# 14.2 Grammar and Word Types: 30-minute Pack

STA DfE National Curriculum - English Appendix 2 (Grammar, Vocabulary); STA KS1 English GPS test framework · about 30 minutes

Name: _____ Date: ____ / ____ / _____

**Answer ALL questions.**

### Milo the Kitten

*Source written for Revision Library (original, copyright-free). Written for KS1 grammar and word type practice, July 2026.*

Milo is a small, fluffy kitten. He lives with Mrs Patel in a cosy flat in Leeds.

Every morning, Milo jumps onto the warm windowsill and watches the birds in the garden. Mrs Patel gives Milo a bowl of milk and some tasty fish.

Milo is tired, but he does not want to sleep yet. He wants to play because he loves his red ball.

'Good night, Milo!' says Mrs Patel.

Can you find Milo's favourite toy? Milo pushes the ball across the kitchen floor. He is a very playful kitten!

**1** Practice question - this one does not count towards your marks. Look at the word in the box: kitten. In the sentence 'Milo is a small, fluffy kitten', what type of word is 'kitten'?

- ☐ noun
- ☐ verb
- ☐ adjective


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**2** Look at this sentence: 'Milo happily pushes the red ball.' Name the word class of each underlined word.

**(a)** happily **(1)**

- ☐ noun
- ☐ verb
- ☐ adjective
- ☐ adverb

**(b)** pushes **(1)**

- ☐ noun
- ☐ verb
- ☐ adjective
- ☐ adverb

**(c)** red **(1)**

- ☐ noun
- ☐ verb
- ☐ adjective
- ☐ adverb

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**3** Write one sentence of your own that includes a noun, a verb and an adjective. Underline each one and label it (N for noun, V for verb, A for adjective). Remember a capital letter and a full stop.

**(2)**


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**4** Look at these two sentences: 'Milo is asleep.' and 'Is Milo asleep?' Explain why the second sentence ends with a question mark instead of a full stop.

(2)

**5** Add the correct suffix shown in brackets to each word.

**(a)** care + (-ful) = **(1)**

**(b)** quick + (-ly) = **(1)**

**(c)** tall + (-er) = **(1)**

**6** Join each pair of sentences into one sentence, using the joining word (conjunction) given in brackets.

**(a)** Milo is tired. He does not want to sleep yet. (but) **(1)**

**(b)** Milo wants to play. He loves his red ball. (because) **(1)**

**(c)** Mrs Patel gives Milo milk. She gives him fish. (and) **(1)**


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**7** Find the word in the text that has an apostrophe showing that something belongs to Milo. Write the word, then explain what it shows.

(2)

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**8** Add commas in the correct places in each list sentence.

**(a)** Mrs Patel is kind gentle and caring. **(1)**

**(b)** Milo can jump run and pounce. **(1)**

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**9** Circle the correct word (a / an / the) to complete each sentence. Use 'the' only when the sentence has already told you which one.

**(a)** Milo is ___ playful kitten. **(1)**

- ☐ a
- ☐ an
- ☐ the

**(b)** Milo's room has one windowsill. He climbed onto ___ windowsill. **(1)**

- ☐ a
- ☐ an
- ☐ the

**(c)** Mrs Patel gave him ___ apple. **(1)**

- ☐ a
- ☐ an
- ☐ the


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**10** Rewrite this sentence, adding an adjective before each underlined noun.

Mrs Patel stroked the kitten in the garden.
(underlined words: kitten, garden)

(2)

**11** Join two words together to make one compound word.

**(a)** sun + shine = **(1)**

**(b)** back + pack = **(1)**

**12** Rewrite this sentence, adding capital letters wherever they are needed.

milo lives in leeds with mrs patel.

(4)


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**13** For each sentence, add the correct punctuation mark at the end AND tick whether it is a statement, question, command or exclamation.

**(a)** Milo is a playful kitten _ **(1)**

- ☐ statement
- ☐ question
- ☐ command
- ☐ exclamation

**(b)** Can you find Milo's favourite toy _ **(1)**

- ☐ statement
- ☐ question
- ☐ command
- ☐ exclamation

**(c)** Feed the kitten some milk _ **(1)**

- ☐ statement
- ☐ question
- ☐ command
- ☐ exclamation

**(d)** What a fluffy kitten he is _ **(1)**

- ☐ statement
- ☐ question
- ☐ command
- ☐ exclamation

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**14** Write the plural (more than one) of each word.

**(a)** bird -> **(1)**

**(b)** box -> **(1)**


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# Mark scheme · 14.2 Grammar and Word Types: 30-minute Pack

## Question 1

Answer: **noun**

## Question 2

(a) ticks 'adverb' cao **B1**

(a) Answer: **adverb**

(b) ticks 'verb' cao **B1**

(b) Answer: **verb**

(c) ticks 'adjective' cao **B1**

(c) Answer: **adjective**

## Question 3

writes a sensible sentence correctly using and correctly labelling a noun, a verb and an adjective oe, e.g. 'The (A)happy (N)dog ran (V)quickly.' with N/V/A labels matched to the right words **B1**

sentence starts with a capital letter and ends with a full stop **B1**

Answer: **e.g. The happy dog ran fast. (dog = N, ran = V, happy = A)**

## Question 4

identifies that the second sentence is asking something (a question), not telling something oe **B1**

gives a reason, e.g. it starts with the verb 'Is' and expects a yes/no answer, so it needs a question mark oe **B1**

Answer: **The second sentence is a question because it asks whether Milo is asleep; it starts with 'Is' and expects a yes or no answer, so it needs a question mark, not a full stop.**

## Question 5

(a) writes 'careful' cao **B1**

(a) Answer: **careful**

(b) writes 'quickly' cao **B1**

(b) Answer: **quickly**

(c) writes 'taller' cao **B1**

(c) Answer: **taller**

## Question 6

(a) joins the two sentences correctly using 'but' oe, e.g. 'Milo is tired but he does not want to sleep yet.' **B1**

(a) Answer: **Milo is tired but he does not want to sleep yet.**

(b) joins the two sentences correctly using 'because' oe, e.g. 'Milo wants to play because he loves his red ball.' **B1**

(b) Answer: **Milo wants to play because he loves his red ball.**

(c) joins the two sentences correctly using 'and' oe, e.g. 'Mrs Patel gives Milo milk and fish.' or 'Mrs Patel gives Milo milk and she gives him fish.' **B1**

(c) Answer: **Mrs Patel gives Milo milk and fish.**

## Question 7

writes 'Milo's' cao **B1**

explains that the apostrophe shows the toy belongs to Milo (possession) oe **B1**

Answer: **Milo's - the apostrophe shows that the toy belongs to Milo.**

## Question 8

(a) adds a comma after 'kind' cao: 'Mrs Patel is kind, gentle and caring.' (a comma after 'gentle' as well, before 'and', is also fine) **B1**

(a) Answer: **Mrs Patel is kind, gentle and caring.**

(b) adds a comma after 'jump' cao: 'Milo can jump, run and pounce.' (a comma after 'run' as well, before 'and', is also fine) **B1**

(b) Answer: **Milo can jump, run and pounce.**

## Question 9

(a) circles 'a' cao **B1**

(a) Answer: **a**

(b) circles 'the' cao **B1**

(b) Answer: **the**

(c) circles 'an' cao **B1**

(c) Answer: **an**

## Question 10

adds a sensible adjective before 'kitten', e.g. 'the fluffy kitten' oe **B1**

adds a sensible adjective before 'garden', e.g. 'the sunny garden' oe **B1**

Answer: **Accept any sentence with a sensible adjective before each noun, for example: Mrs Patel stroked the fluffy kitten in the sunny garden.**

## Question 11

(a) writes 'sunshine' cao **B1**

(a) Answer: **sunshine**

(b) writes 'backpack' cao **B1**

(b) Answer: **backpack**

## Question 12

capitalises 'Milo' cao **B1**

capitalises 'Leeds' cao **B1**

capitalises 'Mrs' cao **B1**

capitalises 'Patel' cao **B1**

Answer: **Milo lives in Leeds with Mrs Patel.**


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## Question 13

(a) adds a full stop AND ticks 'statement' cao (both needed for the mark) **B1**

(a) Answer: **Milo is a playful kitten. (statement)**

(b) adds a question mark AND ticks 'question' cao (both needed for the mark) **B1**

(b) Answer: **Can you find Milo's favourite toy? (question)**

(c) adds a full stop (an exclamation mark is also fine for a command) AND ticks 'command' cao (both needed for the mark) **B1**

(c) Answer: **Feed the kitten some milk. (command)**

(d) adds an exclamation mark AND ticks 'exclamation' cao (both needed for the mark) **B1**

(d) Answer: **What a fluffy kitten he is! (exclamation)**

## Question 14

(a) writes 'birds' cao **B1**

(a) Answer: **birds**

(b) writes 'boxes' cao **B1**

(b) Answer: **boxes**


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