and
- 36. Archimedes
- 37. inventions
- 38. alight
- 39. most famous
- 40. while

Revision days 71-80

- 1. recommend
- 2. enviroment
- 3. baeutiful
- 4. auarantee
- 5. solitary
- 6. relocked
- 7. where have 8.
- patience evaporation 5 frequently
- 10. marries supplies
- 11. because
- 12. During my trip I went to Tralee, Killarney, Kenmare, Cobh and Waterford.
- 13. a comma
- 14. was
- 15. Rome
- 16. successful
- 17. senate Caesar

- kina
- 18. They himself
- 19. by of
- 20. became
- 21. convenience
- 22. forgiveible
- 23. disipline
- 24. mischievous
- 25. absurd 26. memorise apologise
- 27. pear
- 28. highest
- 29. brute
- 30. water
- 31. I read novels by authors such as Emily Rodda, JK Rowling, Rick Riordan and Suzanne Collins.
- 32. biologist 33. The children's books were all over the table
- 34. past tense
- 35. voyage
- 36. no
- through between
- vear
- it canal

40. the Revision days 81-90

- 1. schedule
- 2. fued 3. apologise
- 4. definate
- 5. sturdy
- 6. dislike when are
- when have
- currant experiment 4
- ecosystem 10. hurried
- supplied 11. 'Show me your homework! demanded the
- teacher. 12. My favourite subjects are history, geography and science.
- 13. Michael Morpurgo wrote the book 'War Horse'.
- 14. present
- 16. preposition 17. and

15. was housed

18. The slaves were

maltreated by

- traders.
- 19. in
- 20. island of shame
- 21. prejerdice
- 22. sausage
- 23. goverment
- 24. conscience
- 25. detest 26. eruption preservation
- 27. site
- 28. liquid
- 29. finale
- 30. zebra 31. That famous ballet was called 'Swan Lake'.
- 32. 'I actually enjoyed it.' admitted Mark.
- 'I actually enjoyed it', admitted Mark. 'Can we go and see it in Vienna?' asked
- Mark.
- 34. itself
- 35. Not only but also
- 36. the 37. and
- 38. from 39. We drove Misty to
- the vet. 40. Misty
- Revision days 91-100
- raspberry 1.
- 2. desend 3. forgiveness
- 4. asisstance
- 5. startle
- 6. replay
- 7. should've 8. beech 9. deciduous
- coniferous 10. decayed
- decaying 11. B The recipe for the cake was small
- The recipe was for small cakes. 1.2. 'These cakes are delicious!' sighed Ali.
- 'Any more?' 13. 'Who's going to clean up Ali's mess?' asked Mum.
- 14. the
- 15. man
- 16. to from of 17. before 18. American
- 19. had been fighting
- 20. allies

- 21. descision
- 22. circumference
- 23. rescent
- 24. drought
- 25. disperse
- 26. extension confusion
- 27. pane
- 28. inside
- 29. charade
- 30. flour floury
- 31. Belle's
- 32. Tanya's Belle's
- 33. Belle's
- 34. smaller
- 35. sweet delicious
- 36. I
- 37. really
- 38. to eat
- 39. to store
- 40. baby guest

Revision days 101-110

- accident ٦.
- 2. dificulty
- 3. hopeful
- 4. posionous
- 5. umpire
- 6 public
- 7. tooth child
- 8. SOW
- alternatively 5 consequently
- 10. dragged dragging
- 11. After reading the survey results, the councillor spoke. 'An adventure park will be built!"
- 12. The next day, plans for the park were drawn up.
- 13. The children will be able to play on swings, slides, climbing frames and tennis courts.
- 14. have been used
- 15. decimated
- 16. but
- 17. they Japanese
- 18. a
- 19. Japan
- 20. Japanese
- 21. curculate
- 22. grieve
- 23. resistable
- 24. rumour
- 25. frequently 26. corrosive
- 27. check

- 28. inferior
- 29. spatula
- 30. voucher
- 31. Britain's Germany's
- 32. Wilhelm's
- 33. George's Wilhelm's
- 34. statement
- 35. brothers'
- 36. Stewart Island Maui
- 37. so
- 38. he it
- 39. to give the cold shoulder
- 40. to smell a rat

Revision days 111-120

- accurate 1.
- 2. disipline
- 3. magician
- 4. arguement
- 5. bravery
- 6. malnutrition misfortune
- 7. staplers city
- 8. vane
- 9. estimate 3 evaporate
- 10. readily
- 11. Tom's cousins'
- 12. didn't couldn't
- 13. 'My lea will be in plaster for a few weeks,' explained Tom.
 - OR 'My leg will be in plaster for a few weeks', explained Tom.
- 14. was opened
- 15. up between
- 16. Egyptian
- 17. its
- 18. 4 (Israel Syria Jordan Egypt)
- 19. Although
- 20. a rebellion
- 21. defernitely
- 22. hemisphere
- 23. labratory
- 24. previous
- 25. unite
- muscular palatial
- 27. tale
- 28. waist
- 29. scamper
- 30. generation
- 31. 2

Tina said, 'Shall I invite Anna, Mira or Jade?

- 32. 2
 - Tina had friends from school, swimming, dancing and gym.
- 33. past
- 34. scored
- 35. flawless
- 36. so
- 37. time
- 38. to become
- 39. medals
- 40. moscow

Revision days 121-130

- 1. parallel
- 2. seprately
- 3. embarrassed
- 4. assthma
- 5. adequate
- transaction or interaction intersection or transection
- 7. deer formulae
- 8. Check cheque
- 9. fascinate 3 glossary 3
- 10. adverb: disastrously noun: disaster
- 11. Franco was a Spanish dictator who ruled Spain.
- 12. repetition
- 13. Europe has seen many notorious dictators such as Hitler, Stalin and Mussolini.
- 14. Kevin asked, 'What does 'notorious' mean?
- 15. strongest
- 16. was battered
- 17. past
- 18. assistance
- 19. received
- 20. urgently needed
- 21. burgler
- 22. association
- 23. reahersal
- 24. suspicion
- 25. flawed 26. engagement
- attachment 27. right
- 28. inferior
- 29. incense
- 30. appeal
- 31. The much needed holiday was enjoyable.
- 32. two-fifths
- 33. fifty-five

- 34. not only but also
- 35. inspirational
- 36. athlete
- 37. from for of into
- 38. enhance
- 39. eventually
- 40. confession

Revision days 131-140

- desperate 1.
- 2. aguisition
- 3. humility
- 4. repatition
- 5. artificial
- 6. subconscious supercharge
- 7. fungi/funguses piano
- 8. hoarse horse
- 9. omnivorous nocturnal
- 10. certainly certainty
- 11. Is it true that if you don't have a healthy diet your body will suffer in the future?
- 12. These days, Dad's favourite hobby is gardening.
- 13. Gardening can be relaxing. Have you tried it?
- 14. During in of
- 15. were trained to serve
- 16. to react
- 17. its
- 18. dogs supplies
- 19. between by
- 20. past
- 21. enfusiasm
- 22. catastrophe
- 23. polititian 24. patience
- 25. ferocious
- 26. torturous cultural
- 27. their 28. impolite
- 29. gallant 30. deficient
- 31. Saturday's Sunday's
- 32. more than one meteorologists'
- 33. the weekend's plans

35. has been holding

- 34. biggest
- 36. to witness
- 37. design 38. singers dancers floats

40. dancer singer

39. extremely

- Revision days 141-150 1.
 - alternately
- 2. corossion
- 3. estuary
- 4. percieve
- 5. humiliate
- premature
- postscript 7. radii analysis
- 8. wore war 9. tragedy
- sediment 3 10. adverb: gratefully
- noun: gratitude 11. Before the arrival of the railways, people did not stray very far from their home
- towns. 12. Many people believed the railways would destroy the
- countryside. 13. The teacher explained, 'The railways didn't destroy the
- countryside.
- 14. Pamplona Spain
- 15. region 16. and a few young steers
- 17. spectators 18. An infinitive follows
- the verb group.
- 19. fourteenth 20. or
- 21. reclaimation
- 22. optimism
- 23. desicive 24. consequently
- 25. meagre 26. malicious
- nutritious 27. temporary
- 28. star
- 29. kindle 30. oblige 31. The Nile was very important to Ancient
- Egypt.
- 32. comma 33. question mark
- 34. have been classified 35. Swedish to classify
- 36. they
- 37. groups 38. Scientists groups
- kingdoms 39. five
- 40. a preposition

informative

active voice

An active verb has its usual pattern of subject and object. Opposite of passive voice.

Examples: The girl gave a present. (active)

The <u>present was given</u> by the <u>girl</u>. (passive voice)

(See also 'passive voice'.)

adiectives

Describing words that add meaning to or modify the meaning of a noun or a pronoun.

Examples: I'm eating a hot, spicy curry. (describe the noun,

'curry')

He is *forgetful*. (describes the pronoun, 'he')

· common adjectives

Adjectives that do not have capital letters; refer to the examples above.

hyphenated adjectives

Two or more words that act as a single idea to describe a noun or pronoun.

Example: a small, red-spotted beetle

· comparative adjectives

Adjectives used to compare **two** things, usually by adding the suffix 'er' to the adjective.

Example: long, longer

In adjectives with two or more syllables, 'more' is usually added before the adjective.

Example: interesting, more interesting

In adjectives of two or more syllables ending in 'y', 'er' is usually used.

Example: fussy, fussier

Some comparative adjectives are irregular.

Example: good, better

· superlative adjectives

Adjectives used to compare more than two things, usually by adding the suffix 'est' to the adjective.

Example: long, longest

In adjectives with two or more syllables, 'most' is usually

added before the adjective.

Example: interesting, most interesting

In adjectives of two or more syllables ending in 'y', 'est' is

usually used.

Example: fussy, fussiest

Some superlative adjectives are irregular.

Example: good, best

· proper adjectives

Adjectives made from proper nouns.

Example: The Indian chef cooked a delicious curry.

· possessive adjectives

The words *my, your, his, her, our, their* and *its* are possessive adjectives (they are used before a noun and they show ownership). Sometimes they are referred to as 'determiners'. Where these words occur within certain questions in the books, they are considered adjectives. The answers in the *Teachers manual* reflect this. Example: Have you seen *his* pen?

adverbials

Words or groups of words that modify a word, often a verb, but also all other parts of speech, except nouns and pronouns. Adverbials are classified according to function; i.e. time, duration, frequency, place, manner, degree, reason, purpose, condition or concession.

Examples:

The athlete practises daily. ('daily' modifies the verb 'practises')
The athlete is really hot. ('really' modifies the adjective 'hot')
The athlete ran very quickly. ('very' modifies the adverb 'quickly')

The athlete ran for almost one hour. ('almost' modifies the

determiner 'one')

The athlete will run only if we agree. ('only' modifies the conjunction 'if')

The athlete ran just above the record. ('just' modifies the preposition 'above')

The athlete left exactly at midday. ('exactly' modifies the phrase 'at midday')

The athlete bought only what he needed. ('only' modifies the clause 'what he needed')

Unfortunately, it wasn't enough. ('unfortunately' modifies the sentence 'it wasn't enough')

adverb phrase

A phrase that begins with an adverb.

Example: slightly curved

alliteration

Repetition of the sound at the beginning of a string of words. The same consonant sound or sound group is repeated at the commencement of two or more stressed syllables of a word aroup.

Example: Cara Carter carefully carried caramel cream cupcakes.

alphabetical order

A method in which words, names or terms are arranged in the same sequence as the letters in the alphabet, initially by the first letter and then subsequent letters.

antonyms

Words that are opposite in meaning.

Example: foolish - sensible

apostrophes in contractions

A contraction is a shorter word made by joining two or more words and taking out one or more letters. An apostrophe (') is the punctuation mark used to replace the missing letter(s). *Example:* would've (would + have), o'clock (of the clock)

articles (See 'determiners')

base words (Also known as 'root words'.)

Simple words that do not have a prefix or suffix added.

Example: believe is the base word, disbelieve has a prefix

added, believed has a suffix added

clause

A clause is a phrase that includes a verb and its subject. It may be a complete sentence or part of a sentence.

Example: The eagle soured above the cliff top.

· embedded clause

A clause which occurs within the structure of another clause. Example: The javelin thrower who threw 35 metres will represent the club.

• main clause (independent clause)

A clause which can stand alone as a complete sentence. Example: She will go shopping when she finishes work.

· relative clause

A subordinate clause that uses a relative pronoun such as 'who', or 'that' to refer back to that noun, though the relative pronoun 'that' is often omitted.

Examples: That's the boy **who** lives near the school. (refers back to 'the boy')

The prize *that I won* was a book. ('that' refers back to 'prize')

The prize I won was a book. (the pronoun 'that' is omitted)

• subordinate clause (dependent clause)

A clause which provides additional information to the main clause but cannot stand alone as a sentence.

Example: She will go shopping when she finishes work.

colloquialisms

Expressions used in everyday language but not in formal language.

Example: The dog 'went bananas' when he saw the cat.

conjunctions

Words that join other words, phrases or clauses in a logical way.

Examples: and, but, so, until, or, although, therefore, unless, because

· coordinating conjunctions

Conjunctions that link words, phrases and clauses with equal status. These include 'and', 'so' and 'but'.

Example: I was very fired so I went to bed early.

correlative conjunctions

Pairs of conjunctions that work together. These include either/or; neither/nor.

Example: Neither my brother nor my sister would help me.

· subordinating conjunctions

Conjunctions that connect two parts of a sentence in such a way as to make one depend on the other. These include 'although', 'when', since', 'because' and 'unless'.

Example: Since I haven't saved enough pocket money, I can't afford to buy a computer game.

connective

A word that links paragraphs and sentences in relationships

of time, cause and effect, comparison or addition. Connectives include words such as 'next', 'because', 'besides', 'alternatively' 'although' and 'for example'.

complement

A verb's subject complement adds more information about its subject. Its object complement adds more information about its object. A verb's complement may be an adjective. The verb 'be' normally has a complement.

Examples: He is our friend. (adds more information about the subject 'He')

They are *very patient*. (adds more information about the subject 'They')

Dancing makes me *happy*. (adds more information to the object 'me')

compound words

Words that are formed when two (or more) words are joined together to make a new word which may reflect the meaning o the joined words or may have a different meaning.

Example: class + room = classroom, pony + tail = ponytail

confused words

Words that are commonly used incorrectly. They may be similar in sound and/or spelling or function, which causes the confusion.

Example: bought/brought; accept/except; practise (verb)/ practice (noun)

Sometimes the application of two terms is misunderstood.

Example: between/among (between is used when referring to two of anything, among is used when referring to three or more)

consonant

The remaining 21 letters of the alphabet when the 5 vowels -a, e, i, o, u -a are removed.

co-ordinate/co-ordination

Words or phrases are co-ordinated if they are linked as an equal pair by a co-ordinating conjunction such as and, but, and or.

Examples: Tom and Fred played soccer. (The conjunction `and' links the words `Tom' and `Fred' as an equal pair.)

They ran and kicked well for most of the game. (The two verbs are an equal pair linked by the conjunction `and'.)

determiners

Words used before nouns to define them. *Examples*: a, the, some, several, this, my, their

articles

These are a subclass of determiners. Articles can be **definite** (the) or **indefinite** (a, an).

Example: a shoe (meaning any shoe), the shoe (meaning a particular shoe)

· demonstrative determiners

Words used to point out people or things. They can tell you



whether the noun is singular or plural, near or far.

These are 'this', 'that', 'these', 'those'.

Example: I'm sure this bag is yours.

· distributive determiners

Tell how much of the noun is distributed, shared or divided. These include 'each', 'every', 'either' and 'neither'.

Example: I think every person is special.

interrogative determiners

Used before a noun to form a question. These include 'which', 'what' and 'whose'.

Example: What time does the party start?

possessive determiners (see also `adjectives: possessive adjectives)

Used before the noun to say who the noun belongs to. These include 'my', 'her', 'your' and 'its'.

Example: Look at the cat licking its paws.

auantifying determiners

Indicate quantity of the noun without giving the precise number.

These include 'few', 'several', 'some' and 'a lot of'. Example: Some snakes give birth to live young.

digraph

A type of grapheme where two letters represent one phoneme. When the two letters are not next to each other, such as in i-e, this is called a split digraph.

Example: 'ea' in each; 'sh' in shed

fronted adverbial

An adverbial phrase that has been placed at the beginning of a sentence. Fronted adverbials are followed by a comma.

Examples: Before we begin, make sure you have a pencil.

The day after tomorrow, I'm visiting my granddad.

homographs

Words that are spelt the same but have different meanings.

Example: mine – a large hole dug to extract minerals; mine – a type of bomb

Some homographs are pronounced differently.

Example: minute – sixty seconds – empasis on first syllable;

minute - extremely small - empasis on second

syllable

homophones

Words that sound the same but are spelt differently and have different meanings.

Example: blue – the colour; blew – past tense of the verb 'to

blow'

idiom

A saying peculiar to a particular language in which real and literal meanings are different. The true meaning of an idiom cannot be found from the meaning of its individual words but is learned through its use in context. Example: to 'have a brainwave' means to have a good idea; to run 'like a bat out of hell' means to run very fast.

infinitive

The infinitive of a verb usually begins with *to* followed by the simple form and the verb. It never has inflections added to it. *Example:* I want to *walk.*

inflection

Inflection is the process of changing the morphology or 'bending' a basic word so that it has special grammar such as past tense or plural. Inflection is not always just a change of ending. Some words change completely when inflected.

Example: add -ed to walk to produce walked, change mouse to

mice.

adding -er to walk produces walker a completely different word which is part of the same word family.

dogs is an inflection of dog went is an inflection of go better is an inflection of good

intensifiers

Words that modify adjectives and adverbs to give them a stronger meaning.

Example: He played very well although he was really nervous.

adjective

metaphor

A comparison between two things without the use of 'as' or 'like'. Metaphors say something is something else.

Example: My memory is a cold, foggy night; The sunset was a rainbow of colours.

modify/modifier

One word or phrase modifies another by making its meaning more specific.

Example: primary-school teacher (teacher is modified by primary-school to mean a specific kind of teacher; school is modified by primary to mean a specific kind of school)

nouns

Words used to name people, places, things, feelings and ideas.

· abstract nouns

Names of things that we cannot see, hear, touch or smell; things that can be thought about or experienced, such as events, ideas, characteristics or qualities.

Example: strength, education, sleep, love, theft, hunger.

collective nouns

Nouns used to name groups of objects, people, animals, inanimate things or concepts.

Example: a herd of cattle, a crowd of sightseers, a collection of stamps

· common nouns

All nouns other than proper nouns.

Example: sand, girl, anger, friendship, pillow

concrete nouns

Names of things that exist physically.

Example: bookcase, cheese, thorn, painting

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· common gender nouns

Name both males and females.

Example: firefighters, flight attendants, doctors

gender nouns

specific names for each gender.

Example: cow, bull

· count/noncount nouns

- count nouns

those nouns you can count and which have both singular and plural forms.

Example: egg/eggs, box/boxes

- noncount nouns

those nouns you cannot usually count and normally have

only singular forms.

Example: water, rubbish

· proper nouns

Used to name specific people, places or things. They begin with capital letters.

Example: New York, Queen Elizabeth, Taj Mahal

noun clause

A dependent cluase that can be the subject or the object of a verb, or the object of a preposition.

Examples: The cat that is lying in the basket was sleeping subject of verb

peacefully.

I examined what I had left in my purse.

object of verb

I walked into a room that was full of people.

object of preposition

noun groups

A group of words with a noun and adjective(s) describing it and usually with a determiner.

Example: his dirty boots, my younger sister

noun phrase

A group of words that functions as a noun in a sentence. Example: She wanted the packet of chocolate biscuits.

object of a verb

A sentence must include a verb and its subject. It may also include an object. The object receives the action of the verb. The object is usually a noun or pronoun and found immediately after the verb.

Example: He kicked (verb) the ball through the goals.

participle

In English, verbs have two participles—present participle such as 'speaking', 'moving', and past participles such as 'walked' and 'taken'. Without auxiliary verbs, participles can act as adjectives or nouns.

Examples: Beaten eggs make better omelettes.

The *skipping* race was great fun. *Reading* is a relaxing hobby.

parts of speech (See word class)

passive voice

In the passive voice, the subject and the object of the active voice verb are reversed. The passive voice always uses the past participle of the verb.

The passive verb and its object are linked by a preposition.

Examples: The dog chased the cow. (active)

The cow was chased by the dog. (passive)

phonic groups

Sounds can be represented in different ways.

Example: long 'a' sound: space, tray, grey, weigh, bait, invitation, straight

phrase

A group of grammatically connected words.

Example: The magnificent wedding feast was held in the castle.

noun phrase preposition phrase

plurals

Words used to indicate more than one.

There are many ways to form the plural of a noun:

• The most common way is to add 's'.

Example: monkey, monkeys

 To words ending in 'ch', 'sh', 's' and 'x', 'es' is added to make the word easier to pronounce.

Example: bunch, bunches; fox, foxes

 To words ending with 'y' after a consonant, change the 'y' to 'i' and add 'es'.

Example: study, studies

· Some words change when forming plurals.

Example: child, children

• Some words have the same form when singular or plural. Example: one pair of glasses, six pairs of glasses

• To most compound nouns, add 's' to the principal word. Example: father-in-law, fathers-in-law

To some words ending in 'f', add 's'.

Example: chief, chiefs

 To some words ending in 'f' or 'fe', change the 'f' or 'fe' to 'v' and add 'es'.

Example: calf, calves

To some words ending in a consonant and 'o', add 'es'.
 Example: potato, potatoes

possessive

A possessive can be a noun with an apostrophe or a possessive pronoun or a possessive adjective (determiner).

Example: Jason's book

The boys' arrival

His story

possessive adjective determiner

That story is <u>mine</u>.

possessive pronoun

prefix

A letter or group of letters added to the beginning of a base word to alter its meaning and form a new word.

Example: possible, impossible; biography, autobiography

prepositions

Words which show the relationships between words in the same sentence. These include 'between', 'for', 'on', 'through', 'up' and 'until'.

Example: The pupils walked through the gate. He studied until

nine o'clock.

preposition phrase

A group of words beginning with a preposition followed by a noun phrase.

Example: They parked the car to look at the beautiful scenery.

pronouns

Words substituted for nouns.

· emphatic pronouns

Words used to emphasise the action of the subject. Example: Joe baked the cake himself.

The emphatic pronouns are: myself, yourself, himself, herself, itself, ourselves, yourselves, themselves

· indefinite pronoun

Refers to an unspecified person(s) or thing(s). These include 'somebody', 'anyone', 'nothing' and 'everybody'.

Example: Nobody in the class put up his or her hand.

· interrogative pronoun

Ask questions that give a pronoun or noun response. These include 'what', 'which', 'who' and 'whose'.

Example: Who forgot to turn off the light?

personal pronoun

Used in place of a person or thing. These include 'he', 'it', 'she' and 'thev'.

Example: I was sure she had left the room.

possessive pronoun

Stands by itself instead of a name. These include 'mine', 'his', 'hers' and 'ours'.

Example: We explained it was ours and not theirs.

reflexive pronouns

Words used when the action of the verb is referred back to the subject.

Example: Maria bought herself a chocolate bar.

The reflexive pronouns are: myself, yourself, himself, herself, itself, ourselves, yourselves, themselves

· relative pronoun

Comes before the clause that describes the noun or pronoun to which it refers. These include 'who', 'that', 'when' and 'which'.

Example: The shop whose prices were too high lost

business.

punctuation

Used to clarify meaning of text and assist with reading and comprehension. It includes standard punctuation marks, word spaces, capital letters, apostrophes, paragraph breaks and bullet points.

A selection of these are explained below.

· apostrophes in contractions

A contraction is a shorter word made by joining two or more words and taking out one or more letters. An apostrophe (') is the punctuation mark used to replace the missing letter(s). *Example:* would've (would + have), o'clock (of the clock)

· apostrophes (') for possession

Used to show that something belongs to someone or something. This punctuation mark is placed immediately after the owner/owners.

Examples: the horse's saddle (one horse); the horses' saddles (more than one horse); the children's backpacks

· capital letters

Used for sentence beginnings and proper nouns. *Example:* The capital city of Japan is Tokyo.

· colons (:)

Used to let readers know that information such as a list, explanation, example or quotation will follow. When the list flows naturally as part of the sentence, as when the words 'such as' or 'include' come before a list, a colon is not used.

Examples: We were given the choice of three planets to study: Mars, Venus or Jupiter.

Planets in our solar system include Mars, Venus and Jupiter.

· commas (,)

Commonly used to separate words, phrases or clauses to clarify meaning.

Examples: The price of basic foods like eggs, milk, bread and meat has risen sharply. (Commas are placed after each word in the list, except the last two.)

I really like listening to pop, hip-hop, rap, and rock and roll music. (If the last two items in a list already have 'and' because they belong together, add a comma and 'and' before them.)

dashes (—, –)

Dashes are longer strokes than those used in hyphens. They are used to separate words in a sentence, before a specific list, in place of parentheses (round brackets) and between numbers or words to mean 'to' or 'until'.

Examples: Ocean swimming can be exhilarating—if you are a strong swimmer.

She bought the necessary ingredients—garlic, onion and chilli.

The rock band—Coldplay—agreed to return next year.

• ellipsis (...)

Used to show that text is missing, to provide a pause, and for dramatic effect.

Examples: Declan fell asleep while counting sheep. One, two,

three, four ...

I stretched my hand out to grab the rope ... but could not grap it.

Suddenly, we heard a ghostly sound ...

· exclamation marks (!)

End sentences that indicate commands, strong feelings or convey a sense of urgency. They are usually read loudly. Example: Watch out! It is so hot today! Stop talking!

• full stops (.)

Used at the end of sentences and for some abbreviations. Example: Mr Johnson, our class teacher, is absent today. cont. (continued), Apr. (April)

· hyphens (-)

Short strokes used to join two or more words into one word, to create some compound words.

The words can be nouns or adjectives.

Example: father-in-law (noun), multi-storey car park (adjective)

· question marks (?)

End sentences that indicate a question; i.e. an answer is required.

Questions often begin with 'wh' words; e.g. what, why, where, when, which, who.

Examples: When is your birthday? Why were you late for school? What's the time?

quotation marks (`')

Used to show the exact words spoken by a person. Quotation marks look like inverted commas and enclose the speech or thoughts in direct speech. Single quotation marks are used. If a quotation is made within a line of direct speech, double quotation marks are used instead.

Example: `Look at this book!' Campbell remarked.`It states here: "the Himalaya Mountain Range is the highest in the world". Did you know that, Adrian?'

semicolons (;)

Used to let readers know they need to take a longer pause than for a comma.

It can be used before the words 'however', 'therefore', 'for example' and the abbreviation 'e.g.'.

Example: Jupiter is the largest planet; however, Saturn is also gigantic.

relative clause (See clause)

rhyming words

Rhyme is an agreement or likeness in the sounds at the ends of words.

Example: giggle, wriggle

root words (Also known as 'base words'.)

Words that do not contain any smaller root words or prefixes or suffixes.

Example: 'believe' is the root word, disbelieve has a prefix added, believed has a suffix added

sentence

A group of words which conveys a complete meaning and includes at least one subject and a verb. A sentence consists of one or more clauses. It begins with a capital letter and ends with a full stop, question mark or exclamation mark.

Example: Please pass me the plate.

· complex sentence

Contains an independent (main) clause and one or more dependent (subordinate) clauses joined by appropriate conjunctions. The sentence will not make sense without an independent clause.

Example: When it stopped raining (subordinate clause), we got out of the car (main clause).

· compound sentence

Contains two or more independent (main) clauses joined by appropriate conjunctions. Each clause has equal status. *Example:* It started to rain so we all took shelter.

simple sentence

One single independent (main) clause that expresses a complete thought.

Example: The juice spilt.

simile

Compares one thing with another using the words 'like' or 'as'.

Examples:

The stars are like pinpricks in the sky.

He stopped and stood as still as stone.

spelling rules

Rules relating to the spelling of words in the English language. A selection of those used in the questions may include:

 When adding a suffix beginning with a vowel to most words ending with 'e', the 'e' is dropped before adding the suffix.
 Example: puzzled, puzzled, puzzling (Teachers often use this

saying with young pupils:`e' goes away when `ed'/'ing' comes to stay.)

 When a word ends with a single 'l', double the 'l' when a suffix beginning with a vowel is added.

Example: travel, travelled, travelling

 When adding a 'y' to a word ending with 'e', the 'e' is dropped before adding the suffix.

Example: juice, juicy

 The 'y' at the end of base words changes to 'i' when a suffix is added.

Example: busy, busier, busily

 Double the consonant to keep the preceding vowel sound short.

Example: thin, thinner, thinnest

subject

In the active voice, the subject performs the action and the

Example: <u>The surfer ploughed</u> through the waves.

subject verb

In the passive voice, the subject is acted upon.

Example: The surfer was dumped by the strong waves.

subject vert

suffix

A letter or group of letters added to the end of a base word to alter its meaning and form a new word. The spelling of the root word may change.

Example: happy, happily; care, careless

syllable/syllabification

A syllable is a word or part of a word pronounced as a unit. It has one vowel sound. (A vowel sound can be made without a vowel in the syllable; e.g. ba/by.) Syllabification is the process of dividing a word into syllables. Some rules to determine how words are divided into syllables include:

 When two consonants (same or different) come between two vowels, divide between the consonants.

Example: swal/low, ner/vous

 When there is only one consonant between two vowels, divide before the consonant.

Example: mo/bile, di/vide

 When consonants make one speech sound, they are kept together.

Example: al/pha/bet, chick/en

 The letters 're' and 'le' cannot stand alone at the end of a word and must take the preceding consonant.

Example: ki/lo/me/tre, a/vail/a/ble

synonyms

Words that are similar in meaning.

Example: enormous - gigantic

verbs

Words which show actions or states of doing, being, having, thinking or saying.

Examples: He swam (doing) in the ocean.

We are (being) pupils.

Our house has (having) three bedrooms.

They know (thinking) she will succeed.

She spoke (saying) clearly.

active and passive verbs

Active verbs draw attention to the subject performing the verb.

Example: The bee stung the child.

Passive verbs focus on the subject as the receiver of the

action.

Example: The child was stung by the bee.

Note: Auxiliary verbs are used in the passive voice.

· auxiliary verbs

be, have, do, will, plus modal verbs precede the main verb to form a compound verb.

Example: have gone, are going, does care

compound verbs: made up of a main verb and one or more

auxiliary verbs.

Example: will be coming

finite and non-finite verbs: Are forms verbs can take.

Example: Finite forms:

Non-finite forms:

eat, eats, ate

to eat, eating, eaten

give, gives, gave

to give, giving, given

am, is, are, was, were

to be, being, been

Finite verbs require a subject.

· imperative verbs

The base form of verbs used to order, command or instruct. They are often used in procedures at the beginning of a sentence.

Examples: Read the text first.

Bake in a hot oven.

modal

Verbs that express degrees of probability or obligation. These include 'will', 'would', 'can', 'could', 'might', 'may' and 'must'. Modal verbs are auxiliary verbs that have only one form so they do not change.

Examples: He wondered what he could do to help.

I might be able to do it after work.

· phrasal verbs

Two- or three-word verbs which include an adverb or a preposition.

Examples: It took Mum a while to calm down after such a big shock.

I *came across* an old photograph of Mum and Dad.

· regular verbs and irregular verbs

Regular verbs are predictable in the way the past, present and future tenses are formed.

Example: collect, collects, collected, collecting.

Irregular verbs do not follow this pattern.

Example: write, writes, wrote, written.

verb group

Consists of a verb on its own, preceded by one or more auxiliary verbs or modal verbs and may include a negative. Example: The team hasn't been playing very well lately.

verb phrase

A group of words that begins with a verb.

Example: The shift worker goes home in the morning.

verb tense

Shows whether the action of a verb occurs in the present, the past or the future. It can also show whether the action is/was continued or completed. These tenses are often formed using an auxiliary verb such as 'can', 'will' or 'is'. Some verb tenses are regular and other irregular.



vowel

In English, the vowels are represented by the letters 'a', 'e', 'i', 'o', and 'u'. Vowels can form syllables by themselves or may combine with consonants.

word

A word is a unit of grammar. Words are normally separated by word spaces. A sequence of two words may be joined to make one word. For example, he's, well-built.

Example: lighthouse, I'm, primary-school teacher

word categories

Groups of words that have a common aspect.

Example: A common sound: white, died, high, supply, eye, buy,

height (long 'i')

word class

A group that summarises the ways a word can be used in grammar. The main ones are noun, verb, adjective, adverb, preposition, determiner, pronoun and conjunction. They are also called parts of speech.

word definitions

The meaning of a word.

word family

Words that are related to each other by a combination of morphology, grammar and meaning.

Example: teach/teacher

extend/extent/extensive

grammar/grammatical/grammarian

word origins

Etymology is the study of the history of words, their origins and how they have changed over a long period of time.