

Homework/Extension

Step 1: Recognising Hyphens to Avoid Ambiguity

National Curriculum Objectives:

English Year 6: (6G5.13) [Using hyphens to avoid ambiguity](#)

English Year 6: (6G5.13) [How hyphens can be used to avoid ambiguity \[for example, man eating shark versus man-eating shark, or recover versus re-cover\]](#)

Terminology for pupils:

- (6G5.13) [hyphen](#)

Differentiation:

Questions 1, 4 and 7 (Varied Fluency)

Developing Choose the correct option to complete the sentence. Includes hyphens used to avoid ambiguity within two words, and understanding how this changes their meaning (for example, man eating shark and man-eating shark).

Expected Choose the correct option to complete the sentence. Includes hyphens used to avoid ambiguity within two words and within single words, and understanding how this changes the meaning (for example, re-cover and recover).

Greater Depth Choose the correct option to complete the sentence. Includes hyphens used to avoid ambiguity, and comparing the use of hyphens and dashes to mark boundaries.

Questions 2, 5 and 8 (Varied Fluency)

Developing Match hyphenated words to their meaning. Includes hyphens used to avoid ambiguity within two words, and understanding how this changes their meaning (for example, man eating shark and man-eating shark).

Expected Match hyphenated words to their meaning. Includes hyphens used to avoid ambiguity within two words and within single words, and understanding how this changes the meaning (for example, re-cover and recover).

Greater Depth Match hyphenated words to their meaning. Includes hyphens used to avoid ambiguity, and comparing the use of hyphens and dashes to mark boundaries.

Questions 3, 6 and 9 (Application or Reasoning)

Developing Explain if a hyphen is needed. Includes hyphens used to avoid ambiguity within two words, and understanding how this changes their meaning (for example, man eating shark and man-eating shark).

Expected Explain if a hyphen is needed. Includes hyphens used to avoid ambiguity within two words and within single words, and understanding how this changes the meaning (for example, re-cover and recover).

Greater Depth Explain if a hyphen is needed. Includes hyphens used to avoid ambiguity, and comparing the use of hyphens and dashes to mark boundaries.

[More resources](#) from our Grammar, Punctuation and Spelling scheme of work.

Recognising Hyphens to Avoid Ambiguity

1. Choose the correct option to complete the sentences below.

A. My friend is _____ but plays the guitar with his right hand.

B. The _____ marshmallow was gooey inside.

C. I love my _____ jumper as it's my favourite colour.

hot, pink

left handed

hot-pink

left-handed



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2. Match the hyphenated words in the sentences below to the correct description.

A. He needed to make a large-scale monster from his model.

looking delicious

B. I stared through the shop window at the mouth-watering cakes.

fastest ever

C. She completed the race in record-breaking time.

no need to create

D. He rolled out the ready-made icing.

bigger version



VF
HW/Ext

3. Sunita has written the sentence below.

Her five year plan included travelling around the world.

She thinks she should have hyphenated a word. Is she correct? Explain why.



AR
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Recognising Hyphens to Avoid Ambiguity

4. Choose the correct option to complete the sentences below.

A. The nurse had to _____ the wound after it had got infected.

B. To my horror, I saw a _____ a spider.

C. The enormous _____ spider, found in the Amazon, is a type of tarantula.

redress

bird-eating

bird eating

re-dress



VF
HW/Ext

5. Match the hyphenated words in the sentences below to the correct description.

A. After waiting patiently, the dog was finally given the half-eaten sandwich.

look again carefully

B. Mr Harper had to re-mark the test after a child queried one of the answers.

everything included

C. The doctor needed to re-examine the patient after she failed to get any better.

partially consumed

D. The family had booked a holiday at an all-inclusive hotel.

mark again



VF
HW/Ext

6. Harry has written the sentence below.

To make sure the results were accurate, Nell was asked to recount the votes.

He thinks he should have hyphenated a word. Is he correct? Explain why.



AR
HW/Ext

Recognising Hyphens to Avoid Ambiguity

7. Choose the correct option to complete the sentences below.

A. Oskar — who was feeling more annoyed by the minute — had to _____ his feelings.

B. Kate — who had just qualified — had aspirations of becoming a _____ manager.

C. After noticing more creases, Tasha — rather frustratingly — had to _____ the linen shirt so she could impress in her interview.

small-business

re-press

small business

repress



VF
HW/Ext

8. Match the hyphenated words in the sentences below to the correct description.

A. After months of arguing, Lea — full of remorse — was keen to re-establish a good relationship with her sister.

choose again

B. Their long-standing friendship — of 25 years — meant that they always had each other to rely on.

short rest

C. The people had to decide whether to re-elect the current Prime Minister — it was an important decision.

start again

D. After a busy morning — as always — staff were ready for a tea-break.

existed for a long time



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HW/Ext

9. Shelly has written the sentence below.

A brilliant bunch of actors came to our school to reenact the Battle of Hastings — enormous fun was had by all!

She thinks she should have hyphenated a word. Is she correct? Explain why.



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HW/Ext

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Recognising Hyphens to Avoid Ambiguity

Developing

- A. left-handed**
B. hot, pink
C. hot-pink
- A. bigger version**
B. looking delicious
C. fastest ever
D. no need to create
- Sunita is correct. She should have hyphenated 'five-year' because one or more of the adjectives do not make sense on their own.**

Expected

- A. re-dress**
B. bird beating
C. bird-eating
- A. partially consumed**
B. mark again
C. look again carefully
D. everything included
- Harry should have hyphenated the word 'recount', which means to give an account of something that's happened. Instead, he should have used the word 're-count', which means to count again.**

Greater Depth

- A. repress**
B. small-business
C. re-press
- A. start again**
B. existed for a long time
C. choose again
D. short rest
- Shelly should have hyphenated the word 're-enact' as the prefix ends with the vowel 'e' and the root word begins with the vowel 'e'.**