

Christmas SPaG

Booklet 2



Name.....

Making Sense

The words in these sentences are mixed up.

Write them correctly.

Remember the CAPITAL LETTERS and FULL STOPS!



the wrapping elf is the present

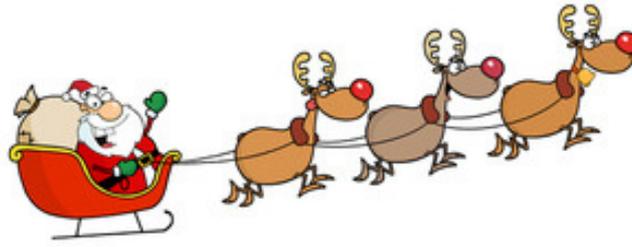


the carols are singing Christmas people



Christmas under presents the tree are the

Making Sense (continued)



Santa's the reindeer pulling are sleigh



building the snowman are a children



the Christmas turkey is carrying Santa



the chimney Santa climbing down is

Beginnings and Endings

Join the beginnings and endings of these sentences.

Write the sentences correctly.

Beginnings
1. The star...
2. On the first day of Christmas my true love brought to me...
3. We celebrate the birth of Jesus...
4. Mary rode to Bethlehem...

Endings
...on 25th December.
...on a donkey.
...is on top of the Christmas tree.
...a partridge in a pear tree.

1.

2.

3.

4.

Common Nouns and Proper

A **noun** is a word for a person, a place or a thing.

Names of things are **common nouns**.

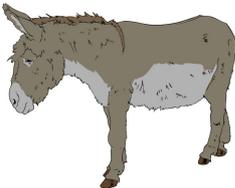
They **DO NOT** begin with a capital letter. *Example: tree*

Names of people, characters and places are **proper nouns**.

Proper nouns **ALWAYS** begin with a capital letter. *Example: London*

It is your job to write the nouns in the box underneath each picture. You will need to decide whether you are writing a **common noun** or a **proper noun**. Remember! **Proper nouns** start with **capital letters**.

jesus	cracker	herod
turkey	santa claus	present
bauble	donkey	bethlehem

More than One

Plural means **more than one**.

Read about some of the rules for plurals below.

For many words, add **s** to mean more than one.

Example : tree → trees

Words ending with a consonant letter + **y**, change the **y** to an **i** and add **es**.

Example: party → parties

Change the words below to make them mean **more than one**.

	one		more than one
	king		
	donkey		
	shepherd		
	angel		

Change the **y** to an **i** and add **es** to the words below to make them mean **more than one**.

	one		more than one
	cherry		
	lady		
	baby		
	jelly		

Spell it right

Read the lists of words below and tick the words which have been spelt correctly. The first one has been done for you.



hollee



sleigh

holly

slay

holy

slai



camle



anjel

cammel

angle

camel

angel



elfs



chimly

elves

chimney

elfes

chimny

Better than Said

Doing words are called **verbs**.

The word **said** is a verb we often use to show when someone says something.

Example: "I'm sleepy." *said* the Goldilocks.

Copy the sentences below but replace the verb **said** with a better verb.
There are some clues on the page to help you.

1. "Hooray, look what Santa has left for us." **said** the children.



boasted

2. "Shush" **said** Santa, "you'll wake the children."



whispered

3. "Tidy your toys at once." **said** Mum.



pleaded

4. "Please can I have another mince pie?" **said** Tom.



shouted

5. "My toys are better than yours." **said** Pat



ordered

Paragraphs

Paragraphs are groups of sentences. When we write a few sentences about the same idea, it is better to organise them into a group or **paragraph** so that they are easier for the reader to understand.

The sentences below are about Alvin the Christmas elf.

It is your job to organise the sentences into three paragraphs under the following headings:

The way he looks

Where he lives

The kind of person he is

Write your paragraphs down on the next page.

Alvin is a tiny little elf with rather large hands and feet.

He is very hard-working and always tries his best.

He has blue eyes and bright red lips.



Alvin's has the strangest ears. They are oval shaped with points at the top.

Alvin lives in the North Pole, next door to Santa and Mrs. Claus.

His cottage is brightly coloured with red walls and a bright green roof.

Alvin is a kind and helpful little elf.



Has, have or having?

Choose the correct verb for each of the sentences below.

1. Elves very pointy ears.

has

have

having

2. Santa rosy, red cheeks.

has

have

having

3. The reindeer were carrots for supper.

has

have

having

4. The little robin a bright, red breast.

has

have

having

5. We are turkey for our Christmas dinner.

has

have

having

6. Rudolf brown eyes but his sisters
blue eyes.

has

have

having

Tense

The **tense** of a sentence tells the reader about the time when an action happens - past, present or future.

It is important that the tense of a sentence stays the same in order for the sentence to be correct.

Some of the verb tenses in the sentences below are correct and some are not.

Put a tick next to the sentences that are written in the correct tense and put a cross next to those that are not. The first one has been done for you.

1. The children were waited for Santa to come.	X
2. Yesterday I wrap some Christmas presents .	
3. Long ago, a donkey carrying Mary to Bethlehem.	
4. Alvin elf brushed his teeth and went to bed.	
5. Rudolf licked his lips when he saw the apple.	
6. I went to the shop and buying some Christmas presents.	
7. Grandma is making a delicious Christmas pudding.	
8. Tomorrow, I am going to decorated the Christmas tree.	

Possessive Apostrophes

A possessive apostrophe is used to show when something (a noun) **owns** or **possesses** something else.

Example: **Granny's mince pies are delicious.**

The apostrophe shows that the mince pies belong to Granny.

Complete the sentences below, showing what belongs to who. The first one has been done for you.

Santa's sleigh is huge.

1. The sleigh belongs to Santa.

Rudolf's nose is red.

2. The _____ belongs to _____.

The snowman's hat has blown away.

3. The _____ belongs to _____.

Mrs Mulroy's Christmas tree is beautiful.

4. The _____ belongs to _____.

The elf's ears are pointed.

5. The _____ belong to _____.

The angel's wings were golden.

6. The _____ belong to _____.