



## DEEPENING UNDERSTANDING ANSWER SHEET

### YEAR 6 PIM – IDENTIFY WORD CLASSES

#### Fluency 1

children

apple

watch

land

paint

scratch

vehicle

tiger

restaurant

answer

ocean

wave

Sentences will vary, e.g.

Watch (noun): My parents bought me an expensive **watch** for my birthday.

Watch (verb): At the weekends, I **watch** the football matches with my friends.

Land (noun): The castaways were overjoyed when they spotted **land** from their raft.

Land (verb): We **land** in Copenhagen in ten minutes.

Paint (noun): Yesterday, Jane bought some purple **paint** from the art shop.

Paint (verb): Marlon and Darcey **paint** because they find it very relaxing.

Scratch (noun): After she fell over, Millie had a long **scratch** on her arm.

Scratch (verb): I **scratch** my skin when it feels itchy.

Answer (noun): Alfie gave the correct **answer** during the quiz.

Answer (verb): I **answer** the question.

Wave (noun): The enormous **wave** crashed against the shoreline.

Wave (verb): I always **wave** to my dad before I go through the school gates.



## Fluency 2

1. "Look at **that** huge swarm of bees!" yelled Caleb in astonishment.
2. Through **the** dense forest of trees, the boy desperately fled from **a** ferocious pack of wolves.
3. Did you know that Farmer Jones has looked after **his** herd of cows for almost ten years?

## Fluency 3

1. Asha always helps her mum to make their Sunday roast dinner.
2. Mr Goodwin has been off since Monday so we have got a supply teacher.
3. Beneath the twinkling water, Darcey could see fish amongst the seaweed.
4. Due to the fierce storm, our sports day event had to be postponed.

## Fluency 4

Answers will vary, e.g.

1. The **famous** scientist **cleverly** developed an **impressive** robot that can **thoroughly** clean your **dirty** dishes.
2. My **best** friend and I strolled **happily** to the **new** toy shop after playing **noisily** in the **local** park.



## Reasoning 1

### Modelled DAB Reasoning Responses

**D** – I do not agree with Ranjit.

**A** – He has used two nouns, two verbs, one adverb and one determiner in sentences 3 and 4 but not in sentences 1 and 2.

**B** – Sentence 1 has two nouns, one verb, one adverb and one determiner. Yesterday (adverb), Jane (noun 1), had (verb), a (determiner) scary (adjective) dream (noun 2).

Sentence 2 has one noun, two verbs, two adverbs and no determiners. Alfie (noun), looked (verb 1), up (adverb 1) when (conjunction) she (pronoun) came (verb 2) in (adverb 2).

Sentence 3 does have two nouns, two verbs, one adverb and one determiner.

“Tell (verb 1) me (pronoun) the (determiner) truth (noun 1),” warned (verb 2) Dad (noun 2) seriously (adverb).

Sentence 4 does have two nouns, two verbs, one adverb and one determiner.

I (pronoun) cried (verb 1) sadly (adverb), “Anita (noun 1) has (verb 1) lost (verb 2) my (determiner) phone (noun 2).”

## Reasoning 2

### Modelled DAB Reasoning Response

**D** – There is one true statement and two statements are false.

**A** – ‘the’, ‘this’ and ‘that’ are all determiners. Prepositions are not only used to express place. You do not only find conjunctions in the middle of a sentence.

**B** – ‘the’, ‘this’ and ‘that’ are all determiners. They can all be used within the following sentence. \_\_\_\_\_ book is mine.

Prepositions are also used to express time (e.g. **on** Friday) and cause (**because of** the storm).

You can find conjunctions at the beginning of a sentence (e.g. **When** the rain stops, we will go for our walk).



## Reasoning 3

### Modelled DAB Reasoning Response

**D** – Sometimes

**A** – We can use the word ‘out’ as a preposition however we can also use it as an adverb.

**B** – Preposition: We walked out the school hall after assembly.

Adverb: “We went out into the school allotment!” exclaimed Millie.

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<https://www.deepeningunderstanding.co.uk/product/dab-reasoning-posters/>

