



SATs Survival: English Revision

Morning Starter Weekly Pack 3



LO to revise comprehension, passive sentences and present perfect tense.

Finding the Facts

Read the biography extract so you can answer the retrieval questions.

Who Was Mary Seacole?

Mary Seacole (born Mary Grant) was a British-Jamaican woman who became famous in the 19th century as 'Mother Seacole' due to her work caring for injured soldiers in the Crimean War.

Mary's Early Life

Mary Anne Grant was born in 1805 in Kingston, Jamaica. Her father was a Scottish soldier and her mother was a well-known Jamaican 'doctress' who treated people using herbal remedies (such as aloe vera and ginger) and Mary also had two siblings, Edward and Louisa.

As a child, Mary was fascinated by her mother's work and practised the skills she learned using dolls and pets as patients. By the age of 12, she was helping her mother as a nurse. Because of her father's connections, she was also able to travel twice to visit England in her teens and this made her quite unusual for a black person at that time.

When she was 31, Mary married a naval officer called Edwin Horatio Seacole. She was a good businesswoman and together they ran a successful store. Unfortunately, her husband died only eight years later.



Finding the Facts

1. Why did Mary earn the nickname '**Mother Seacole**'?
2. Find and **copy one** word meaning a person who treats people with herbal remedies.
3. Using the information, tick one box in each row to show whether each statement is true or false.

Statement	True	False
Mary was born in Scotland.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mary had a brother called Edward.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mary was able to travel to England because her father was a doctor.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mary's husband died when she was 31.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

[view text](#)

Finding the Facts **Answers**

Read the biography extract so you can answer these retrieval questions:

1. Why did Mary earn the nickname **'Mother Seacole'**?

Answer

Mary became known as 'Mother Seacole' because of her caring nature when she looked after injured soldiers in the Crimean War.

Who Was Mary Seacole?

Mary Seacole (born Mary Grant) was a British-Jamaican woman who became famous in the 19th century as 'Mother Seacole' due to her work caring for injured soldiers in the Crimean War.

Extension:

Can you think of a synonym for the adjective 'caring'?

Answer

Synonyms could include: kind-hearted, compassionate, concerned, etc.



view text

Finding the Facts **Answers**

Read the biography extract so you can answer these retrieval questions:

2. Find and copy one word meaning a person who treats people with herbal remedies.

Answer

The word 'doctress' means a person who treats people with herbal remedies.

Mary's Early Life

Mary Anne Grant was born in 1805 in Kingston, Jamaica. Her father was a Scottish soldier and her mother was a well-known Jamaican 'doctress' who treated people using herbal remedies (such as aloe vera and ginger) and Mary also had two siblings, Edward and Louisa.

Extension:

Can you think of a synonym for the noun 'remedies'?

Answer

Synonyms could include: medicines, tonics or treatments.



view text

Finding the Facts **Answers**

Read the biography extract so you can answer these retrieval questions:

3. Using the information, tick one box in each row to show whether each statement is true or false.

Statement	True	False
Mary was born in Scotland.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Mary's Early Life

Mary Anne Grant was born in 1805 in Kingston, Jamaica. Her father was a Scottish soldier and her mother was a well-known Jamaican 'doctress' who treated people using herbal remedies (such as aloe vera and ginger) and Mary also had two siblings, Edward and Louisa.

Finding the Facts **Answers**

Read the biography extract so you can answer these retrieval questions:

3. Using the information, tick one box in each row to show whether each statement is true or false.

Statement	True	False
Mary had a brother called Edward.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Mary's Early Life

Mary Anne Grant was born in 1805 in Kingston, Jamaica. Her father was a Scottish soldier and her mother was a well-known Jamaican 'doctress' who treated people using herbal remedies (such as aloe vera and ginger) and Mary also had **two siblings, Edward and Louisa**.

Finding the Facts Answers

Read the biography extract so you can answer these retrieval questions:

3. Using the information, tick one box in each row to show whether each statement is true or false.

Statement	True	False
Mary was able to travel to England because her father was a doctor.		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Her father was a Scottish soldier and her mother was a well-known Jamaican 'doctress' who treated people using herbal remedies...

As a child, Mary was fascinated by her mother's work and practised the skills she learned using dolls and pets as patients. By the age of 12, she was helping her mother as a nurse. Because of her father's connections, she was also able to travel twice to visit England in her teens and this made her quite unusual for a black person at that time.

Finding the Facts **Answers**

Read the biography extract so you can answer these retrieval questions:

3. Using the information, tick one box in each row to show whether each statement is true or false.

Statement	True	False
Mary's husband died when she was 31.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

When she was 31, Mary married a naval officer called Edwin Horatio Seacole. She was a good businesswoman and together they ran a successful store. Unfortunately, her husband died only eight years later.

Finding the Facts **Answers**

Read the biography extract so you can answer these retrieval questions:

Extension:

What word in the text is the closest synonym to the verb 'captivated'?

Answer

fascinated



view text

Suffix Match-Up

Match each root word to the correct **suffix** to make an **verb**.

pure

pressure

active

strength

-ise

-ify

-en

-ate

Now, use each of the verbs you have created in a sentence with a modal verb.

Suffix Match-Up Answers

How did the root words and suffixes match up?

Examples: pure

-ise

Can you **purify** the water?

The goal will **pressurise** the opposing team.

The password would **activate** the alarm.

I may need to **strengthen** the beams, just in case.

How did you use the verbs in sentences that also contain modal verbs?

Think and Write



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Use this photograph as your inspiration to **think** and **write** using the following pattern of sentences:

- Sentence 1 Must be a passive sentence.
- Sentence 2 Must include a fronted adverbial.
- Sentence 3 Must include an adverb of possibility.
- Sentence 4 Must include a hyphenated compound adjective.
- Sentence 5 Needs be a present perfect sentence.

Read through your text carefully – does it include everything we are looking for? Make some edits to improve your text.

Think and Write



Here's an example of what you could have **thought** and **written**...

The strutting bird **is being watched** by everyone in the park.

Proudly displaying his feathers, the peacock is mesmerising.

He **certainly** is a showman.

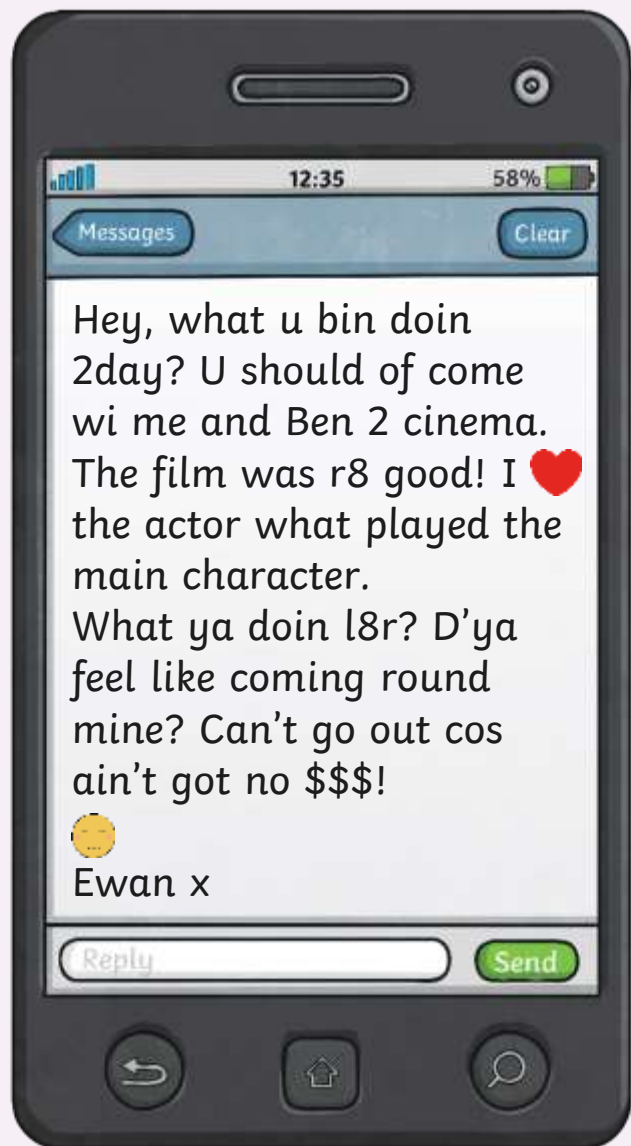
An image of **turquoise-coloured** beauty.

It is a pleasure **to have seen** him!

present perfect sentence

Translate a Text

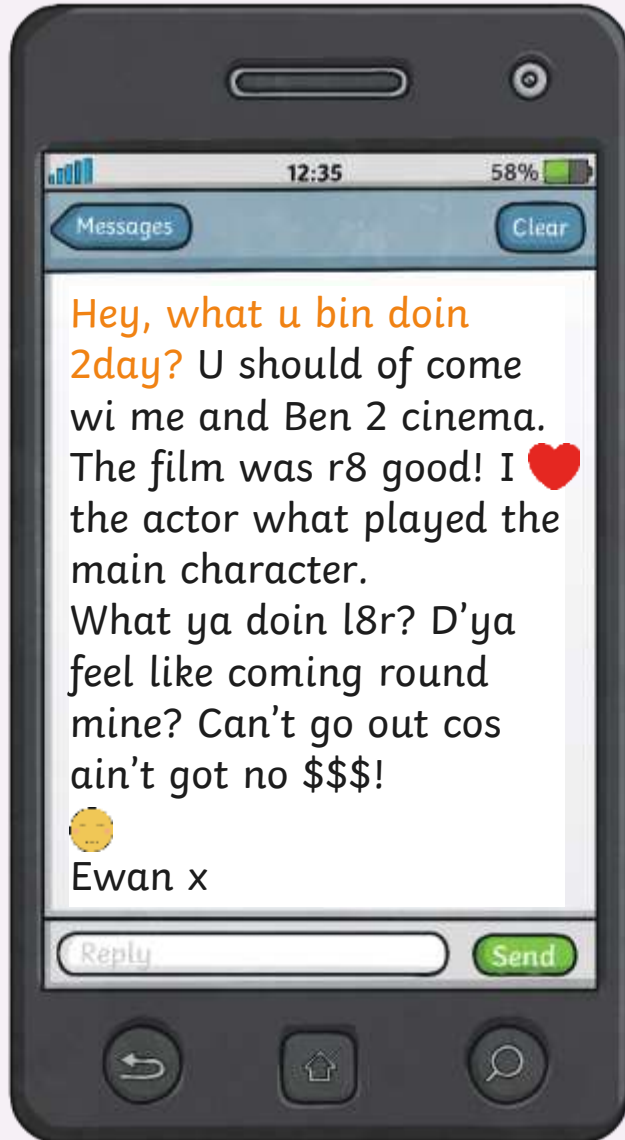
Can you read the text message then, on your whiteboard, translate it into more formal Standard English?



Translate a Text

How did you translate the message?

Hello, what have you been doing today?



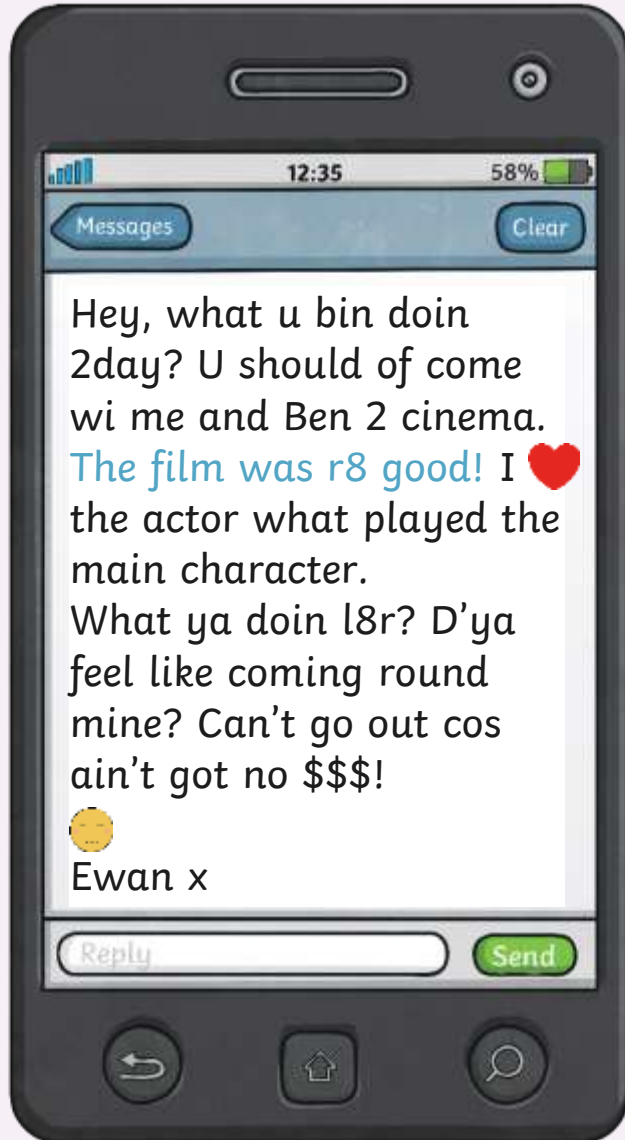


Translate a Text

How did you translate the message?

Hello, what have you been doing today?

You should have come with Ben and me to the cinema.



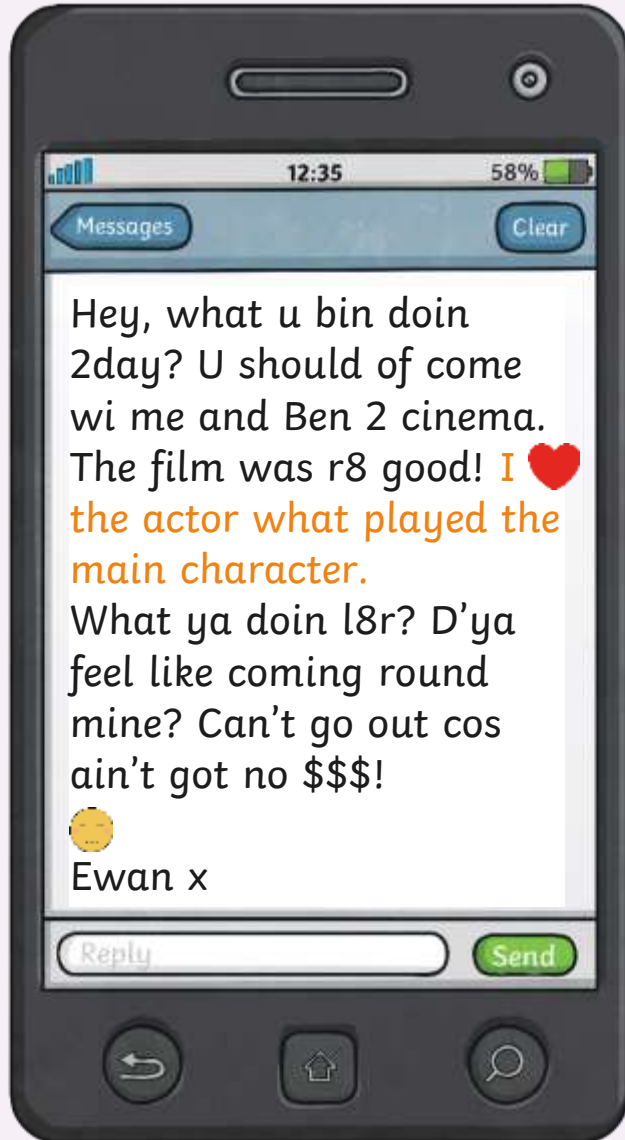
Translate a Text

How did you translate the message?

Hello, what have you been doing today?

You should have come with Ben and me to the cinema.

The film that we saw was really good.



Translate a Text

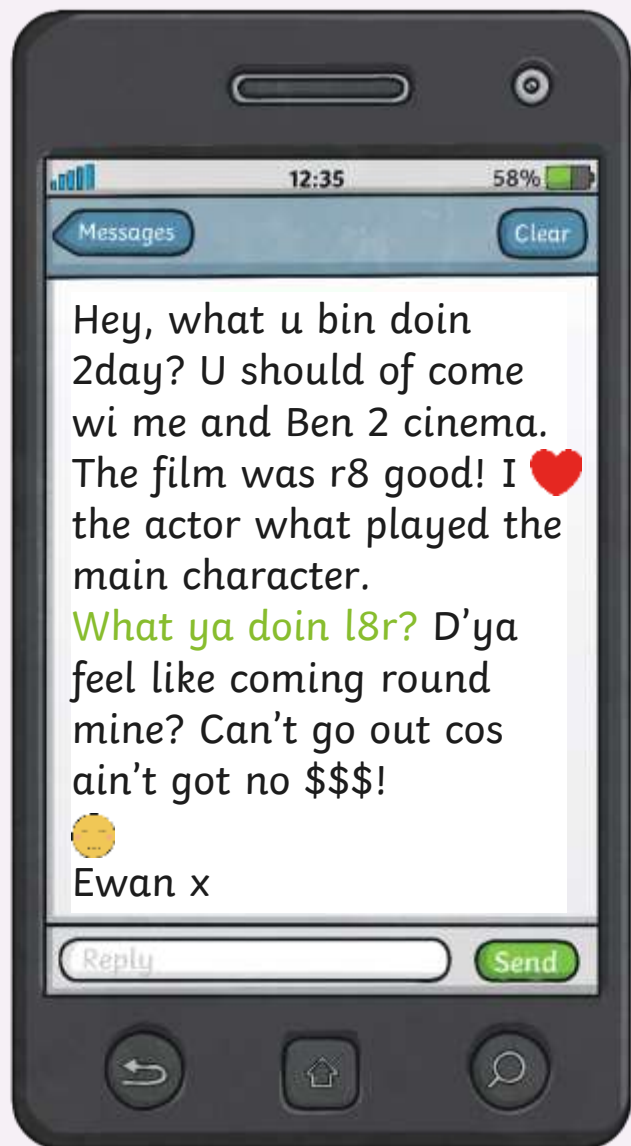
How did you translate the message?

Hello, what have you been doing today?

You should have come with Ben and me to the cinema.

The film that we saw was really good.

I loved the actor who played the main character.



Translate a Text

How did you translate the message?

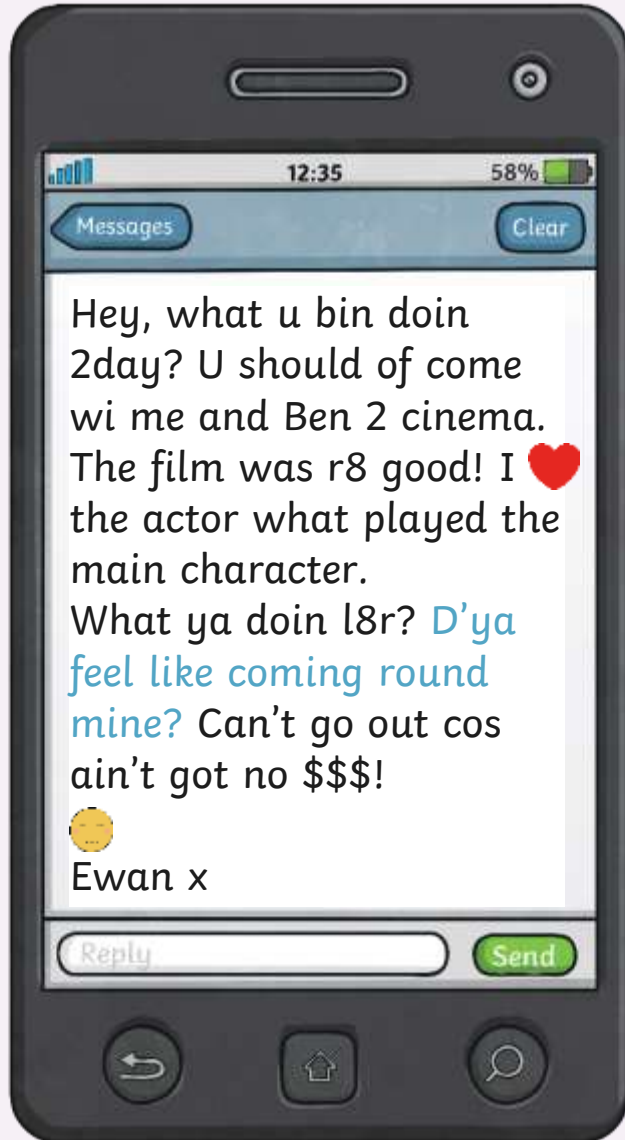
Hello, what have you been doing today?

You should have come with Ben and me to the cinema.

The film that we saw was really good.

I loved the actor who played the main character.

What are you doing later?



Translate a Text

How did you translate the message?

Hello, what have you been doing today?

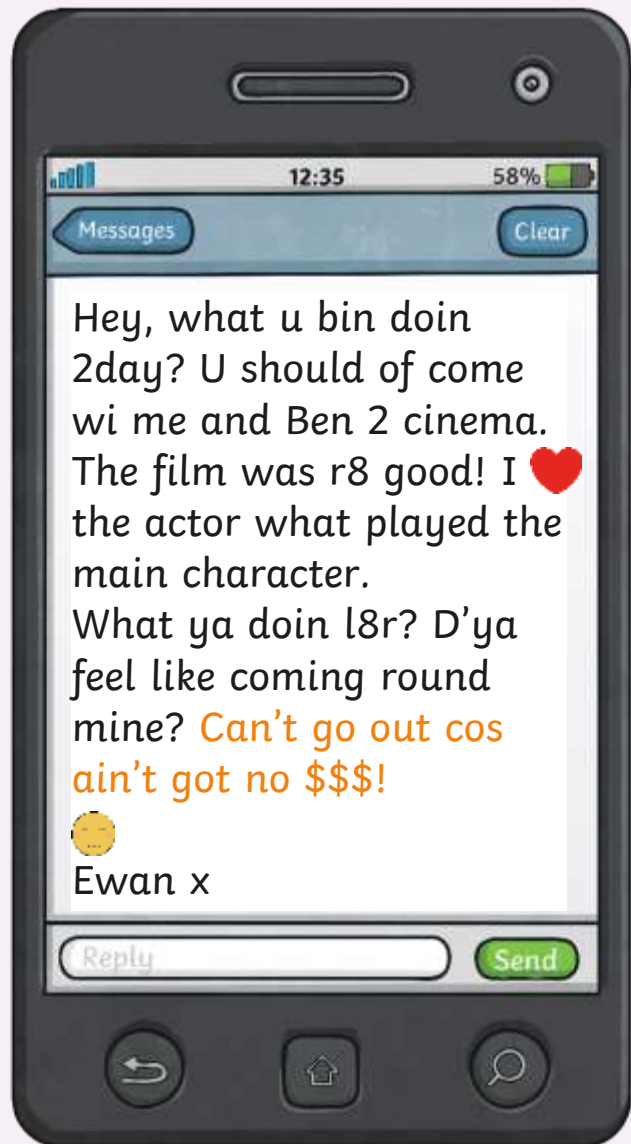
You should have come with Ben and me to the cinema.

The film that we saw was really good.

I loved the actor who played the main character.

What are you doing later?

Do you feel like coming around to my house?



Translate a Text

How did you translate the message?

Hello, what have you been doing today?

You should have come with Ben and me to the cinema.

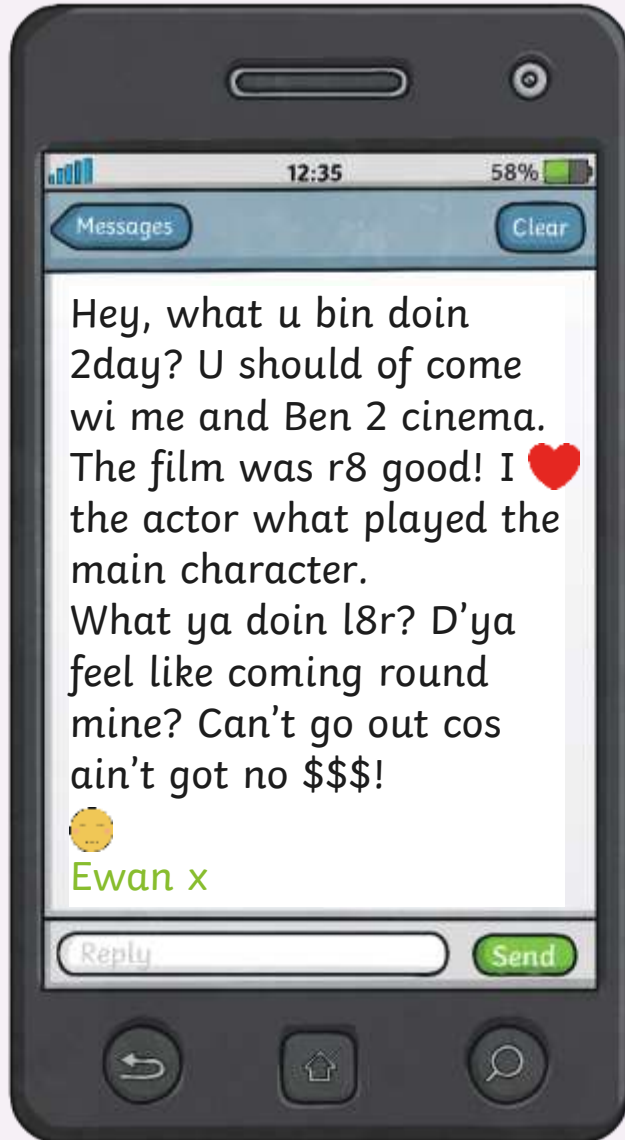
The film that we saw was really good.

I loved the actor who played the main character.

What are you doing later?

Do you feel like coming around to my house?

I can't go out because I haven't got any money.



Translate a Text

How did you translate the message?

Hello, what have you been doing today?

You should have come with Ben and me to the cinema.

The film that we saw was really good.

I loved the actor who played the main character.

What are you doing later?

Do you feel like coming around to my house?

I can't go out because I haven't got any money.

Best wishes, Ewan

Which 'ough' Word Where?

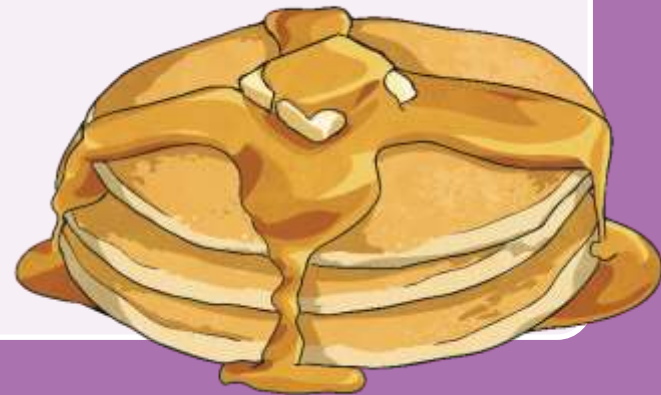
Can you think (and spell) the 'ough' letter string words that are missing from these sentences?

We have _____ ingredients to make pancakes for everyone.

Kneading the _____, the baker created a tasty loaf.

The _____ iron gates towered above us.

Think about the sound each of these 'ough' letter strings makes – can you think of two more 'ough' words with the same sound within them?



Which 'ough' Word Where? Answers

How did you spell each 'ough' word ?

We have **enough** ingredients to make pancakes for everyone.

In enough, the 'ough' makes an /uff/ sound like: **rough** and **tough**

Kneading the **dough**, the baker created a tasty loaf.

In dough, the 'ough' makes a long /o/ sound like: **though** and **although**

The **wrought** iron gates towered above us.

In wrought, the 'ough' makes an /or/ sound like:
bought, brought, ought and **thought**

