

FILL IN THE GAPS

Fill in the gaps in these sentences with the correct derived form of the word in brackets.

1. The _____ caused by the earthquake was huge. (**devastate**)
2. You should try to eat more _____. (**health**)
3. 'I'm not coming with you,' he said _____. (**moody**)
4. He was looking at her in an _____ way. (**intimidate**)
5. 'You're a _____,' she said angrily. (**fib**)
6. She was _____ beautiful. (**extraordinary**)
7. The illness is caused by a _____ disorder. (**hormone**)
8. She is an intrepid _____ who has travelled widely. (**explore**)
9. His _____ was starting to annoy her. (**fussy**)
10. John's _____ had got him into debt. (**extravagant**)

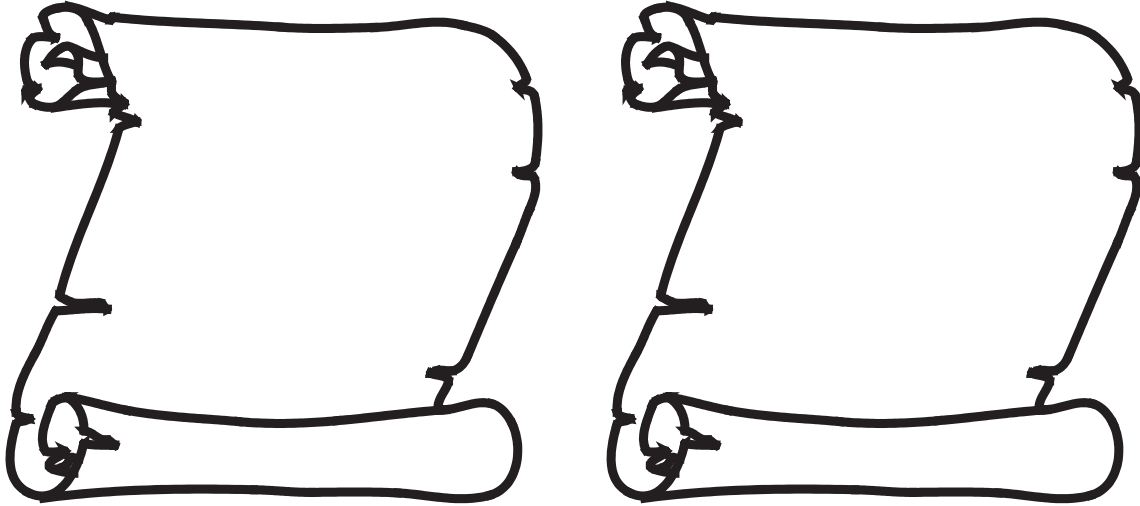
Vowel derivations

Think of a word with a derivative for each of the vowels. Write the word and its derivative in the table.

<i>A</i>	
<i>E</i>	
<i>I</i>	
<i>O</i>	
<i>U</i>	

WRITE A SCROLL

Write a sentence on each scroll. One sentence should use 'he and I' and the other sentence should use 'him and me'.



PRONOUNS 3: Identifying relative pronouns

Relative pronouns are special pronouns which begin relative clauses. Here is an example:

The girl **who** was in the room suddenly stood up.

In *Chambers School Dictionary*, relative pronouns are labelled *relative pronoun*.

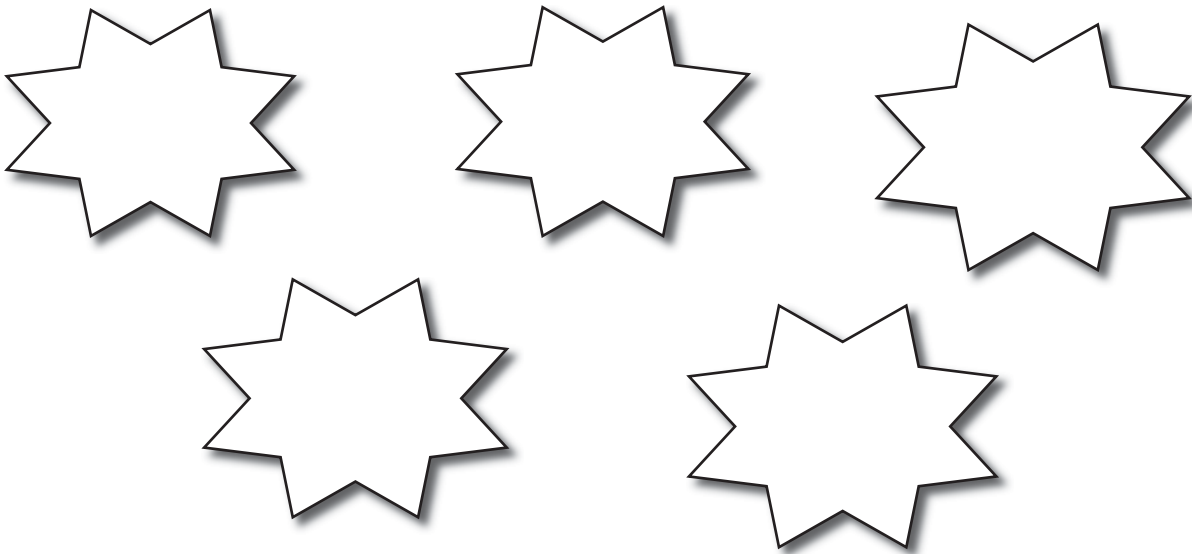
For more information on relative pronouns, or for help in doing these exercises, see the **Language Workshop** panel on **Pronouns** in *Chambers School Dictionary*.

SPOT THE RELATIVE PRONOUN

Read these sentences and underline any relative pronouns.

1. I wrote the article which you're reading.
2. At the time when I saw him he was having a drink.
3. That's the woman I spoke to.
4. Do you know who he is?
5. He's the boy whose Dad works with my Dad.
6. He was the person whom I liked best.

Now write a relative pronoun in each of the stars. You can use the ones above if you can't think of any of your own. Then write a sentence using it as a relative pronoun.



1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____