

BOOK 6



REVISED EDITION

New Wave

English in Practice

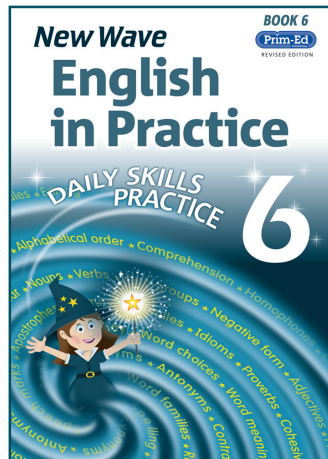
DAILY SKILLS
PRACTICE

6



SAMPLE BOOKLET

Looking to improve pupils' clarity, correctness and richness in writing?



KEY INFO:

★ Six-workbook series

★ Suitable for 1st to 6th Class

★ Reinforce English skills across the year

Use *New Wave English in Practice* to provide repeated, daily practice of language concepts and see pupils' English fluency progress in leaps and bounds. Each workbook covers age-appropriate spelling, grammar, vocabulary and punctuation. Teachers can feel confident that their pupils will have the knowledge to independently complete daily practice questions with 28 new Skill Focus sections and a dedicated daily reinforcement section in each workbook. Develop and consolidate pupils' competence and confidence in these key areas and help them excel.

Features:

- A more pupil-friendly format featuring larger print and question spacing, colourful and engaging illustrations that scaffold learning and fewer questions without sacrificing coverage of important skills.
- 160 days of mixed skill practice arranged into four eight-week units. This new edition makes it easier for teachers to address the concepts that are covered each week, in contrast to the original two-week format of the previous edition.
- Each workbook includes 28 Skill Focus mini-lessons and a dedicated daily Skill Focus section addressing the challenging concepts in each workbook, so you can be confident that your pupils are fully supported to complete the daily practice questions independently.
- Each unit ends with a day of review, which gives pupils the opportunity to demonstrate their understanding of the skills that have been covered and also provides teachers with the opportunity to address any skills that may require additional teaching.
- Additional review and assessment resources for each unit are included in the teacher guides, not only giving pupils further opportunity to consolidate learning but also helping teachers to identify the skills that require additional teaching.

Want even more practice? Try them all!



Apostrophes for Possession

Apostrophes are a type of punctuation.

They are used to show possession, or that something is owned by someone or something else.

When using an apostrophe to show ownership, the apostrophe goes straight after the owner or owners. The apostrophe's 'tail' points to the owner or owners.

The dog's ears went flat when Cody mentioned it was bath time.

The ears belong to the dog.

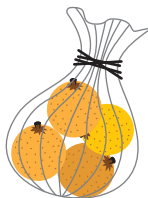


Using apostrophes correctly can be a bit tricky. Here are some things to remember:

- For plural nouns and other words ending with s, the apostrophe comes after the 's'.
James' best friend the ladies' hats
- An 's is used for plural nouns that don't end with s.
The children's toys were left on the floor.
- Apostrophes are only used to show possession or a contraction—never plurals:

✓ *The oranges are cheaper than the apples.*

✗ *The orange's are cheaper than the apple's.*



Practice Questions

- Add apostrophes to these sentences.
 - My mums mug collection is extensive.
 - The childrens bags were dropped at the door.
 - My dogs ears are soft and warm.
 - Only three guests hotel rooms had been cleaned over the weekend.

- Add an apostrophe.

I bought oranges from my uncles shop.

- Is the apostrophe used correctly?

Yes No

I like eating orange's.

- Correct the spelling mistake. _____

To be successful, it is necessity to work hard.

- An antonym for **separate** is _____.

smooth join wrong

- Add the suffix **ise** or **en** and write the verb.

fright _____ terror _____

- Write **loose** and **lose** in the correct places.

If I _____ my button, my trousers will be _____.

- In the dictionary, _____ comes after **forecast**.

foreign force forbid

- Complete the punctuation.

Where is the Andes mountain range asked Miss Walsh.

- Add a comma.

Hint: use a comma after an introduction.

This term we shall study mountains.

- Circle the verb group.

We will climb mountains.

- The main verb is _____.

We will climb up to 500 metres.

- The pronoun is _____.

We will climb a different mountain each week.

- Tick: in on

The mountains _____ the coast are tricky to climb.

- Circle the word that is not needed.

With this weather, we will be down at the summit very soon.

- Tick the correct word: they're their

The climbers on the ridge are celebrating _____ achievement.

MY SCORE

1. Add an apostrophe.

Many birds homes are made from sticks and feathers.

2. Is the apostrophe used correctly?

Yes No

There are many types of bird's at the park.

3. Correct the spelling mistake. _____

I did not recernise you with your new haircut.

4. A synonym for **reliable** is _____.

trusting **dependable** **confident**

5. Add the prefix to make words that mean **the reverse**.

_____ **frost** _____ **value**

6. Write the homophone of **meddle**. _____

7. The contraction **might've** is made from the words _____ and _____.

8. The plural of **watch** is _____.

9. Add commas.

Rhythmic gymnastics requires the use of a ball a ribbon a hoop and clubs.

10. Circle the proper adjective.

Last year, a Chinese gymnast won the competition.

11. Circle the verbs.

I was amazed by my friend's skill as she performed the tricky routine.

12. Is the word **apparatus** used correctly?

Yes No

In every routine, she caught all her apparatus.

13. Circle the mistake.

This year, my friend has won a meddle at every event.

14. Circle the nouns.

She swirled the ribbon around her body.

15. Circle the pronoun and the noun it refers to.

My friend is very fit because she trains so hard.

MY SCORE

1. Add an apostrophe.

My friends school is close to my house.

2. Is the apostrophe used correctly?

Yes No

His school's canteen sells ice cream.

3. Correct the spelling mistake. _____

Do not interupt when I am speaking!

4. An antonym for **interfere** is _____.

hinder **assist** **fascinate**

5. Write the noun made by adding the suffix **ion**.

*Hint: use **sion** when the base word ends in d, l, r, s, de or se.*

attract _____ **conclude** _____

6. Write **accept** and **except** in the correct places.

We _____ all donations _____ electrical goods.

7. In the dictionary, _____ comes after **inject**.

inhale **inflate** **innocent** **initial**

8. Add **?** or **!**.

How do volcanoes form

9. Add a comma.

On the island of Sicily there is an active volcano called Mount Etna.

10. Circle the word that is not needed.

An active volcano is one that could erupt at any night time.

11. Write **taller** or **tallest**.

In fact, Mount Etna is the _____ active volcano in Europe.

12. Circle the verb group.

It has erupted many times in the past.

13. Circle the abstract noun.

Tourists admire the beauty of the area.

14. Write the proper adjective. _____

I am very interested in Italian culture.

15. Is the meaning correct? Yes No

Authorities divert the lava away from the surrounding towns and villages.

MY SCORE

1. Add an apostrophe.

The two builders jobs were finished.

2. Is the apostrophe used correctly?

Yes No

They tidied up their tool's.

3. Correct the spelling mistake. _____

My house is between the school and the park.

4. A synonym for **doubt** is _____.

problem **question** **certainty**

5. Add the prefix that means **before**.

_____ **history** _____ **view**

6. Write the homophone of **peer**. _____

7. Write as a contraction. **you had** _____

8. The plural of **echo** is _____.

9. Add a comma.

After seeing their great test scores the twins' grandmother gave them a special treat.

10. Tick: **is called** **are called**

Jacob's and Isaac's dogs _____ Archie and Roxy.

11. Write the correct form of the verb **to be**.

Jacob and Isaac _____ Paul and Ann's only children.

12. Write the proper nouns.

Paul and Ann each have two siblings.

13. Common or proper nouns? _____

Jacob and Isaac have two aunts and two uncles.

14. Choose the noun.

cousins **nieces** **nephews**

The children of their aunts and uncles are the twins' _____.

15. Tick: **enjoy** **enjoys**

The twins _____ many special days with their family.



1. Add an apostrophe.

The girls hat was missing.

2. Is the apostrophe used correctly?

Yes No

She had left it in her mum's car.

3. Correct the spelling mistake. _____

Exercise gives me more enurgy.

4. An antonym for **expand** is _____.

betrayal **belief** **contract**

5. Write the adjective made by adding the suffix **able**.

adapt _____ **agree** _____

6. Write **threw** and **through** in the correct places.

I _____ the ball _____ the hoop.

7. In the dictionary, _____ comes before **threat**.

thrift **thread** **thresh**

8. Complete the punctuation.

located in france the bayeux tapestry shows the events of a historic battle.

9. Add a comma.

In October 1066 the Battle of Hastings was fought between English and Norman forces.

10. The verb group is _____.

The English king was killed by an arrow to his eye.

11. Write the proper adjective. _____

The English had been defeated.

12. Write the main verb. _____

The Normans had won the battle.

13. The underlined words are:

verbs. **nouns.** **adjectives.**

The Normans had won, but England would rise again.

14. Circle the adjective.

England and France were often at war because they were both powerful nations.

15. Write the abstract noun. _____

Peace between England and France did not last long.



Adverbs

Different types of words play different roles in sentences. They are called parts of speech.

An **adverb** is a word that is used to describe a verb or verb group.

They can change the meaning of the verb by telling how, when, how often and how long it happens for.

This makes the meaning of the verb clearer and more interesting. Here are some ways that each type of adverb can be used:

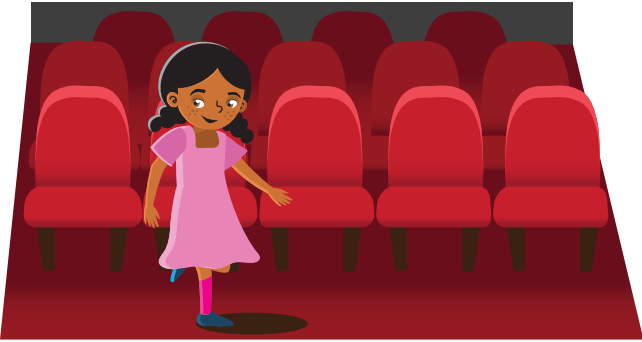
*I **quickly changed** into my beautiful new dress.*

(adverb: how) (verb)

*We **are going** to the theatre **soon**.*

(verb group)

(adverb: when)



*Our family **often attends** plays at our local theatre.*

(adverb: how often) (verb)

*We **briefly waited** in line until it was time to take our seats.*

(adverb: how long) (verb)

Many adverbs end in **ly**, but not always. For example:

tomorrow almost always before well

Practice Questions

1. Circle the adverb that tells **how**.

Mark played the violin beautifully.

2. Circle the adverb that tells **when**.

Tomorrow, I will be visiting my aunt in Cork.

3. Circle the adverb that tells **how often**.

Mum usually bakes cupcakes at the weekend.

4. Circle the adverb that tells **how long**.

I have almost finished all my chores.

1. Circle the adverb.

My dad usually walks home from school with me.

2. The adverb in question one tells:

how. when. how often. how long.

3. Correct the spelling mistake. _____

John's spelling test results were disastrus.

4. A synonym for **delete** is _____.

erase

cheat

hinder

5. Add the same prefix to make **the opposites**.

_____order _____connect

6. Write as a contraction. **will not** _____

7. Write the correct homophone. _____

The strong gust of wind blew/blue out the candle.

8. The plural of **loaf** is _____.

Hint: change *f* to *v*, then add *es*.

9. Add a comma.

Before eating you should always wash your hands.

10. Write the common noun. _____

Our holiday begins on Friday.

11. Write the proper noun. _____

Our holiday begins on Friday.

12. Circle the verb.

Our holiday to the pyramids of Egypt starts on Friday.

13. Write the comparative adjective. _____

A holiday away is better than staying at home.

14. Write the superlative adjective. _____

Our best holiday so far has been to Cambodia.

15. Write the pronouns

The choice of where to go on holiday is mine, not yours!

1. Circle the adverb.

I prepared a shelf carefully before painting it.

2. The adverb in question one tells:

how. when. how often. how long.

3. Correct the spelling mistake. _____

I think my favrite season is spring, or maybe autumn.

4. An antonym for **admit** is:

despise. deny. dislike.

5. Write the new noun when the suffix **age** is added to:

break _____, bag _____.

6. In the dictionary, _____ comes before **decline**.

decrease decision decorate

7. Write **prove** and **proof** in the correct places.

Is there any _____ to _____ that I am guilty?

8. Circle the simile.

The gymnast is as agile as a monkey.

9. Add an apostrophe.

Dads job keeps him away from home quite a lot.

10. Add an apostrophe.

My sisters bedrooms are untidier than mine.

11. Write a better verb for **said**. _____

'You did a great job,' said Dad.

12. Circle the verb group.

I can change the washer in a tap.

13. Complete the collective noun.

A pride of _____.

14. Circle the adjectives.

The helpful boy passed his dad the heavy wrench.

15. Circle the pronoun and the noun it refers to.

Dad said that one day he would like to renovate an old house in the country.

MY SCORE

1. Circle the adverb.

We had been waiting forever to see the new superhero film.

2. The adverb in question one tells:

how. when. how often. how long.

3. Correct the spelling mistake. _____

I was given a speshial gift on my birthday.

4. A synonym for **excellent** is:

marvellous. adequate. reasonable.

5. Choose the prefix **anti** or **ante**.

_____ freeze

6. Write as a contraction. **shall not** _____

7. Write the correct homophone. _____

I need to altar/alter my jacket before I can wear it.

8. The singular of **diaries** is _____.

Hint: singular = only one.

9. Add one comma.

After the first snowfall everywhere seemed silent.

10. Write the abstract noun. _____

People have pleasure in playing in the snow.

11. Write a better verb for **said**. _____

'Let me build a snowman!' said the child.

12. Write the comparative adjective. _____

I felt ill yesterday, and today I feel worse.

13. Write the superlative adjective. _____

Being ill is the worst luck as I can't play in the snow.

14. Circle the pronoun.

My cousins built a snowman in the front garden for everyone to see.

15. Write the adjective. _____

The lovely snowman started to melt.

MY SCORE

1. Circle the adverb.
Penguins cannot fly but they can swim superbly.
2. The adverb in question one tells:
how. when. how often. how long.
3. Correct the spelling mistake. _____
The school secertary is leaving this week.
4. An antonym for **different** is:
regular. usual. similar.
5. Write the adjective when the suffix **ous** is added to:
adventure _____, glory _____.
6. In the dictionary, **preview** comes before _____.
prevent previous pretend
7. Write **passed** and **past** in the correct places.
I _____ the cinema at half _____ seven.
8. Complete the sentence using a simile.
That lawnmower is as _____ as a razor.
9. Add apostrophes where necessary.
Ronans party was held in the park, close to his grandparents house.
10. Add an apostrophe.
Ronan cleaned his pet mices cage before his party.
11. Write a better word for **said**. _____
The scientist said he wasn't sure of the answer.
12. Circle the verb group.
I would be interested in these theories.
13. Complete the collective noun.
a _____ of wolves
14. Circle the adjectives.
The caring penguin parents take turns with their precious egg.
15. Circle the pronoun and the noun it refers to.
A penguin chick is very vulnerable when it is first born.



1. Circle the adverb.
I've seen that film already.
2. The adverb in question one tells:
how. when. how often. how long.
3. Correct the spelling mistake. _____
There are many diffrent species of birds.
4. A synonym for **variety** is:
mixture. different. many.
5. Write the prefix **il** or **in** to give the opposite meaning.
_____ appropriate _____ legal
6. Write as a contraction. **you will** _____
7. Write the correct homophone. _____
The polar bare/bear strode across the ice.
8. The plural of **sheep** is _____.
9. Add a comma.
After a warm-up you should stretch before exercising.
10. Write the proper noun. _____
There is a new continent in the Pacific Ocean.
11. Circle the verb.
This vast, plastic rubbish patch is the size of Australia.
12. Tick: reduce increase
What can the world's nations do to _____ this problem?
13. Write the comparative adjective. _____
The plastic refuse problem is more severe than most people realise.
14. Write the superlative adjective. _____
The problem is most severe in countries that do not have recycling centres.
15. Circle the pronouns.
This problem is ours, so we must try to solve it.

