

Teacher's Note

- Several answers are possible. Below are some examples given.

Passed: The word passed is a verb. It can only be used as a verb and nothing else.
I have *passed* the test.

Past: Past can be used as 1: an adjective, 2: a noun, 3: a preposition and 4: an adverb.

1: The boy came to school late four times in the *past* week.

2: In the *past* they went fishing every week.

3: She hurried *past* the school.

4: The children cheered as the circus went *past*.

Off and of mean totally different things.

Off: "Get *off* the lawn!" shouted dad.

He wiped the dirt *off* his new bike.

Of: The girl jumped out *of* bed quickly.

Five *of* them made improvements to their work.

We're: is an abbreviation of the pronoun we and the verb are.

We're going soon. (*We are* going soon)

Were: is part of the verb 'to be'.

The children *were* happy to be going away.

Affect: is a verb which brings a change in something.

The man stopped smoking because it *affected* his health.

Effect: is a noun which means consequence or result.

The man stopped smoking and the *effect* it had on his health was significant.

Who's: abbreviation for *who is* or *who has*.

Guess *who's* coming for dinner.

Whose: 1: relative pronoun showing ownership, 2: possessive adjective

1: This is the man *whose* son hit me.

2: *Whose* books are these?

Teach: I *teach* the children.

Learn: The children *learn* from the teacher.

Lend: Sally will *lend* Tom the book.

Borrow: Can he *borrow* the book from Sally.

Did: Mum *did* the dishes.

Done: Mum *has done* the dishes.

Suggested Activities:

❖ Have fun using antonyms and synonyms for variation.

❖ Visit: <http://www.edunet.com/english/grammar/>

Learning area: Eng. **Strands:** SL,V, R, W. **Substrands:** SL1,2,3,4. V1,2,3,4. R1,2,3,4. W1,2,3,4.

Overarching: 1,6,10,12,13.