This week’s pack supports the **Week 10 timetable** on Classroom Secrets Kids.

**Tuesday**

**English – Avoiding Repetition** (pages 6 and 7)

**Question 1** – Children must read the text carefully first. In this question, they are asked to list all of the personal, indefinite and relative pronouns that appear in paragraph two. Firstly, it is important for them to know that a **pronoun** is a word that replaces a noun in a sentence. A **personal pronoun** takes the place of a person or object, for example: him, her, it. An **indefinite pronoun** refers to people or things without saying exactly who or what they are, for example: anybody, everybody, something etc. A **relative pronoun** refers back to a noun already mentioned in a sentence, for example: who, whose, which, that.

List all of the personal, indefinite and relative pronouns that appear in paragraph two. If a pronoun appears several times, write it only once. The correct answers are:

- **Personal:** it, they, them
- **Indefinite:** everyone, most
- **Relative:** who

**Question 2** – This question asks children to identify whether the relative pronoun ‘which’ relates to Tommy, Tarit, the bike or the gate. To do this, children need to decide whether the sentence would still make sense if ‘which’ was replaced by any of those options.

In paragraph three, does the relative pronoun ‘which’ refer to Tommy, Tarit, the bike or the gate? The correct answer is: **the gate**

**Question 3** – For this question, children are asked to insert an appropriate relative pronoun to complete the sentence. Options are given to choose from. The relative pronouns ‘who’ and ‘whom’ are used when referring to people. The relative pronoun ‘whose’ refers to possession, and the relative pronoun ‘which’ refers to animals or objects.

Insert an appropriate relative pronoun from the options below to complete the sentence. The correct answer is: **which**

**Question 4** – For this question, children are asked to change the proper nouns to pronouns to avoid repetition. A **proper noun** is the name of a person, place or organisation. The proper noun in this instance is ‘Lara’.

Change the proper nouns to pronouns to avoid repetition. The correct answer is:

Lara had thought about telling them to shut up, but **she** decided that **she** should remain unnoticed under **her** cardboard boxes.
Tuesday

English – Avoiding Repetition Continued (pages 6 and 7)

Question 5 – In this question, children are asked to rewrite the first sentence of paragraph two to include a relative clause. A relative clause adds extra information to a sentence by using relative pronouns such as ‘who’, ‘that’ or ‘which’. It adds extra information about the noun in the sentence and therefore must be related to the noun.

Rewrite the first sentence of paragraph two to include a relative clause. Various answers, for example: Lara, who had slept badly, woke in her favourite spot.

Question 6 – This question asks children to explain whether Petra has used relative and personal pronouns accurately in her sentence. See above for definitions and examples of these words.

Has she used relative and personal pronouns accurately? Explain your answer. The correct answer is: No. Petra needs to replace the personal pronoun ‘her’ with ‘she’ and the relative pronoun ‘who’ with ‘which’.