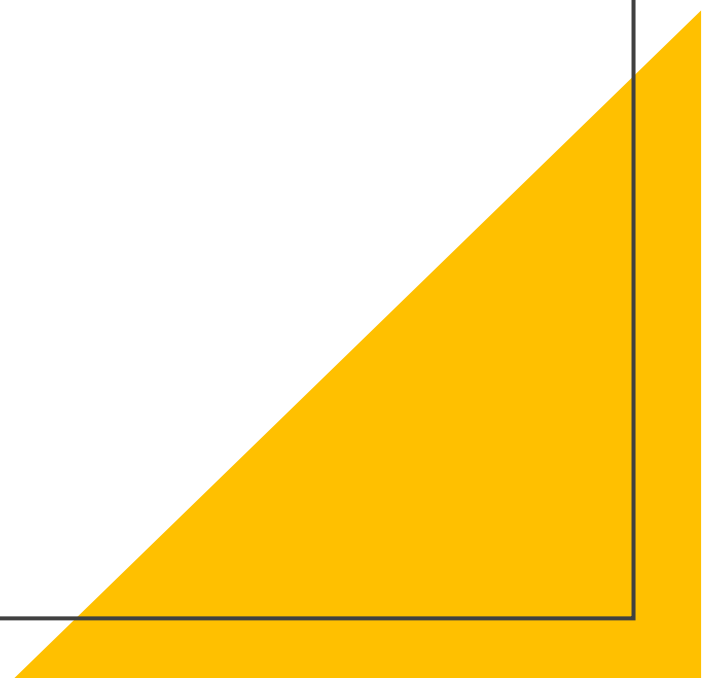


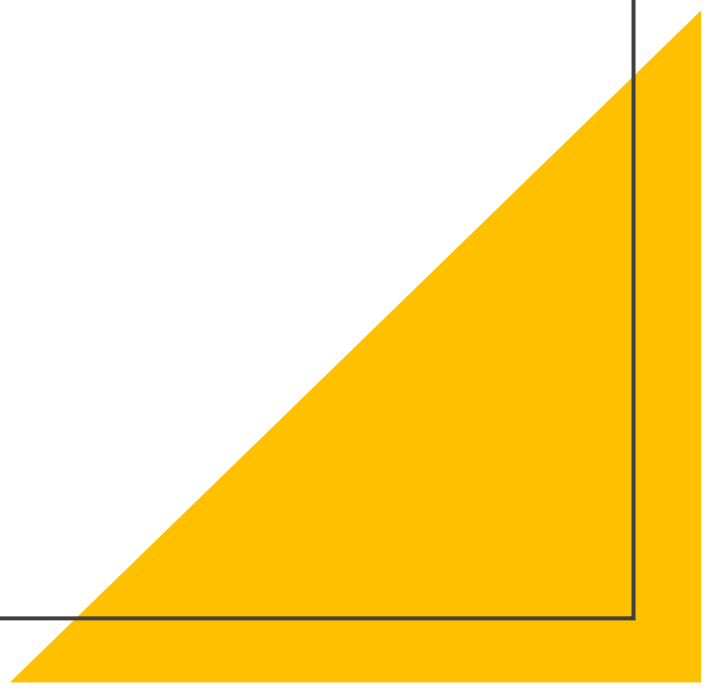
Y5-6 English Homework

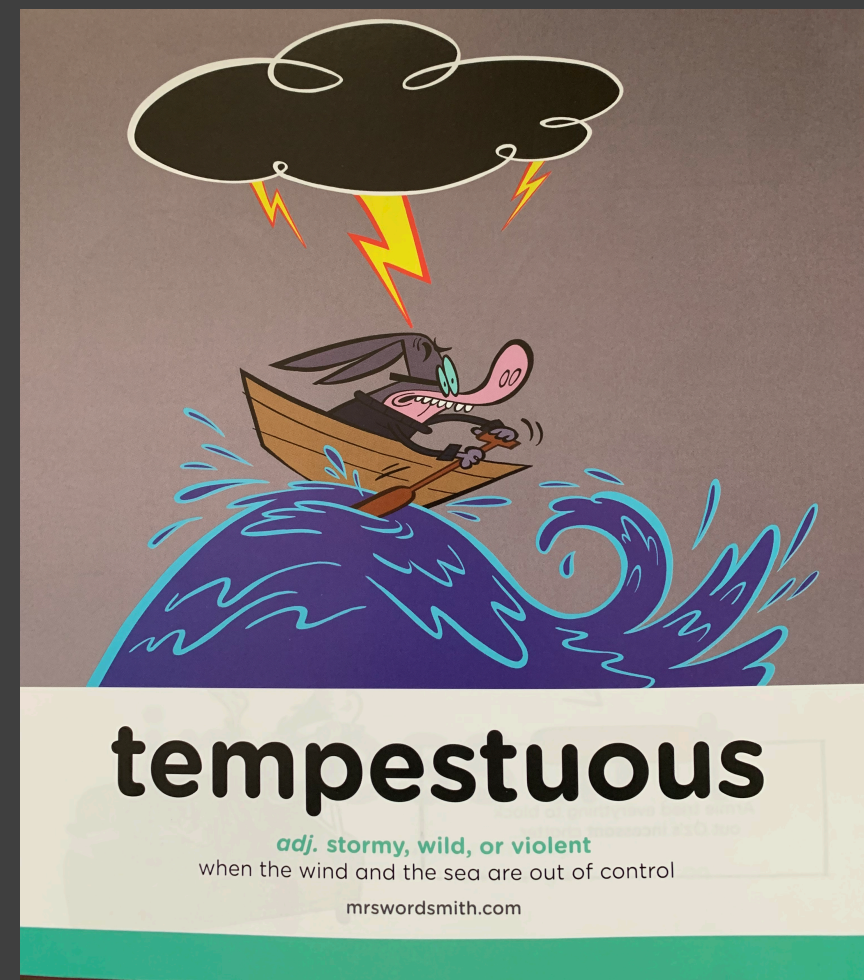
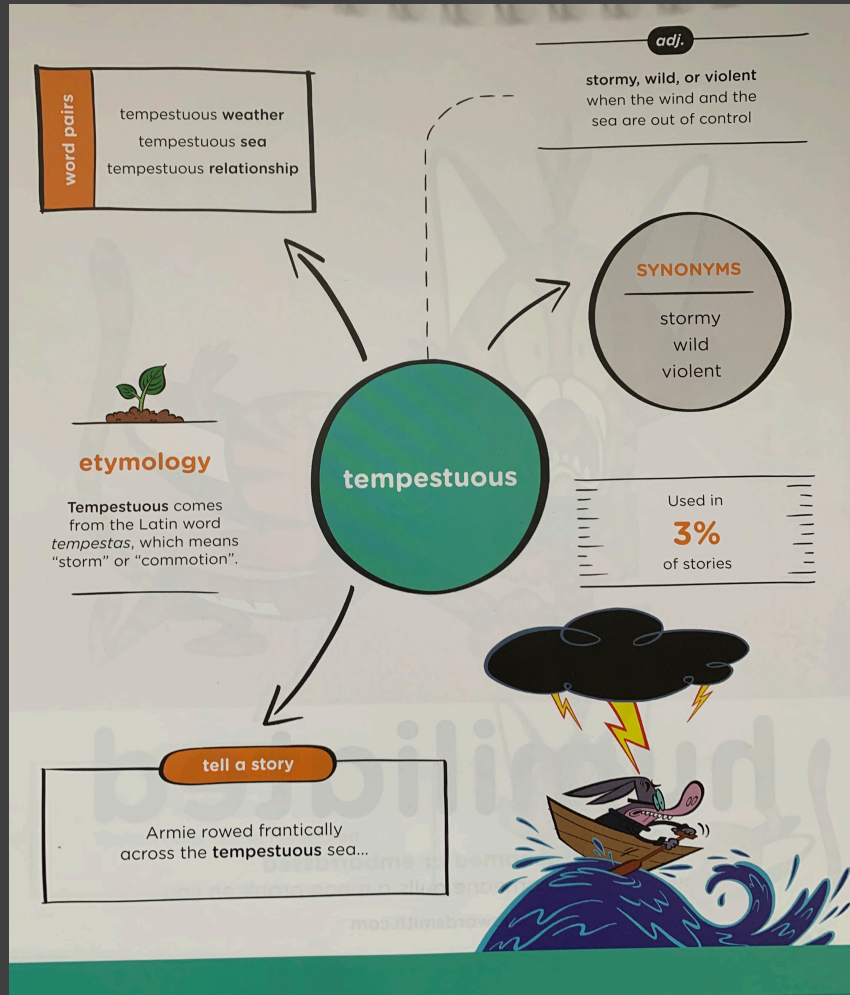
4 / 3 / 2022



Spelling – Y5-6

Find the meaning of each word and write it in sentence

- harass
 - hindrance
 - identity
 - immediate(ly)
 - individual
 - interfere
 - interrupt
 - language
 - leisure
 - lightning
- 
- A large yellow right-angled triangle is positioned in the bottom right corner of the slide, with its hypotenuse facing the top-left.



Word of the Week

Find the definition and use this word in a complex sentence

Tempestuous

Flip Learning

Watch these videos

1. [Idioms](#)
2. [Idioms / Adages /Proverbs](#)
3. [Adages and Proverbs 2](#)
4. [Adverbs/ adverbial phrases](#)
5. [Extended metaphor](#)

Past Tense

- Read through the presentation about past tense and answer the questions at the end

Changing Verbs to the Past Tense



What is Past Tense?

The past tense tell us what has already happened.

Look at the two sentences below;
one is in the past tense and one in the present.

I am walking down my road.

I walked down my road.

Adding 'ed' to Make a Past Tense Verb

The difference between the present and past tense statements was the verb 'walk'. In the past tense, an 'ed' was added to make the past tense verb.

walking → walked

Making a past tense verb is not always as simple as adding an 'ed' to the verb. Sometimes the past tense can change the spelling of the original (root) word too

Adding 'ed'

If a regular verb already ends with an 'e', make sure it ends in 'ed'.

Here are some examples:

bake → baked

hope → hoped

whine → whined

Changing 'y' to 'i'

If the present tense verb ends in a consonant and a 'y',
the 'y' becomes an 'i'.

Here are some examples:

hurry → hurried

worry → worried

Don't change the 'y' if the word ends in a vowel and a 'y'. For example:

stay → stayed

Doubling the Consonant

If a regular verb with one syllable ends with one vowel and a consonant, double the consonant before adding 'ed'.

Here are some examples:

wrap → wrap**pp**ed

beg → beg**gg**ed

step → ste**pp**ed

Doubling the Consonant in Longer Words

If a regular verb with more than one syllable ends with a vowel and a consonant and the last syllable is stressed, double the consonant before adding 'ed'

Here are some examples (the stress is in green):

prefer → preferred

admit → admitted

regret → regretted

Adding a 'k'

If the regular verb ends with 'c', add a 'k' before you add 'ed'.

Here are some examples:

panic → panicked

traffic → trafficked



Changing Verb Tense by Adding 'ed'

Change these sentences to the past tense.

1. I am going to plant a tree.

I _____ a tree.

2. I walk down the road.

I _____ down the road.

3. Tomorrow I will bake a cake.

Yesterday I _____ a cake.

4. I will wrap the presents tomorrow.

I _____ the presents yesterday.

5. Rachel is visiting a castle.

Rachel _____ a castle.

6. I need a dry pair of socks because mine are wet.

I _____ a dry pair of socks because mine were wet.