**ENGLISH ASSESSMENT WORKSHEET**

**FOR ALL**

**SECTION A**: VERB **TO BE**, FILL-IN-THE BLANKS

1. I \_\_\_ going to go for a walk in the park today.
2. You \_\_\_ fantastic at cooking.
3. He \_\_\_ the best in our class at Maths.
4. She \_\_\_ the kindest person I know.
5. It \_\_\_ the best cake I have ever tasted.
6. The dog \_\_\_ so happy today.
7. John \_\_\_ my favourite football player.
8. Emma \_\_\_ my favourite teacher.
9. We \_\_\_ going to have a great time at the concert.
10. They \_\_\_ the best team in the league.

**SECTION B**: **VERB ENDINGS (REGULAR)**, FILL IN THE BLANKS

1. I \_\_\_\_ to work every day. **(Verb: to walk)**
2. You \_\_\_\_ very fast! **(Verb: to talk)**
3. He \_\_\_\_ extremely fast. **(Verb: to run)**
4. She \_\_\_ so hard. **(Verb: to work)**

5. It \_\_\_ every day here. **(Verb: to rain)**

6. The machine \_\_\_ all the time. **(Verb: to break)**

7. Mark \_\_\_ to my violin class every week. **(Verb: to come)**

8. Hannah \_\_\_ the best stories. **(Verb: to write)**

9. We \_\_\_ hymns every morning at school. **(Verb: to sing)**

10. The cats \_\_\_ chasing birds. **(Verb: to like)**

**SECTION C: PRESENT PERFECT VS PAST SIMPLE,** FILL IN THE BLANKS.

1. I \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_ to Paris before.
2. I \_\_\_ to Paris last year.
3. You \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_ the test.
4. You \_\_\_\_\_ the test yesterday.
5. He \_\_\_ \_\_\_ French before.
6. He \_\_\_\_ French many years ago.
7. We \_\_\_ \_\_\_\_ London several times.
8. We \_\_\_ London in 2012.
9. They \_\_\_ \_\_\_ an interest in wildlife.
10. They \_\_\_\_ taking an interest in wildlife a few months ago.

**SECTION D: IT’S OR ITS?**

1. \_\_\_\_ a lovely day.
2. The forest creates \_\_\_\_ own energy.
3. I like \_\_\_ front door.
4. I don’t know if \_\_\_ going to rain or not.
5. Let’s see if \_\_\_ worth the price.
6. The mansion has \_\_\_ own swimming pool.
7. The roof is \_\_\_ best feature.
8. \_\_\_ a good job we brought our umbrellas.
9. I love \_\_\_ red colouring.
10. I can’t believe \_\_\_ 9pm already.

**SECTION E: WRITING PRACTICE**

There is lots to learn about creative writing, or indeed any sort of writing, but here’s a basic tip for writing a story:

Follow a **“story arc”**

This is a five-part structure to help you create a coherent story.

**Exposition/setting the scene**

e.g. Lucy was alone at the foot of the icy mountain, far away from anywhere.

**Rising action/building tension**

e.g. Soon, snow began to fall and the sky grew dark. She began to feel scared as the night drew in.

**Climax/highest point of tension**

e.g. The snow came faster and heavier. Lucy had no choice but to run inside a cave entrance that looked very unwelcoming. She went into it, but her fears were realised when in there, she found an evil witch who threatened to kill her. Lucy ran out again but soon found herself caught between the dangerous weather and the murderous witch.

**Falling action/beginning of resolution**

Just at that moment, a young man who had been out hiking saw her. He had mountain equipment and a tent and managed to grab her hand. Though they were not out of danger as the snow was still falling hard, at least they gained distance from the witch.

**Resolution/ending**

Finally, after nearly slipping down the mountain a few times, they reached a flat area that was sheltered by a few trees and eventually the snow stopped. The young man took Lucy to the nearby town the next day and the enjoyed a lovely meal with some kind local people. What an adventure!

TAsK FOR YOU!

Write a very short story (up to 500 words maximum) entitled:

**The Gate at the Foot of the Mountain**

Try to include:

1. An interesting opening – use adjectives to describe the main character, the setting and the time
2. Good paragraphing and sentence structure
3. The verb and grammar practice from earlier exercises e.g. to be, it’s/its, correct verb endings

NB whilst it is also good to include the present perfect tense, do not mix up tenses too much when writing a story.

For example, if you are writing in the past tense, stay in the past tense

e.g. Lucy went to the mountains for a holiday. She stayed there for three days.

You can add a line in the past perfect tense e.g.

She had been there once before.

But not present perfect, in this instance, as we are writing in the past tense.

You could include the present perfect if it was in a part of speech e.g. “I’ve been here before,” Lucy said to the witch.

So, have a go and if you would like to receive feedback on your writing and your grammar answers, send your work to me and I will provide feedback for £5 within 24 hours.