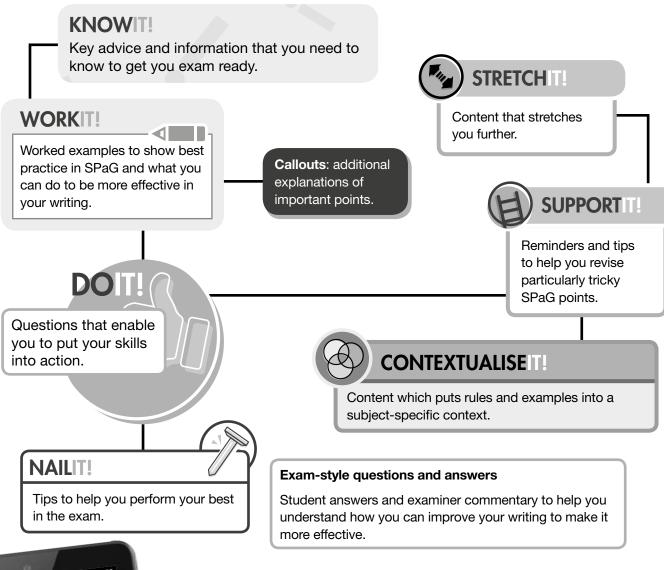
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How to use this book

This Practice Book has been produced to help you revise Spelling, Punctuation and Grammar (SPaG) rules and techniques to implement in your 9-1 GCSEs. Written by subject experts, it revises important SPaG content in English literature, geography, history and religious studies.

The best way to retain information is to take an active approach to revision. Don't just read the information you need to remember – do something with it! Transforming information from one form into another and applying your knowledge will ensure that it really sinks in. Throughout this book you'll find lots of features that will make your revision practice an active, successful process.





- The **free revision app** can be downloaded to your mobile phone (iOS and Android), making **on-the-go revision** easy.
- Use the revision calendar to help map out your revision in the lead-up to the exam.
- Complete multiple-choice questions and create your own **SNAP** revision cards.

www.scholastic.co.uk/gcse

Spellcheckers

a	Quite please.		
	Exams in progress.		-
b T	Please don't stand on the chairs as this will brake them.		DOIT! Keep a record of
c	Polite Notice. Know parking in front of this drive.		any public spelling mistakes that you spot. Take a photo with your phone and share the funniest mistakes with friends.
d	You're kids will have so much fun, they won't even know their learning!		-
Homo	phones		SUPPORTIT!
1 Add	there they're	se sentences.	Don't forget that capital letters always come at the start of new sentences.
0,00,000		ters in Shakespeare's plays and	
characte closer re	e in the audience will have r in a play is very important as lationship with au nany of thoughts w	often on stage for r	
WOR	KIT!		
A stud	dent has confused the following homoplent is unlikely to be marked above the Th	* *	
	its it's	to too tw	vo
too	y Macbeth feels guilt at the end of witnesses to her sleepwalking con ous that they fear her words and	fessions: the Doctor and the G	gentlewoman. Its

Punctuation: Geography

Capital letters and place names

1 Rewrite these examples to include any capital letters that are missing. (Some might not need any capitals at all.)

frampton on severn

kingston upon hull

river thames

the oil spill impacted on the river and beach of the island.

the river

saudi arabia

african plain

united states of america



Try thinking of three more place names for each of these:

- Place names with prepositions in them.
- Place names with two or three words in them.
- Common noun places.

Points of the compass and place names

- 2 Rewrite these examples to include any capital letters that are missing.
 - a dharavi is found in western mumbai.
 - **b** the outer hebrides are north west of the isle of skye.
 - c peru is the most easterly country in south america.
 - d south africa is the most southerly country in sub-saharan Africa.

Colons

- 1 Which of these sentences introduces a list and which presents a valid conclusion?
 - **a** The UN's response included: sending emergency relief aid, identifying areas worst hit and evacuating the most vulnerable using helicopters.
 - **b** The UN responded immediately: the death toll was low.

Using brackets to enhance detail

- 1 Answer these questions using data in brackets to enhance your response. The first one has been done for you.
 - a Describe the climate of a rainforest

Rainforests are hot (generally above $25^{\circ}C$ in the daytime) and wet (up to 300mm of rain per month).

- **b** Consider an example of migration that you have studied. Explain the main causes of this migration.
- **c** What determines the location of primary economic activities?

Grammar: English literature

Conjunctions and linking words

Conjunctions and linking words can be used to give you more control over the structure of your sentences. They are also a useful way to link paragraphs together.

DOIT!

Which of the following conjunctions and linking words do you use regularly in your English literature essays? Look through a sample of your essays and keep a tally next to each word in the table.

If you notice that you are using a few words very regularly, it would be a good idea to think about which other conjunctions and linking words you could use to make your writing more effective.

Sequencing	Comparing	Qualifying
next then meanwhile after finally	equally similarly likewise in comparison	however although despite except unless
Contrasting	Cause and effect	Emphasising
whereas In contrast alternatively otherwise	consequently so therefore because	especially notably significantly

NAILIT!

The linking words that compare and contrast (see table to the right) are invaluable when you are writing a comparative essay, for example, when you must compare two unseen poems. Before you begin your comparative essay, note down a few useful linking words in your essay plan.

Using the correct tense

1) Which of the following need to be written in the present tense? Tick your choices.

Sentences about writers who are no longer alive.	
Sentences about writers who are still alive.	
Sentences about the characters and themes in the text.	
Sentences about the historical context of a text.	

There are ten mistakes in this passage. Remember that English literature essays are usually written in the present tense.

2 Underline the mistakes in the following exam answer and write the corrections in the margins.

Macbeth could of standed up to Lady Macbeth, but he let her controlled him. There is lots of example from the start of the play that show Lady Macbeth dominate her husband. For example, when Macbeth bring the daggers from the murder scene and Lady Macbeth had to take control. Also, in the banquet scene Lady Macbeth tried to manages the situation and controls her husband's behaviour.