



KS3 ENGLISH

Revision Cards: Answers & Guidance

ANSWERS for English flashcards

*No answer indicates a question that depends on the student's response.

Section one: Grammar

Nouns

Q1.

Tom (proper) went to **Spain** (proper) on **holiday** (abstract).

I'm (pronoun) in **love** (abstract).

A **group** (collective) of **crows** (concrete) is called a **murder** (collective).

My (pronoun) **school** (concrete) is called **St. Bartholomew's** (proper).

I (pronoun) play the **piano** (concrete), **guitar** (concrete), **trumpet** (concrete), but not the **drums** (concrete).

Pronouns

Q1.

I've (first-person singular) always hated dogs.

I (first-person singular) think **it's** (third-person singular) because **they're** (third-person plural) so unpredictable.

Q2.

Are **you** (second-person singular/plural)/**they** (third-person plural) still ok to pick up Tom?

He/she/it (third-person singular) sleeps like a baby.

Determiners

Q1.

"Have you ever been to **this** (demonstrative) part of **the** (definite article) before?"

"I'd love to snoop around **their** (possessive) house!"

"You've got **two** (numerals) dogs, haven't you?"

"Sorry I'm late: I missed **the** (definite article) again."

"You know: it's the **third** (ordinal) time somebody's asked me."

Adjectives

Q1.

Adjectives: rose (noun and adjective), athletic, religious, peaceful, evil, yellow, cloudy, heavy.

Q2.

Adjectives: sly, lonely, whole, exciting, lovely, silly, embarrassed, furious.

Adverbs: very, romantically, extremely, slowly.

Primary and Modal Auxiliary Verbs

Q1.

I've (to have) not **been** (to be) on holiday for two years.

Did (to do) you go to the shops after all?

Q2.

You **must** (modal verb) remember to get some milk.

Please **can** (modal verb) you remember to get some milk?

Participles

Q1.

I **rested** (past participle) on the garden wall for a while.

I would've **loved** (past participle) to see that film.

Q2.

I was **going** (present participle) to tell you, I swear.

I couldn't stop **laughing** (present participle) all day.

Adverbs

Q1.

He knew the train was **about** (time) to leave.

He ran as **quickly** (manner) as he could.

He **desperately** (degree/manner) wanted to get home soon.

But when he arrived the train had **already** (time) left.

Q2.

Prepositions

Q1.

Clare **really** (adverb) wanted a holiday.

The weather **at** (preposition) home was miserable.

But she didn't want to go **alone** (adverb).

So she asked Mary who lived **across** (preposition) the street.

Mary was thrilled: "I'd love to get **away** (adverb)," she said.

Conjunctions

Q1.

Tom had wanted to go skydiving **since** (subordinating) a young age.

Today was his chance, **and** (coordinating), **with** (subordinating) low wind, the conditions were perfect.

His heartbeat rose **as** (coordinating) the helicopter lurched upwards into the sky.

His hands trembled **and** (coordinating) his throat was dry.

Tom struggled to concentrate **because** (subordinating) of his nerves, **but** (coordinating) he tried to keep his cool **by** (subordinating) slowly counting under his breath.

Section two: Sentences

Clauses

Q1.

I was stuck in traffic (main clause), waiting for the lights to change.

As I stared out of the window, listening to Radio 1, **a sports car flashed past** (main).

The sports car was bright red (main) with white stripes down the bonnet.

Q2.

The car zoomed past, **even though the traffic lights were at red** (subordinate).

Stunned (subordinate), I watched it vanish into the distance.

Then cars beeped their horns behind me, **telling me to get a move on** (subordinate).

Sentence forms

Q1.

"If you have time (subordinate clause), will you give me a lift to the airport (main clause)?" (complex)

"Where are you going?" (simple)

"To Spain of course!" (minor)

"I've been to Italy before but never visited Spain." (compound)

"You must go." (simple)

"Our hotel overlooks the beach (main) and you can swim in the sea (main) which is warm like a bath (subordinate)." (compound-complex)

"Sounds perfect." (minor)

Subject and Object

Q1.

Barker (subject) **is** (verb) a devilish **dog** (object).

The whole **neighbourhood** (object) is **woken up** (verb) by his **yapping** (subject) in the **morning** (indirect object).

After all, **we** (subject) **called** (verb) **him** (object) Barker for a **reason** (indirect object)!

The **cats** (subject) **know** (verb) to watch out for **him** (object).

Watchfully, **they** (subject) **prowl** and **creep** (verbs) along the **alleyways** (indirect object) and through the **gardens** (indirect object).

But **he** (subject) can **detect** (verb) their **movements** (object) with supersonic **hearing** (indirect object).

Sentence functions

Q1.

Kids these days! (exclamative)

What do you think moaning is going to achieve? (interrogative)

Your mum and dad are too soft on you. (declarative)

You've got them wrapped around your finger. (declarative)

Just get on with it. (imperative)

The sooner you start, the sooner you'll finish. (declarative)

Varied sentences

Q1.

Section three: Imagery

Imagery

Q1.

It will come back to haunt him. (figurative)

Those footballs literally explode off your feet. (figurative)

That boy was born to run. (figurative)

Keep your eye on the ball. (figurative)

We danced all night long. (literal or figurative)

Tenor and Vehicle

Q1.

The **city** (tenor) was a maze.

The **tail** (tenor) wagged like a metronome.

My **grandpa** (tenor) is as blind as a bat.

Q2.

Airplanes look like **metal birds** (vehicle).

She stared **daggers** (vehicle) at me.

The sea is a **mirror** (vehicle) for the clouds.

Simile

Q1.

The moon-faced baby. (metaphor)

The road shot like an arrow into the distance. (simile and metaphor)

The snow was a gigantic, fluffy duvet. (metaphor)

The shadows were as black as witches' robes. (metaphor)

The waves charged up the shore like white horses. (simile)

Metaphor and Metonymy

Q1.

Q2.

Hollywood: the film industry

The White House: U.S. Government

Fleet Street: British press

The stars: the universe

Personification

Q1.

Oxymoron and Paradox

Q1.

Painfully beautiful.

Clearly confused.

Weirdly normal.

Deafening silence.

Definitely maybe.

Alone together.

Wise fool.

Q2.

You've got to be cruel to be kind. (rhetorical)

I always lie. (logical)

The end of the beginning. (rhetorical)

As you learn more, you know less. (rhetorical)

Section four: Sound Effects

Repetition

Q1.

Q2.

Alliteration

Q1.

Q2.

Q3.

Q4.

Section five: Tone

Register

Q1.

In order of most to least formal:

Legal contract, Essay for your teacher, Email your boss, Text your friend, Talk to your dog.

Informal language

Q1.

“Wey aye, pet.” (dialect)

“Erm—nah, y’alright.” (colloquial)

“He’s the bee’s knees.” (slang)

“I’m chuffed t’bits.” (dialect)

“Coochy coochy coo.” (nonsense)

Formal language

Q1.

Please, sir, can I have some more ice cream? (formal)

Can I get another scoop? (informal)

Give me more ice cream. (rude)

Would it be at all possible, when you have a moment, to furnish me with an additional scoop of gelato? (very formal)

Please can I have another scoop? (casual)

Irony

Q1.

“He’s behind you!” (dramatic)

“You’re God’s gift to music.” (rhetorical)

“The fire station has burned down!” (situational)

“My dentist has terrible teeth.” (situational)

“You couldn’t organise a booze up in a brewery.” (rhetorical)

Understatement and Exaggeration

Q1.

The boy runs like the wind. (exaggeration)

I suppose it’s not unpleasant. (understatement)

That dog was like a wolf. (exaggeration)

Biology lessons are worse than watching paint dry. (exaggeration)

She’s not so bad, my mum! (understatement)

Section six: Punctuation

Punctuation

Q1.

It was no surprise that our team (we were top of the league) won the match.

The trees swayed in the violent wind as though they may fall any second...

I’ve never been to Paris before; should I go?

You’re crazy: it wasn’t my fault the dog ran away.

It was, without doubt, the best holiday of my life.

Our cat, Monty, follows our son, James, around the house.

The house (we’ve lived here for twenty years) needs some T.L.C..

Colon

Q1.

You know what they say: there’s no smoke without fire.

The victim, whose body was found by the canal, had suffered a blow to the head.

Solving this mystery is easy: first find the weapon.

Late yesterday evening, a member of the public brought a bloodied t-shirt to the station.

Will the t-shirt reveal any more information about the killer: fabrics, fingerprints, or DNA?

Semicolon

Q1.

Before we even arrived, I stood in dog poo; then the campsite stunk of mouldy leaves and stagnant water.

Because there was nowhere to park, we had to lug all the gear through the woods.

The mud was soaked with rain; my trainers were ruined straight away.

Dad forgot to pack the burgers; I was starving by nightfall.

To top it all off, the owls hooted noisily all night; I didn’t get a wink of sleep.

Reasons to be confident

“Giggle”:

No giggling (noun) allowed.

My sister's a giggler (noun).

I giggled (verb) all lesson.

She was very giggly (adjective) after the film.