#### Standard English – some basics March 2016- agenda

Apologies

Dictation test! (It will remain a secret – don't worry!)

Capital letters inc proper nouns

I/he/she was, we/they were

Should of

Apostrophes

Practice/practise

Dictation test – what have we remembered?

(Again, it's a secret ©)

#### **Dictation**

Write what you hear and fill in the blanks.

## How did you do?

Biff, Chip and Kipper were excited because it was December and nearly Christmas. It had started to snow! They wanted to practise their sledging. They found their dad's old sledge in the shed. "You should've asked my permission!" shouted Dad. "Besides, I need practice too!"

"We would've asked," replied Biff, "but we were really excited!"

#### When to use capital letters

- Start of sentences always
- All days of the week: Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday & Sunday
- All months of the year: January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November, December
- All names of people, places, roads, shops etc all proper nouns (only one of it, not general).
- Different to common nouns

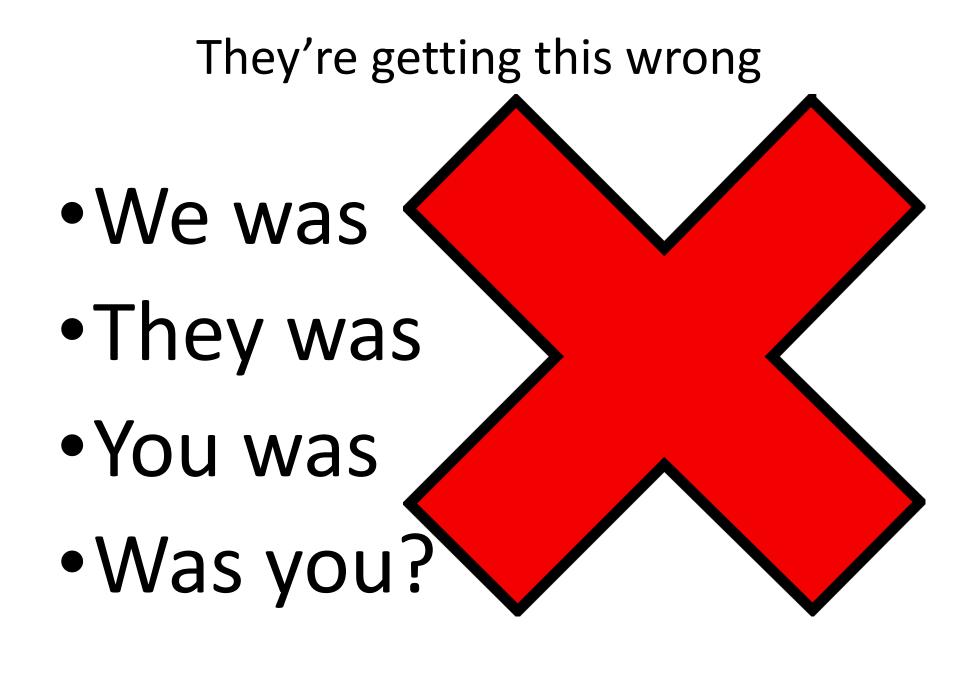
#### was and were

For singular person (I/she/he) you would use was.

Eg – <u>I was 6</u> yesterday! <u>He was angry. She was going shopping.</u>

For 'you' or the plural person (we, they) you would use were.

Eg – <u>They were</u> at the match. <u>We were</u> trying our best. <u>You were</u> brilliant at football today!



#### How they should say it

- We were
- They were
- You were
- •Were you?

#### Was or were?

- The monkey .......climbing the tree.
- The monkey was climbing the tree.
- The children ..... misbehaving.
- The children were misbehaving.
- You ...... supposed to go through the back door!
- You were supposed to go through the back door!
- We ...... having lunch when the phone rang.
- We were having lunch when the phone rang.
- Why ...... You late?
- Why were you late?
- Debateable-
- The family ..... excited about the snow!
- The family was excited about the snow!

#### Should 'of' and would 'of'

- Can't = can not
- Isn't = is not
- Didn't = did not
- I've = I have

The apostrophe is used to replace letters that have been removed.

- Should've = should have
- Would've = would have

**Should of and would of does NOT exist.** 

### **Apostrophes**

- Two uses for apostrophes:
- Contractions (can't, don't, should've)
- Possession (the belonging apostrophe)

The bag that belonged to the lady =

The lady's bag.

The tail on the dog = the dog's tail.

#### **Apostrophes**

- "Everybody, walk around in circles."
- The trees were blowing wildly in the breeze.
- The puppies were fighting over the bouncy balls.
- There are 12 cookies for you to share.

Which sentences need apostrophes?

#### Try this time:

- The ladys handbag was red and sparkly.
- The lady's handbag was red and sparkly.
- It made me smile when I saw my dogs tail wag.
- It made me smile when I saw my dog's tail wag.
- The boys cars were in his special box.
- The boy's cars were in his special box.

<u>Debateable –</u>
Jesus's disciples/ Jesus' disciples

#### Practice and practise

- Practice is a noun
- Practise is a verb

If you can replace the word practice with chocolate then use 'c'. Only use 'c' when we know practice is something we need, want or have.

If you can change practise to another verb it has an 's' when we know it is something we are doing.

#### EG:

Times tables are hard for me, I need more practice. (I need more chocolate!)

I must practise my times tables to get better. (I must read/tickle/eat!)

# Time to test again...

### How did you do this time?

The parents were chatting outside the gates.

"My Jack's had his spelling test today. He hasn't had much practice. I told him he needed to practise loads more. He should've learned them by now. It's all the months of the year. He keeps getting February wrong."

# Thank you

Any questions?

