



Session 1

their, there and they're homophones

Remember that words that are **homophones** sound the same as each other but have different spellings and meanings.

E.g. to and two

there

- Look over there.
- There are some cakes.



their - It's their game.



they're - They're having fun.

Choose the correct homophone **there/their/they're** to fill in the gap and copy out each sentence.

1. _____ are three cakes in the tin.

1. _____ going to eat those cakes.

1. _____ cakes are delicious!

1. _____ house is down this road.

1. _____ is a big dog by that gate.

1. _____ going swimming tonight.





Session 2

adding es to nouns and verbs ending in
y

Remember:

nouns are things (like *chair, cake, idea*).

For some nouns ending in y, when we write the plural version, we change the **y** for an **i** and add **es**.



one lady



two ladies



one lorry



two lorries



Remember:

verbs are doing or being words (like *sleep, hopping, think, am*)

For some verbs ending in y, when we change the subject, we change the **y** for an **i** and add **es**.



I cry

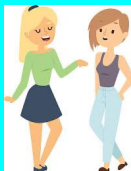


She cries

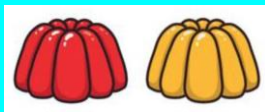


Copy the sentences filling in the gaps.

1. One lady_y. Two _____ .



2. One jelly_y. Two _____ .



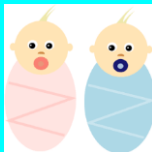
3. I cry_y. She _____ .



4. I copy_y. She _____ .



5. One baby_y. Two _____ .





Session 3

using the possessive apostrophe

If the ball belongs to Petra we say it is Petra's ball. We add an **apostrophe** (') before we add the s to show that it is Petra who owns the ball.

Jill's coat



Ali's book



the driver's taxi



the children's
classroom

Choose any four of these pictures. Write a sentence for each one using the possessive apostrophe (').

e.g. This is Bruno's favourite chewy bone.



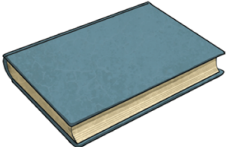
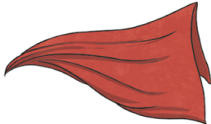
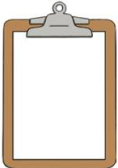


Session 4

using the possessive apostrophe

Possessive Apostrophes

Look at the images and write the phrase saying who the item belongs to. The first one has been done for you.

 school bag	belonging to	 Benji	=	Benji's school bag
 diary	belonging to	 Freya	=	
 cape	belonging to	 Mr Jay	=	
 clipboard	belonging to	 the visitors	=	



Session 5

using suffixes ful less ly

A **suffix** is something added to the end of a root word.
We are going to look at the suffixes **ful**, **less** and **ly**

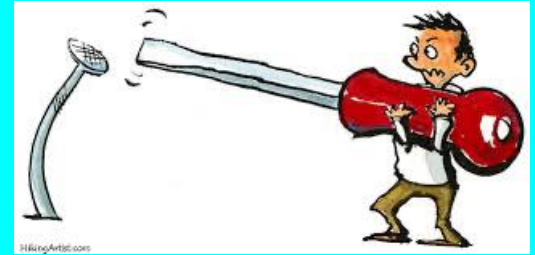


play happily



a cheerful

smile



a use

less tool

Watch out! Only one l in the **ful** suffix.



a cheer**fu**l smile

Watch out! When adding **ly** suffix to a word ending in **y**, the **y** changes to **i**.



play happi**ly**

happy -> happi**ly**

1. Try adding the ful suffix to these words:

help skill care

2. Try adding the less suffix to these words:

fear joy
help

3. Try adding the ly suffix to these words

neat brave
happy

