

THE GRAMMAR TRAIN

Answer Key 6-8



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CLASS-6



Parts of Speech



WARM-UP

Noun	- Prateek; boy; money; food
Adjective	- good; needy
Pronoun	- he
Verb	- is; helps
Adverb	- really
Preposition	- with
Conjunction	- and
Interjection	- wow!

EXERCISES

- | | |
|----------------|-----------------|
| a. adverb | b. adverb |
| c. noun | d. verb |
| e. preposition | f. adjective |
| g. conjunction | h. interjection |
| i. verb | j. verb |
- | | |
|-----------|-----------------|
| a. Noun | - luggage |
| Verb | - helped; carry |
| Pronoun | - I; him |
| b. Noun | - weather |
| Verb | - was |
| Adjective | - sultry |
| Adverb | - very |
| c. Noun | - evening |
| Verb | - spend |
| Pronoun | - we |

- Adverb - there
- d. Noun - friend; weather
- Verb - said
- Pronoun - my
- Adjective - humid
- Interjection - oh
- e. Noun - hills
- Verb - left
- Pronoun - we
- Adjective - eight
- Adverb - just; before eight in the morning
- Preposition - for; in
- f. Noun - supermarket; things
- Verb - went; buy
- Pronoun - we
- Adjective - first; some
- Preposition - to; to
- g. Noun - breakfast; restaurant
- Verb - had
- Pronoun - we
- Adverb - near the railway station
- Preposition - at
- h. Noun - man; suitcase
- Verb - was; lift
- Pronoun - his
- Adjective - old; strong
- Adverb - enough
- Preposition - to
- i. Noun - car; pole

Verb - rammed; got out

Pronoun - everyone

Adverb - safely

Preposition - into

Conjunction - but

j. Noun - home

Verb - got back; go to sleep

Pronoun - we; we

Adjective - late at night

Adverb - immediately

Preposition - at

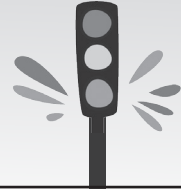
Conjunction - but

3. *Free response.*

4. *Free response.*



Abstract and Collective Nouns



WARM-UP

- | | | | |
|-------------|----------|----------|------|
| 1. a. fleet | b. army | c. crowd | |
| d. herd | e. class | f. panel | |
| 2. a. N | b. N | c. Y | d. Y |
| e. N | f. Y | g. N | h. N |
| i. N | j. Y | | |

EXERCISES

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------|---------|
| 1. a. belt | b. library | c. bevy | d. pack |
| e. bunch | f. bundle | g. litter | h. pit |
| 2. a. cheerfulness | b. bravery | c. sadness | |
| d. knowledge | e. expectation | f. excellence | |
| g. belief | h. friendship | | |
| 3. <i>Free response.</i> | | | |
| 4. a. lions | Sentence - <i>Free response.</i> | | |
| b. stars | Sentence - <i>Free response.</i> | | |
| c. bread/cookies | Sentence - <i>Free response.</i> | | |
| d. flowers | Sentence - <i>Free response.</i> | | |
| e. bees | Sentence - <i>Free response.</i> | | |
| f. people/onlookers | Sentence - <i>Free response.</i> | | |
| g. musicians | Sentence - <i>Free response.</i> | | |
| h. dust/smoke | Sentence - <i>Free response.</i> | | |



Gender



WARM-UP

- | | |
|----------|-------------|
| a. goose | b. countess |
| c. mare | d. spinster |
| e. jenny | f. hen |

EXERCISES

- | | | | |
|---------|------|------|------|
| 1. a. M | b. C | c. N | d. F |
| e. N | f. N | g. C | h. M |
| i. F | j. F | | |
2. a. hen-sparrow
c. bull
e. nanny-goat
g. peahen
i. poetess
3. a. masculine - boar; feminine - sow
b. masculine - tom; feminine - pussy
c. masculine - bull; feminine - cow
d. masculine - dog; feminine - bitch
e. masculine - rooster; feminine - hen
f. masculine - man; feminine - woman
g. masculine - stallion; feminine - mare
h. masculine - buck; feminine - doe
i. masculine - fox; feminine - vixen
- | | |
|--------------------|---------------------|
| 4. a. sister; duck | b. goose; lady |
| c. lady; nun | d. ewe; hind |
| e. aunt; abbess | f. czarina; signora |

g. administratrix; great-aunt

i. baroness; murderess

h. executrix; duchess

j. Jewess; manageress

FUN TIME

H	K	L	M	J	I	L	A	D	Y	Y	S
E	P	O	U	I	I	A	H	G	B	H	G
A	F	H	J	K	L	N	P	F	N	F	R
D	B	N	M	J	K	A	E	D	D	Y	G
M	F	H	J	K	L	T	A	S	C	U	R
I	A	S	D	F	G	L	H	A	B	J	G
S	E	R	T	Y	U	U	E	S	T	S	H
T	I	G	R	E	S	S	N	U	I	T	T
R	M	A	I	D	S	E	R	V	A	N	T
E	C	O	N	D	U	C	T	R	E	S	S
S	A	A	C	T	R	E	S	S	F	G	H
S	C	V	B	N	M	H	J	K	L	L	I



Adjectives



WARM-UP

- a. wise (adjective of quality)
- b. last (definite numeral adjective)
- c. which (interrogative adjective)
- d. these (demonstrative adjective)
- e. latest (adjective of quality)
- f. several (indefinite numeral adjective); grammar (adjective of quality)

EXERCISES

1.
 - a. comparative - younger; superlative - youngest
 - b. comparative - greater; superlative - greatest
 - c. comparative - happier; superlative - happiest
 - d. comparative - hotter; superlative - hottest
 - e. comparative - fatter; superlative - fattest
 - f. comparative - cleverer; superlative - cleverest
 - g. comparative - more difficult; superlative - most difficult
 - h. comparative - more proper; superlative - most proper
 - i. comparative - farther; superlative - farthest
 - j. comparative - less, lesser; superlative - least
2.

a. prettier	b. nice	c. most intelligent
d. well	e. largest	f. large
g. larger	h. most interesting	
i. smarter	j. shorter	
3. *Free response.*
4. *Free response.*

Test Time-1

- Name the eight different *parts of speech*.
Nouns, verbs, pronouns, adjectives, adverbs, prepositions, conjunctions and interjections.
- The names of the arts and sciences are *abstract nouns*. True or False?
True
- Which among these is not an *abstract noun*: *fear, anger, laughter, joy, grammar, climb*?
Climb
- The *neuter gender* is also used to denote living beings. True or False?
True
- The *feminine gender* is often used for objects representing and
beauty; grace
- Animals today are also referred to using the *masculine* or *feminine gender*. True or False?
True
- Say the *feminine gender* of the following nouns:

<i>administrator</i>	administratrix
<i>giant</i>	giantess
<i>prophet</i>	prophetess
<i>czar</i>	czarina
<i>sultan</i>	sultana
- What are the three *degrees of comparison* called?
Positive, comparative and superlative.

- Say what should come in the missing rows:

Positive	Comparative	Superlative
<i>difficult</i>	more difficult	most difficult
<i>eager</i>	more eager	most eager
<i>grey</i>	greyer	greyest
<i>new</i>	newer	newest
<i>fine</i>	finer	finest



Articles



WARM-UP

- a. the
- b. the
- c. an
- d. a
- e. the

EXERCISES

1.
 - a. ✓
 - b. ✓
 - c. ✗
 - d. ✗
 - e. ✗
 - f. ✗
 - g. ✓
 - h. ✓
 - i. ✓
 - j. ✓
2.
 - a. The; the
 - b. ✗; a
 - c. the
 - d. the; the
 - e. a
 - f. an; the
 - g. The; ✗
 - h. The; the
 - i. the
 - wj. the; the
3.
 - a. J K Rowling is the author of the Harry Potter series.
 - b. Paul is at home all day long.
 - c. Did you know that the Earth is a planet?
 - d. We have got a small house near the lake.
 - e. I have got water. Do you want to drink some?
 - f. The Chinese people eat lots of rice.
 - g. Harman Singh is a doctor of bones.
 - h. The Smiths are my immediate neighbours.
 - i. Golf is a nice game to play and watch.
 - j. The Pyramids and Sphinx are in Egypt.

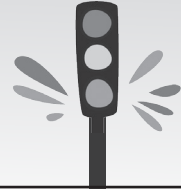
4. Imagine that you are at an exhibition on **x** robots. Suddenly, you realise that you are about to push someone, but the person, just at the last moment, gracefully smiles at you. You start to apologise as this person turns to face you, when you realise this person is actually a robot. The robot, however, continues with its polite apology before moving on.

The robot has **x** better developed manners than you! Its apology sounds completely sincere even though the near collision couldn't have been the robot's mistake.

The robot is equipped with **x** motion detectors which sense the distance and move the robot away from **x** people and things. Realising your own mistake, you quickly apologise to the robot and move on.



Singular and Plural



WARM-UP

- | | |
|--------------|-------------|
| 1. deer | 2. trousers |
| 3. monuments | 4. child |
| 5. visuals | 6. foot |

EXERCISES

- commanders-in-chief
 - coats-of-mill
 - sons-in-law
 - mothers-in-law
 - sisters-in-law
 - maid-servants
 - passers-by
 - editors-in-chief
- Free response.*

FUN TIME

- children
- shape
- advice
- scissors
- fish
- trousers



Countable and Uncountable Nouns



WARM-UP

Countable nouns	Uncountable nouns
machine	air
refrigerator	water
antelope	honey
director	fire
pillar	business
book	intelligence

EXERCISES

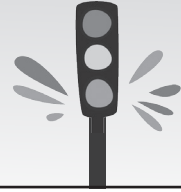
- countable
 - uncountable
 - uncountable
 - countable
 - uncountable
- uncountable
 - countable
 - uncountable
 - countable
 - uncountable
 - uncountable
 - countable
 - uncountable
 - uncountable

Sentences - *Free response.*

- Free response.*



Pronouns



WARM-UP

First person	Singular	Plural
Subject pronoun	I	we
Object pronoun	me	us
Possessive adjective	my	our
Possessive pronoun	mine	ours

Second person	Singular	Plural
Subject pronoun	you	
Object pronoun	you	
Possessive adjective	your	
Possessive pronoun	yours	

Third person	Singular	Plural
Subject pronoun	he/she/it	they
Object pronoun	him/her/it	them
Possessive adjective	his/her/its	their
Possessive pronoun	his/hers/its	theirs

EXERCISES

1. a. This is the movie I want to see.
this - demonstrative pronoun; I - subject pronoun
- b. Which dancing class do you go to?
which - interrogative pronoun; you - object pronoun
- c. All animals care for themselves.
themselves - reflexive pronoun
- d. Who is the girl in the green dress?
who - interrogative pronoun
- e. Sarah herself went to the park.
herself - emphasising pronoun
- f. Everybody makes mistakes in life.
everybody - indefinite pronoun
- g. These are specifically made handicraft items.
these - demonstrative pronoun
- h. I myself saw the thief last night.
I - subject pronoun; myself - emphasising pronoun
- i. The pencil which was lying on my desk seems to have vanished.
my - possessive adjective
- j. The coach was angry with himself for not having trained his team well.
himself - reflexive pronoun; his - possessive adjective

2. a. Everybody
c. One
e. few
g. some
 - b. anybody
d. Nobody
f. many
3. a. Which
c. Whose
e. Which/Whose
g. Who
i. Who
 - b. whom
d. What
f. whom
h. Which
j. Whose/Which

4. a. I myself heard his lecture.
- b. I myself went to the mall and bought it.
- c. He himself painted the glass ceiling.
- d. Andrew completed it himself.
- e. Don't touch that knife. You will hurt yourself.
- f. I will give myself a week to finish the summer project.
- g. Sumita herself was not aware of the vacation plan.
- h. The terrorist shot himself when he was captured.
- i. They injured themselves during an earthquake.
- j. You must believe me. I myself heard him tell her that.

Test Time-2

- We do not use *the* with proper nouns. True or False?

True

- We use *the* with abstract nouns. True or False?

False

- We do not use *the* with names of materials. True or False?

True

- What is an *indefinite article*?

The articles 'a' and 'an', which refer to any person, place, animal or thing in general, are known as indefinite articles.

- What is a *definite article*?

The articles 'the', which refers to a particular person, place, animal or thing, is known as a definite article.

- Which amongst these is a *definite article*: *a, an, the*?

the

- State the *plural* forms of the nouns given below:

step-son - step-sons

passer-by - passers-by

looker-on - lookers-on

trousers - trousers

billiards - billiards

alms - alms

gulf - gulfs

- Some *uncountable nouns* can become *countable nouns* depending on their usage. Correct or Incorrect?

Correct

- Tick (✓) the correct ones:

a carton of milk

three cups of milks

a jug of water

five liters of waters

- Name the five different types of *pronouns*.

Demonstrative, interrogative, reflexive, emphasising and indefinite pronouns.

- What is the difference between an *emphasising* and a *reflexive pronoun*?

An emphasising pronoun is used to lay emphasis and a reflexive pronoun refers to the noun that does the very action. An emphasising pronoun can be removed from a sentence and the sentence would still make sense. Whereas, if a reflexive pronoun is removed from a sentence, the sentence will not make complete sense.



Adverbs



WARM-UP

Free response.

EXERCISES

1. a. John practised cricket frequently.
frequently-adverb of frequency
- b. Janet always wanted to be a pilot.
always-adverb of frequency
- c. Jerry's father sang the hymn loudly.
loudly-adverb of manner
- d. Jagriti eagerly licked her ice cream cone.
eagerly-adverb of manner
- e. Mary's parents will arrive tomorrow.
tomorrow-adverb of time
- f. How does Jaffar feel right now?
how-interrogative adverb
- g. The bomb exploded here.
here-adverb of place
- h. Why were you missing from the concert?
why-interrogative adverb
- i. Skiing on the tallest mountain was really exhilarating.
really-adverb of degree
- j. The pilot quickly boarded the aircraft and took off.
quickly-adverb of manner

2.
 - a. We had a badly damaged car after the accident.
 - b. The romantic song is very beautiful.
 - c. A blog written well is a pleasure to read.
 - d. The special engine was incredibly huge.
 - e. The attractive paintings that they sell are fairly sturdy.
 - f. You are too intelligent to do anything foolish!
 - g. Peggy proudly displayed her carefully painted potteries.
 - h. Any story that Ruskin Bond writes is truly exciting.
 - i. I find wardrobe cleaning to be a task that is somewhat enjoyable.
 - j. Nina's shopping spree gave her face a slightly different smile.
3. *Free response.*
4. *Free response.*



Prepositions



WARM-UP

- a. Pritam went to the ice-cream parlour **(on)** 5 pm.
- b. Naveen was born **(at)** the month of December.
- c. Shalini will be there in Hyderabad **(at)** Monday and Tuesday.
- d. **(In)** 19 July 2017, we will inaugurate the new building.
- e. **(At)** the next fifteen years, the world will become a super global village.
- f. No one has seen a change **(on)** the last decade. We must do something now.
- g. There will be a power failure **(at)** morning to noon on Sunday.

EXERCISES

1. a. through; into
c. into
e. to; by / by; to
g. in
i. to; near
 - b. from; to
d. over
f. In; on
h. to; from
j. at
2. a. The chirping bird flew to its mother.
to - preposition of direction
 - b. The conference will go on from 3rd January to 7th January.
from...to - preposition of time
 - c. In the third week, my sister will be undergoing an operation.
in - preposition of time
 - d. Did you hear the knock at the big, brown door?
at - preposition of place
 - e. Each time the followers pray for rain, they look towards the sky.
for - preposition of agent; towards - preposition of direction

f. The green frog looked into the well.

into - preposition of direction

g. At seven in the morning, there shall be a prayer meeting for all.

at - preposition of time; in - preposition of time; for - preposition of agent

h. The bill was passed by the general manager of the company.

by - preposition of agent

i. It is imperative to get the documents attested from the head office.

from - preposition of agent

j. The teacher asked the students to walk through the door and into the auditorium.

through - preposition of direction; into - preposition of direction

3. *Free response.*

4. *Free response.*



Conjunctions



WARM-UP

- a. The servant said that he will be going home soon.
- b. Ramesh did not score well though he worked hard day and night.
- c. The villagers are allowed to roam freely only before the sun sets.
- d. You will not be able to play at the concert until you get your guitar repaired.
- e. I could not make it to work since my car broke down.

EXERCISES

1. *Students will underline these words:*

- | | |
|-----------|------------|
| a. unless | b. and |
| c. Since | d. till |
| e. Unless | f. that |
| g. or | h. before |
| i. after | j. because |
2. a. than
c. since
e. and
g. until
i. than
- | |
|-----------|
| b. though |
| d. or |
| f. so |
| h. but |
| j. Since |
3. a. Rohit could not call his wife since his phone was not working.
Rohit could not call his wife.
Rohit's phone was not working.
- b. The choir will definitely make it unless they miss their train.
The choir will definitely make it.
The choir will miss their train.

- c. The flower pot needs to be placed here so that no one trips.
The flower pot needs to be placed here.
No one should trip.
- d. I like the colour green while my sister prefers pink.
I like the colour green.
My sister prefers pink.
- e. Do let me know the status as soon as you know about it.
Do let me know the status.
Tell me when you know about it.
- f. Since I will be on leave tomorrow, please discuss the lesson today.
I will be on leave tomorrow.
Please discuss the lesson today.
- g. The clerk did not help me out although he was not busy.
The clerk did not help me out.
The clerk was not busy.
- h. Sherlock Holmes took off his cloak as soon as he entered his chamber.
Sherlock Holmes took off his cloak.
Sherlock Holmes entered his chamber.
- i. He saved some money so that he should not have to borrow from anyone.
He saved some money.
He should not have to borrow from anyone.
- j. Though the patient is suffering, he does not complain at all.
The patient is suffering.
The patient does not complain at all.

4. *Free response.*



Sentences



WARM-UP

- a. This sentence shows request.
- b. This sentence shows order.
- c. This sentence states the truth.
- d. This sentence shows excitement.
- e. This sentence asks a question.

EXERCISES

1.
 - a. declarative/assertive
 - b. interrogative
 - c. declarative/assertive/negative
 - d. declarative/assertive/positive
 - e. exclamatory
 - f. positive/declarative/assertive
 - g. interrogative
 - h. declarative/assertive
 - i. declarative/assertive
 - j. exclamatory
2.
 - a. The cows are grazing in the open field.
Type of sentence - declarative/assertive
 - b. At what time will the store open on Sunday?
Type of sentence - interrogative
 - c. When did you find out the exam results?
Type of sentence - interrogative
 - d. I am on top of the world!
Type of sentence - exclamatory

- e. Nikita loves pizza more than burger.
Type of sentence - positive/declarative/assertive
- f. Aditya does not like burger at all.
Type of sentence - negative/declarative/assertive
- g. Please let me in, for I fell cold outside.
Type of sentence - imperative
- h. Will you please shut up and let me think.
Type of sentence - imperative
- i. My favourite book is the jungle book.
Type of sentence - positive/declarative/assertive
- j. The road to a friend's house is never too long.
Type of sentence - positive/declarative/assertive
3. a. It is a beautiful rainbow.
b. It is a great triumph.
c. It is noble of you to help her like that.
d. It is a beautiful morning.
e. Mr Patel is wonderful.
f. This is a pleasant surprise.
g. It was a delightful journey.
h. I wish I were small again.
i. This is not a joking matter.
j. We rode all the way on a London bus.
4. *Free response.*



Phrases and Clauses



WARM-UP

- a. My cousins went to the mall for the movie.
- b. It was a speech of great impact.
- c. Tell Janet not to talk so much.
- d. The cakes are as delicious as ever.
- e. The *Train to Pakistan* is a good novel.

EXERCISES

1. a. phrase
b. clause
c. phrase
d. phrase
e. phrase
f. phrase
g. phrase
h. clause
i. phrase
j. phrase
2. *Free response.*
3. *Free response.*

Test Time-3

- Name the six different *types of adverbs*.

Types of adverbs - manner, time, place, degree, frequency and interrogative.

- What are the things that an *adverb* modifies?

An adverb modifies verbs, adjectives and other adverbs too.

- Name the various *prepositions of time*.

in, on, at, from

- Name the various *prepositions of place*.

in, on, at, from, to

- Name the various *prepositions of agent*.

by, from, for, with, to

- Name the various *preposition of movement*.

to, towards, through, into

- Sometimes two or more prepositions are used to show the relation between a noun and pronoun. True or False?

True

- Which among these is not a *conjunction*: *as soon as, almost, so, so that, while, as, unless, useful, that, though*?

Useful

- A *declarative sentence* can be positive or negative. True or False?

True

- An *interrogative sentence* always ends with a
.....

question mark

- An *imperative sentence* expresses a,
or

command; order; request

- A sentence which shows a strong feeling is known as an
.....

exclamatory sentence

- What is a *phrase*?

A phrase is a group of words that forms a part of a sentence. It makes sense but not complete sense.

- What is a *clause*?

A clause is a group of words that forms a part of a sentence. It makes complete sense on its own.

- Tick (✓) the correct statements:

A phrases does not contain a verb.

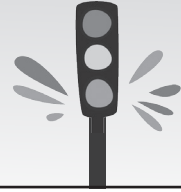
A phrases contains a predicate.

A phrase does not contain a noun if it contains a verb.

A clause contains a verb but no subject.



Subject-Verb Agreement



WARM-UP

- a. He and I **(is)** good friends.
- b. Satyajit **(are)** getting ready for the match.
- c. John **(love)** to sing but they **(likes)** to dance.
- d. Rice and *dal* **(are)** what I like to eat the most.
- e. You **(is)** always in a hurry. I **(are)** never in a hurry.

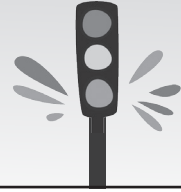
EXERCISES

1. a. describe
c. takes
e. engulfs
g. performs
i. supports
b. meets
d. compares
f. cheer
h. practises
j. disappear
2. a. is/was
b. are/were
c. has
d. are/were
e. is/was
f. is
g. are
h. were/are
i. is/was
j. is/was
3. a. Rajat helps his mother with the dishes after dinner.
b. All the children like playing ludo.
c. Kangaroos carry their babies in their pouch.

- d. When your teacher asks you a question, you must give an answer.
 - e. The maid cooks breakfast thrice a week.
 - f. The mermaid sings by the seashore.
 - g. The frogs jump when they are happy and excited.
 - h. The grandfather and grandmother climb down the stairs every morning.
 - i. Amit and Mohit's dog barks all the time.
 - j. If he means what he says, I believe him.
4. *Free response.*



Tenses



WARM-UP

- | | |
|-------|-------|
| a. PA | b. PR |
| c. PA | d. PC |
| e. PR | f. FU |

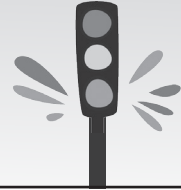
EXERCISES

- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------------|
| a. is waiting | b. doing; am replying |
| c. is working | d. is studying |
| e. is getting | f. sitting |
| g. are waiting | h. am seeing |
| i. is expanding | j. is leaving |
- | | |
|-------------------|------------------|
| a. was sleeping | b. was reading |
| c. was washing | d. was cooking |
| e. was doing | f. was repairing |
| g. was rehearsing | h. were waiting |
| i. were chirping | j. were learning |
- | | |
|---------------------|-----------------------|
| a. will be getting | b. will be searching |
| c. will be chasing | d. will be raining |
| e. will be blowing | f. will be barking |
| g. will be flying | h. will be discussing |
| i. will be thinking | j. will be typing |
- | |
|--|
| a. The orphans are waiting for a miracle to happen. |
| b. The blue book belongs to his sister |
| c. Looks like you are not getting it. Are you clear now? |
| d. They believe in everything I say. |
| e. Do you agree with your parents? |

- f. I went to the park last Sunday with my sister.
- g. I will be going to Kashmir next month to meet my grandparents.
- h. The passengers like the food served on the Rajdhani Express.
- i. My aunt knows the secret to making good pudding.
- j. I am not reading this thoroughly now since I read it earlier.



Past Participles



WARM-UP

- a. ✓ b. ✗ c. ✓
d. ✗ e. ✗ f. ✓

EXERCISES

- | 1. | Simple Past | Past Participle |
|----|-------------|-----------------|
| a. | cut | cut |
| b. | became | become |
| c. | hit | hit |
| d. | took | taken |
| e. | clung | clung |
| f. | died | died |
| g. | drew | drawn |
| h. | ate | eaten |
| i. | fell | fallen |
| j. | fed | fed |
| k. | went | gone |
| l. | swung | swung |
| m. | had | had |
| n. | blew | blown |
| o. | inspected | inspected |
2. a. eaten b. walked c. driven
d. baked e. known f. written
g. bitten h. grown i. ridden
j. taken
3. *Free response.*



Active and Passive Voice



WARM-UP

- a. The parrot was flying to its nest.
- b. The hunter threw a net to capture the parrot.
- c. The cat ran behind the mouse.
- d. The lion chased the deer all along.
- e. The mouse was killed by the cat.
- f. The deer was chased by the tiger.

EXERCISES

1. a. A b. P c. P d. A
e. A f. P g. P h. A
i. A j. P
2. a. The new report was presented by the screening committee.
b. These beautiful handicraft items are made by the blind lady.
c. The garage shall be painted black and white by us.
d. The scary movie was watched all alone by the child.
e. The refrigerator in the house was stolen by the thief.
f. The door in the balcony was opened for some fresh breeze by the woman. OR
The door in the balcony was opened by the woman for some fresh breeze.
g. The hut was lifted into the air by the cyclone. OR
The hut was lifted by the cyclone into the air.
h. The song was written as a part of Christmas celebrations by my sister. OR
The song was written by my sister as a part of Christmas celebrations.

- i. The theme for the play was selected by Mr Gupta and Mrs Bose.
 - j. The programme of the day was discussed by the delegates while eating breakfast.
- 3.
- a. Fire destroyed the building.
 - b. Edward Lear wrote the poem.
 - c. The librarian carried the books from the library. OR
The librarian from the library carried the books.
 - d. Some of his fans recognised the actor.
 - e. The families next door provided the decorations that you see.
 - f. A bear attacked the fish in the river.
 - g. Moonlight lit the landscape during the evening.
 - h. The Play Street brings this programme to you.
 - i. The speeding truck killed the monkey.
 - j. The surgeon checked the medical papers.
4. *Free response.*



Direct and Indirect Speech



WARM-UP

- a. He said that he was a good boy.
- b. She said that she felt sick.
- c. He said that he would be in Kanpur soon.
- d. She said that she would meet her.

EXERCISES

1. a. D
c. D
e. I
g. I
i. D
b. D
d. I
f. D
h. D
j. I
2. a. Pankaj told me that he would be shifting to Mumbai soon.
b. The pianist said that that tune was the Queen's favourite.
c. The vendor said that he could not give that to me at a lesser price.
d. Nikki said to the crowd that she would get them justice soon.
e. The priest said that it was important to be nice to people.
f. The shopkeeper told me that I needed to wait for winter to set in.
g. The shepherd said that he was sad that the wolf took away his sheep.
h. My friend told me that he and his family were going to Rome in the holidays.
i. Mrs Vandana said that there would be a time when we would miss our friends.
j. The mountaineer told the students that they would enjoy every moment of the trek.

3.
 - a. Vishnu said, 'There is a bank opening nearby.'
 - b. The driver said, 'I am going to turn left.'
 - c. My brother said, 'I have returned the book to the library.'
 - d. The doctor said, 'There is no need to worry at all.'
 - e. Fred said, 'I will come to your party.'
 - f. Jason said, 'I am no longer fond of chocolates.'
 - g. Someone said, 'Honesty is the best policy.'
 - h. The conductor said, 'The bag was found under the seat.'
 - i. My mother said, 'I will invite all your friends on your birthday.'
 - j. The astronauts said, 'We would like to visit your school.'
4. *Free response.*



Punctuation



WARM-UP

- a. Wow! Now this is what I call perfection.
- b. Rehan, Rahim, Aman, Haroon and Anjali are going on a trek.
- c. Really! Who told you that the teacher is on leave today?
- d. Grammar, if understood well, is not really difficult.
- e. The artist said, 'Colours play an important role in the life of the canvas.'

EXERCISES

1. a. I'm
c. who's
e. let's
g. haven't
i. you'd
 2. a. where's
c. who'd
e. what'll
g. they'd
i. it's
 3. a. He's
c. can't
e. shouldn't
g. They're
i. didn't
 4. a. I'll
c. wouldn't
e. we've
g. I'm
i. you've
- b. he'll
 - d. we've
 - f. I'd
 - h. hasn't
 - j. I'd
 - b. you've
 - d. hadn't
 - f. we're
 - h. there's
 - j. you'd
 - b. They've
 - d. Let's
 - f. aren't
 - h. It's
 - j. I'd
 - b. I've
 - d. it'll
 - f. they've
 - h. where'd
 - j. we'd

Sentences - Free response.

Test Time-4

- *Collective nouns*, when used for a singular subject, take the form of the verb.

singular

- *Collective nouns*, when used for a plural subject, take the form of the verb.

plural

- Actions that are still happening while we are talking are in the tense.

present continuous

- Actions that were going on at some point in the past are said to be in the tense.

past continuous

- Actions that will be going on at some point in the future are said to be in the tense.

future continuous

- *Verbs* in the past tense can be in two forms. True or False?

True

- Verbs that form their simple past form by adding *-ed* or *-t* have different words for both simple past as well as the past participle form. Right or Wrong?

Wrong

- State the past participle form of the verbs given below:

<i>smile</i>	-	smiled
<i>feel</i>	-	felt
<i>say</i>	-	said
<i>comment</i>	-	commented
<i>sign</i>	-	signed
<i>read</i>	-	read
<i>cut</i>	-	cut

- Are the following sentences in the *active* or *passive voice*?

a. The man on the bike was hit by a bus.

passive voice

b. The hunter will carry the net across the river.

active voice

- When the exact words of a speaker are put within quotes, it is called the speech.

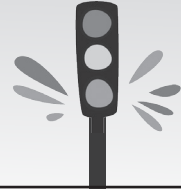
direct

- What are *contractions*?

When we shorten two words by removing a few letters from them using an apostrophe in place of the missing letters, it is called a contraction.



Vocabulary



PREFIXES

- undo
 - disadvantage
 - mismatch
 - untie
 - unpaid
 - impossible
 - disloyal
 - unlatch

SUFFIXES

- tiresome
 - healthy
 - fearless
 - superbly
 - dearly
 - wholesome
 - affectionate
 - weakness

HOMOPHONES

Free response.

HOMONYMS

- Meaning 1 : a flower
Meaning 2 : past tense of 'rise'
- Meaning 1 : a machine used for lifting heavy objects
Meaning 2 : a bird with long legs and neck
- Meaning 1 : a deep hole dug underground to provide water
Meaning 2 : good
- Meaning 1 : a thin flat green part of a plant that grows on a stem
Meaning 2 : a sheet of paper
- Meaning 1 : a group of things with similar qualities
Meaning 2 : to write on a typewriter or a computer by pressing keys
- Meaning 1 : a flat surface
Meaning 2 : an aircraft
Sentences: *Free response.*



Comprehension



1.
 - a. The coconut trees.
 - b. Myanmar
 - c. The mischief-maker.
2. Once a mischief-maker, always a mischief-maker.
3.
 - a. Myanmar was earlier known as Burma.
 - b. Myanmar is famous for its gold domed pagodas and swaying coconut trees.
 - c.
 - i. The thief was given a thousand pieces of silver and allowed to settle in Burma. The king excused the thief because he was a poor man and if he had enough resources, he would make a good citizen.
 - ii. The witch was also given a thousand pieces of silver and allowed to settle in Burma. The king excused the witch because she was poor, envious and unhappy, and if she had enough resources, she would make a good citizen too.
 - iii. The mischief-maker was punished and the king ordered his execution because he believed in the philosophy that once a mischief-maker, always a mischief-maker.
4.
 - a. originally - adverb of time
 - b. once - adverb of time
 - c. aloud - adverb of manner
 - d. still - adverb of frequency
 - e. next - adverb of time
5. *Free response.*
6.
 - a. The people on board this raft were taken to the king.
Clause: the people were taken to the king
Phrase: on board this raft

- b. The mischief maker was taken to the seashore and beheaded.
Clause: the mischief-maker was taken and beheaded
Phrase: to the seashore
- c. The king did not believe him and felt that he was making fun of him.
Clause: the king did not believe him
Phrase: making fun of him
- d. The king ordered another officer to accompany the first.
Clause: the king ordered another officer
Phrase: to accompany the first
- e. The king was filled with grief and remorse.
Clause: the king was filled with grief
Phrase: with grief and remorse
- f. Over the years, it became 'on-bin'.
Clause: it became 'on-bin'
Phrase: over the years

Answer Keys

Worksheet-1

- adverb
 - adjective
 - noun
 - verb
 - pronoun
 - preposition
 - interjection
 - adjective
 - conjunction
 - pronoun
- Free response.*

Worksheet-2

- wealth
 - convoy
 - atlas
 - wad
 - tribe
 - crowd
 - slither
 - armada
 - platoon
 - heap
- curiosity
 - intelligence
 - membership
 - employment
 - generosity
 - knowledge
 - happiness
 - brotherhood
 - scholarship
 - strictness

Worksheet-3

- vixen
 - countess
 - foundress
 - cow
 - governess
 - spinster
 - lass
 - doe
- N
 - F
 - M
 - C
 - F
 - C

g. N

h. M

i. N

j. C

3.

Masculine	Feminine
a. man	woman
b. rooster	hen
c. jack	jenny
d. father	mother
e. stallion	mare
f. boy	girl
g. ram	ewe
h. tiger	tigress

Worksheet-4

1.

Comparative	Superlative
a. braver	bravest
b. kinder	kindest
c. merrier	merriest
d. more ancient	most ancient
e. less	least
f. more forgetful	most forgetful
g. more studious	most studious
h. quicker	quickest
i. more pleasant	most pleasant
j. worse	worst

2. a. whiter

b. tallest

c. tall

d. taller

e. narrowest

f. creamy

g. creamier
i. graver

h. creamiest
j. shallowest

Worksheet-5

1. a. ✗ b. ✗ c. ✓ d. ✓ e. ✓
f. ✗ g. ✗ h. ✓ i. ✓ j. ✓

2. a. Eating honey is good for health.
b. The utensils are made of aluminium.
c. His research was funded by the Government of India.
d. The scholar went on a sabbatical in January.
e. Honesty is the best policy.
f. Gold is more expensive than silver.
g. The Earth is closer to the Moon than the Sun.
h. The Kapoors go on vacations every summer.
i. They purchased flour and rice from the grocery store.
j. The Chief Minister will hold a prayer meet on Saturday.

Worksheet-6

1. a. pennies b. jeans
c. geese d. syllabus
e. cacti f. species
g. halves h. echo
i. mouthfuls j. swine
k. gallows
2. a. toothbrushes b. milkmen
c. snowmen d. spoonfuls
e. attorneys general f. daughters-in-law
g. take-offs h. grandfathers
i. sons-in-law j. chiefs of staff
k. cloves l. men-of-war

Worksheet-7

- | 1. Countable Nouns | Uncountable Nouns |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| carpet | chivalry |
| fish | rain |
| crane | oxygen |
| telescope | cream |
| nail | humility |
| feather | plastic |
-
2. a. countable b. uncountable
 - c. countable d. uncountable
 - e. uncountable f. countable
 - g. countable h. uncountable
 - i. uncountable j. uncountable
3. *Free response.*

Worksheet-8

1. a. William (himself) completed the holiday homework.
Type of pronoun: emphasising
- b. (Several) people applied for the vacancy.
Type of pronoun: indefinite
- c. (These) markers were bought from a wholesale shop.
Type of pronoun: demonstrative
- d. ('Which) way is the mall road?' asked Susan.
Type of pronoun: interrogative
- e. The new play was enjoyed and appreciated by (everybody).
Type of pronoun: indefinite

f. The children themselves painted the fence.

Type of pronoun: emphasising

g. Who wrote the lyrics for this song?

Type of pronoun: who-interrogative; this-demonstrative

h. The vase that was kept on the table fell and broke.

Type of pronoun: demonstrative

i. What was the name of the new athlete?

Type of pronoun: interrogative

j. The team was happy with themselves for having won the championship.

Type of pronoun: reflexive

2. a. all

b. nobody

c. few

d. Anything

e. Some

f. Nobody

g. One

Worksheet-9

1. *Free response.*

2. a. Greta's mother asked her to look for her missing scarf calmly.

Type: adverb of manner

b. The channel will air the new episode tonight.

Type: adverb of time

c. Aditya had to go downstairs to pick up the parcel.

Type: adverb of place

d. Why did you leave so early?

Type: interrogative adverb

e. They merrily danced to the tunes of the guitar.

Type: adverb of manner

- f. The doctor asked them to wait patiently for the test results.
Type: adverb of manner
- g. I normally spend my evenings reading.
Type: adverb of frequency
- h. James had enough food to feed the unexpected guests.
Type: adverb of degree
- i. Where are they planning to spend their holidays?
Type: interrogative adverb
- j. Yash remembered that he had already been there.
Type: already-adverb of frequency; there-adverb of place

Worksheet-10

- I was born in the month of December in India.
 - They have a meeting with the Dean at 10 am.
 - She gave the exam in spite of her illness.
 - The train passed through a tunnel.
 - The flight could not take off due to heavy fog.
 - The bird on top of the tree was chirping.
 - We would like to try a new cuisine instead of eating the same thing again.
 - We plan to hold a candle light march from the community centre to the central park in our society.
 - Karan ran from pillar to post searching for his missing dog.
 - The keys are kept inside the drawer in the cabinet next to the kitchen.
- Free response.*

Worksheet-11

- or
 - unless
 - as
 - Because
 - while
 - so that

g. since

h. but

i. Although

j. until

2. *Free response.*

Worksheet-12

1.
 - a. imperative sentence
 - b. positive/declarative/assertive sentence
 - c. positive/declarative/assertive sentence
 - d. interrogative sentence
 - e. exclamatory sentence
 - f. negative/declarative/assertive sentence
 - g. positive/declarative/assertive sentence
 - h. interrogative sentence
 - i. imperative sentence
 - j. exclamatory sentence
2.
 - a. It was a delightful experience.
 - b. It is an awful weather.
 - c. He is a noble man.
 - d. You have a lovely garden.
 - e. It was terrible of him to say that.
 - f. It is a beautiful sunrise.
 - g. It is a magnificent installation.

3. *Free response.*

Worksheet-13

1.

a. phrase	b. clause	c. clause
d. phrase	e. phrase	f. clause
g. phrase	h. phrase	i. phrase
j. clause		

Worksheet-14

1. a. You and I were supposed to meet on Sunday.
b. Was it going to rain today or tomorrow?
c. She has been training amateurs since 1995.
d. The lock and key is kept on the wooden table.
e. They were going to assemble at this point.
f. You are going to regret the decision that you made.
g. Hugh rode his new bicycle to school yesterday.
h. Riya, Jatin and Naman hang the decorations that they bought for Christmas.
i. I believe that she will not lie to me.
j. The flowerpot fell from the terrace and landed on the pavement. She was lucky to have missed it by a few feet.
2. a. are; their
b. plans
c. gather
d. plans
e. was
f. were
g. were
h. is

Worksheet-15

1. a. future continuous tense
b. past continuous tense
c. present continuous tense
d. present continuous tense
e. future continuous tense
f. future continuous tense
g. past continuous tense
h. present continuous tense
i. past continuous tense
j. future continuous tense

2. a. He wants to buy the new gaming console for himself.
- b. They like/liked the project at first glance.
- c. Yashika did not agree to be a part of the plan.
- d. I went to the dance class yesterday.
- e. My mother knows a place that sells authentic spices.
- f. These shoes belong to my father.
- g. I believe that you will not lie to your parents about your result.
- h. They wish to catch the 9 o'clock flight in the morning.

Worksheet-16

1.

	Simple past tense	Past participle
a.	chose	chosen
b.	did	done
c.	flew	flown
d.	left	left
e.	came	come
f.	knew	known
g.	mistook	mistaken
h.	bit	bitten
i.	overdid	overdone
j.	put	put

2. a. stung b. dived c. cut d. los
- e. brought f. outdone g. spun
- h. foretold i. thrust j. wept

Worksheet-17

1. a. passive voice b. active voice
- c. passive voice d. active voice
- e. active voice f. passive voice

- g. active voice
 - h. passive voice
 - i. active voice
 - j. passive voice
2. a. The carrot was nibbled by the rabbit.
- b. A beautiful song was sung by Surbhi on her parents' anniversary.
OR
A beautiful song was sung on her parents' anniversary by Surbhi.
- c. She was congratulated by all her friends on her success. OR
She was congratulated on her success by all her friends.
- d. These handmade items are sold by artisans at the annual handi-craft bazaar. OR
These handmade items are sold at the annual handicraft bazaar by the artisans.
- e. A blue and red sweater was purchased from the store by Peter.
OR
A blue and red sweater was purchased by Peter from the store.
- f. The ice cream was eaten by them at the buffet. OR
The ice cream was eaten at the buffet by them.
- g. A letter is being written by Sam to the department head. OR
A letter is being written to the department head by Sam.
- h. The country is visited by thousands of tourists every year. OR
The country is visited every year by thousands of tourists.
- i. The books were left at the table by us. OR
The books were left by us at the table.
- j. The napkin was accidentally burnt by her while cooking food.

Worksheet-18

1. a. The young child said that he did not want to go to school.
- b. The shopkeeper told the supplier that he would need the stock by Monday.
- c. Vikram told the new student that the principal's room was at the end of the corridor.
- d. Susan said that she liked to drink fresh orange juice after the morning walk.

- e. The boy said that he wanted to adopt a pet.
 - f. The man said that that was the car he would buy someday.
 - g. She concluded that it would be a total waste of time.
 - h. Our teacher said that we all must pay attention in the class.
 - i. Mike said that the final trials happened the week before.
 - j. The warden said that there was no place for mischief-makers there.
2. a. The gardener told the children, 'Plucking flowers will get you into trouble.'
- b. My mother said, 'I am going to the market.'
 - c. He said, 'It looks like it is going to be a sunny day.'
 - d. The policeman said, 'I need to check your licence.'
 - e. The pilot said, 'We will soon be landing.'
 - f. John said, 'I am going to eat at a fancy place tonight.'
 - g. The accountant said, 'Some records are still missing.'
 - h. The hairdresser told me, 'You need to get a haircut more often.'
 - i. Amanda said, 'I will buy myself a new bag.'
 - j. The salesman advised, 'This colour looks good on you.'

Worksheet-19

- | | | |
|---------------|-----------|------------|
| 1. a. what'll | b. they'd | c. mustn't |
| d. might've | e. isn't | f. we're |
| g. where's | h. you'll | i. why'd |
| j. it'd | k. how's | l. that'll |
| m. shouldn't | n. let's | o. I'm |

Worksheet-Comprehension

1. a. Harris said these words to the narrator.
- b. The listener was sitting on the packed bag which he had just strapped shut.
- c. The above lines tells us that the speaker is a laid-back person who says something important only at the very end.

- d. George laughed at the narrator's predicament.
- 2. a. Harris said these words to George.
 - b. Harris saw George put down butter on the chair.
 - c. George was baffled and replied that this was the most extraordinary thing that he had ever heard of.
 - d. The chaos ended when George got to the back of Harris and saw the butter stuck to his pants.
- 3. The clothes were packed in the gladstone.
- 4. The cooking utensils were packed in hampers.
- 5. The narrator was confident about his packing skills. The result was that he was left to his packing while George spread himself over the easy-chair, and Harris put his legs on the table.
- 6. The horrible idea that the narrator had was of leaving his toothbrush behind.
- 7. Montmorency's ambition in life was to get in the way and to make nuisance out of everything.
- 8. a. a large travelling bag built over a rigid frame
 - b. large baskets with lids
 - c. funny and not intended to be serious
 - d. damaged by being pressed or crushed
 - e. move by twisting and turning in a small space
- 9. a. way b. apple c. birds d. sword
 - e. island f. wrongs g. book
- 10. *Free response.*

Worksheet-Writing 1

Free response.

Worksheet-Writing 2

Free response.

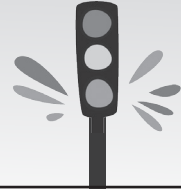
Worksheet-Writing 3

Free response.

CLASS-7



Articles



WARM-UP

- a. the
- b. a
- c. A
- d. the; a; an
- e. The

EXERCISES

- | 1. | Definite article | No definite article |
|----|-----------------------|---------------------|
| | elite | Tuesday |
| | school staff room | second |
| | deer | Rohit's |
| | smallest | rice |
| | Thames | poor |
| | Bible | air (in general) |
| | Earth | |
| | air (inside the room) | |
- 2.
- a. Did you bring the umbrella?
 - b. Are you looking for a book?
 - c. I checked the inbox again.
 - d. Can I have the parcel, please?
 - e. Arvind was born into a rich family.
 - f. Kapil will come back in an hour.
 - g. Have you been to the Twin Petronas Towers in Malaysia?
 - h. The President would love to talk to one of the farmers.

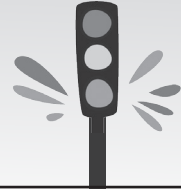
- i. I had an amazing time in Ladakh.
 - j. The helicopter landed on the roof of the building.
- 3.
- a. stamps
 - b. the Alps
 - c. the prime minister
 - d. the fish
 - e. animals
 - f. the cinema
 - g. money
 - h. the Pacific Ocean
 - i. water
 - j. traffic rules
- 4.
- a. What's on at the cinema this week?
 - b. Who is the most famous swimming champion in the world?
 - c. 'Jagat! Your friend is on the phone! Come fast.'
 - d. The Everest is in the Himalayas.
 - e. New York is in the USA
 - f. Everybody needs love and care.
 - g. I want to sit near the beach and watch the sun rise up.
 - h. Could you take the trash out, please?
 - i. 'Raman is an asset to his organisation,' says his boss.
 - j. You need to visit the children's museum and see the new installations.

FUN TIME

Free response.



Countable and Uncountable Nouns



WARM-UP

- | | |
|------|------|
| a. U | b. C |
| c. U | d. C |
| e. C | f. U |

EXERCISES

- | | |
|--------------------------|---------------|
| 1. a. any | b. much |
| c. any | d. some |
| e. any | f. some |
| g. much | h. many |
| i. Many | j. any |
| 2. a. a lot of | b. a few |
| c. any | d. much |
| e. a lot of | f. many; some |
| g. any | h. any |
| i. is; any | j. many |
| 3. a. a little | b. a few |
| c. little | d. some |
| e. a few | f. little |
| g. a little | h. some |
| i. a few | j. little |
| 4. <i>Free response.</i> | |

FUN TIME

Free response.



Adjectives



WARM-UP

- a. cleverer; cleverest
- b. easier; easiest
- c. thinner; thinnest
- d. less; least
- e. bolder; boldest
- f. more eager; most eager
- g. more proper; most proper
- h. more useless; most useless
- i. more useful; most useful
- j. more prominent; most prominent

EXERCISES

1.
 - a. adjective: which
type: interrogative adjective
 - b. adjective: several
type: adjective of number
 - c. adjective: second
type: adjective of number
 - d. adjective: seven
type: adjective of number
 - e. adjective: large
type: adjective of quantity
 - f. adjective: those
type: demonstrative adjective

- g. adjective: sparkling
type: adjective of quality
- h. adjective: dog's
type: possessive adjective
- i. adjectives: Indian; Chinese; Italian
type: adjective of quality
- j. adjective: those
type: demonstrative adjective

2. *Free response.*

- 3.
 - a. kinder; kindest
 - b. nobler; noblest
 - c. merrier; merriest
 - d. more splendid; most splendid
 - e. better; best
 - f. worse; worst
 - g. farther; farthest
 - h. later; latest
 - i. outer; outmost

4. *Free response.*

FUN TIME

Free response.



Relative Pronouns



WARM-UP

Free response.

EXERCISES

1.
 - a. The magazine that I got from the library is due day after.
 - b. My teacher, whom I respect, congratulated me on scoring well in the exams.
 - c. I am always angry with people who talk on the phone while driving.
 - d. The supermarket no longer sells the brand that I want.
 - e. We walked past the cemetery in which my grandfather was buried.
 - f. The man with whom you spoke is my manager.
 - g. That is my neighbour who met with a accident.
 - h. The chef, whose turkey roast burned, was very sad.
 - i. My short story, which was published last year, was about a mystery castle.
 - j. I cannot believe that my friend lied to me all throughout.
2.
 - a. The hit track whose composer died recently has won many awards.
 - b. The flight that was scheduled for departure has been delayed.
 - c. The old aunt who lives nearby needs a nurse at home.
 - d. The dancer who was very enthusiastic won the competition.

- e. The careless sailor who steered the wheel drowned in a jiffy.
- f. Charity shows which happen regularly are great ways to collect money.
- g. Bees which build beautiful hives make a buzzing sound all night.
- h. The bus that takes me to school every day is yellow in colour and new.
- i. The machine which has a huge lever could not work due to power failure.
- j. My instructor, whose lectures you have heard, wants me to join the institute.

3. a. which
c. who
e. whose
g. which
i. whose
- b. who
d. whom
f. which
h. what
j. which

4. *Free response.*

FUN TIME

Free response.

Test Time-1

- Tick (✓) the statements that are correct.
 - ✗ The *definite article* is used before adjectives when they are used as singular nouns.
 - ✓ The *definite article* is used with the superlative form.
 - ✓ The *definite article* is used before uncountable nouns.
 - ✗ The *definite article* is used before the names of people.

- The two cases when *any* is used with the both *countable* and *uncountable nouns* are:

in negative sentences; in questions

- *Countable nouns* have a singular/plural form, while *uncountable nouns* have a singular/plural form. Choose the correct options.

Countable nouns have a plural form while uncountable nouns do not have a plural form.

- Match the columns.

Adjective of quality

tells us what kind of

Adjective of quantity

tells us how much

Adjective of number

tells us how many

Demonstrative adjective

tells us which one

Interrogative adjective

asks a question

Possessive adjective

tells us whose it is

- Which amongst these are not *relative pronouns*: who, what, where, how, when, why, whose, whom, that, which, that which?

how, when, why

- Name the six types of *pronouns*.

demonstrative, interrogative, reflexive, emphatic, indefinite, relative



Modals



WARM-UP

Free response.

EXERCISES

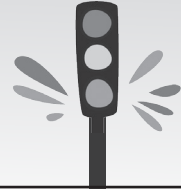
- can
 - could
 - can
 - can
 - could
 - can
 - Can
- might
 - may
 - may
 - May
 - may
 - may
 - might
 - might
 - might
 - may
- could
 - can
 - could
 - could
 - may, could
 - can, can
 - can't
 - could, can't
 - May, may
 - may, might
- Free response.*

FUN TIME

Free response.



6 Prepositions



WARM-UP

Free response.

EXERCISES

1.

a. before	b. after/before
c. on	d. In
e. after	f. at
g. before/after	h. on
i. until	j. During
k. before/after	

2.

a. in	b. for
c. in	d. for
e. in	f. upto
g. from; to	h. On
i. during	

3. *Free response.*

FUN TIME

Free response.



Conjunctions



WARM-UP

- a. so b. as soon as c. while
d. since e. if

EXERCISES

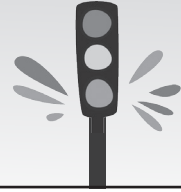
1. a. because b. when
c. where d. Unless
e. whether f. since
g. since h. so that
i. because j. Because/Although
2. a. Tanveer always studied hard but he got only average scores.
b. My sister hoped to be a professional dancer so she practised daily.
c. I read two books every month and three newspapers every day.
d. She wants to be a pilot or an airhostess.
e. My dog has a terrible temper and it scares people.
f. Rajeev wants to be a politician because he can make changes in the country.
g. When Jerry visits us, he makes us laugh.
h. My sister hates street shopping as she cannot bear the crowd.
i. I know working out is important although I don't allow any time for it.
j. I like to get up early in the morning but my brother likes to get up late.
3. *Free response.*

FUN TIME

Free response.



Adverbs



WARM-UP

- | | |
|---------------|-------------|
| a. gracefully | b. exactly |
| c. mostly | d. rarely |
| e. safely | f. loudly |
| g. easily | h. badly |
| i. eagerly | j. honestly |

EXERCISES

- soundly: adverb of manner
 - at the end of every month: adverb of time
 - early in the morning; end of the day: adverbs of time
 - somewhere; Delhi: adverbs of place
 - easily: adverb of manner
 - almost monthly: adverb of frequency
 - brisk: adverb of manner
 - on top of the hill: adverb of place
 - very: manner
 - sometimes: adverb of frequency
- He was quietly working in the shed all day.
 - My father reluctantly does the grocery shopping at the supermarket every week.
 - The patient worriedly waited in the hospital all day for his test results.
 - The clock exactly strikes twelve times in the hall at midnight.
 - My grandmother used always to read aloud to me in the evenings.

- f. The soldiers bravely marched to the battlefield yesterday.
- g. Sometimes, they go by car to the amusement park on weekends.
- h. We arrived in New Delhi after a bumpy flight.
- i. The detective had been carefully following the suspect all day.
- j. The flower girl quickly walks to the highway every morning.

3. *Free response.*

FUN TIME

Free response.



Subject-Verb Agreement



WARM-UP

- | | | |
|--------------|--------|-----------|
| a. is; their | b. are | c. plans |
| d. has | e. was | f. writes |

EXERCISES

- Either my mother or my father is coming to the meeting.
 - Tanima and Tamara don't want to read the book.
 - The lady with two dogs lives on the top floor.
- | | | |
|-----------|-----------|-------------|
| a. is | b. is | c. knows |
| d. is | e. are | f. are |
| g. is | h. debate | i. were; is |
| j. is; is | | |
- The team leads very different lives while not playing.
 - The prime minister, along with his children, greets the public cordially.
 - Every DVD, even the scratched one, is in the wooden case.
 - Either you or I is going.
 - Neither the soup nor the noodles is hot.
 - Both dad and uncle are out for a meeting.
 - My friend and mentor is here to meet me.
 - From now on, every moment matters.
 - Each slice of bread is stale and smells bad.
 - Orange and mango pulp is mixed together in this juice.
- Free response.*

FUN TIME

Free response.

Test Time-2

- *Can* is used to express, or
ability, possibility or permission
- *May* and *might* are used to express,,,, or
permission, doubt, possibility, wish, hope, fear, purpose
- While suggests a positive possibility, suggests less possibility.
may; might
- Name a few *prepositions of time*.
on, in, then, during, until, till, next, upto
- Name a few *prepositions of place*.
behind, above, under, between, over, on
- Name a few *prepositions of agent*.
by, with, from, for
- Name a few *prepositions of direction*.
to, onto, on, in, into
- Which among these is not a *coordinating conjunction*: *for, and, nor, but, yet, although, because*?
although, because

- What does a *subordinating conjunction* do?

A subordinating conjunction helps join two statements wherein one of them is dependent on the other.

- Arrange the *adverbs* given below in the order in which they appear in a sentence.

3 *adverb of time*

1 *adverb of manner*

4 *adverb of purpose*

2 *adverb of place*

- If the singular subjects are preceded by *each* and *every*, the verb is

singular

- Two or more singular subjects that are connected by *either...or*, *neither...nor* always take a verb.

singular

- If two singular nouns refer to the same person or thing, the verb is always *plural*. True or false?

False



Sentences



WARM-UP

- a. Is this how you shuffle a pack of cards?
- b. I cannot make it for the meeting in the morning.
- c. I felt like I was on top of the world!
- d. Can you please shut the door on your way out?

EXERCISES

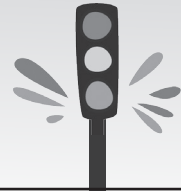
1.
 - a. declarative
 - b. imperative
 - c. declarative
 - d. interrogative
 - e. declarative
 - f. interrogative
 - g. interrogative
 - h. exclamatory
 - i. imperative
 - j. interrogative
 - k. imperative
 - l. declarative
 - m. exclamatory
 - n. declarative
 - o. declarative
2. *Free response.*

FUN TIME

Free response.



Infinitives



WARM-UP

- | | | |
|------------------------|----|------------------------------------|
| a. Do | e. | goes to the factory. |
| b. I am | c. | a lot of noise. |
| c. The neighbours make | f. | to me when I tell you something. |
| d. Heena will | a. | you and Tara want to sing with me? |
| e. Look, the carpenter | d. | speak to her mother tomorrow. |
| f. You have to listen | b. | going for a walk right now. |

EXERCISES

- | | | | |
|---------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. a. F | b. NF | c. NF | d. F |
| e. F | f. F | g. NF | h. NF |
| i. NF | j. NF | | |
-
- | | |
|---------------|---------------|
| 2. a. finite | b. non-finite |
| c. finite | d. non-finite |
| e. non-finite | f. finite |
| g. non-finite | h. finite |
| i. non-finite | j. non-finite |
-
- | | |
|---------------|-------------|
| 3. a. to come | b. to walk |
| c. to take | d. to go to |
| e. to bring | f. to stay |
| g. To finish | h. to give |
| i. to meet | j. to go |
-
4. *Free response.*

FUN TIME

Free response.



Participles



WARM-UP

- a. to read
- b. to drink
- c. to please
- d. to help
- e. to graduate

EXERCISES

1.
 - a. speaking: present participle
 - b. considering: present participle
 - c. beating: present participle
 - d. seeing: present participle
 - e. seizing: present participle
 - led: past participle
 - f. coming: present participle
 - waited: past participle
 - g. thinking: present participle
 - read: past participle
 - h. hearing: present participle
 - rushed: past participle
 - i. blinded; met: past participle
 - j. laden: past participle
2.
 - a. burning
noun: tower
 - b. laughing
noun: doll
 - c. boring
noun: match
 - d. shaken
noun: victim

- e. excited
noun: fan
 - f. encouraged
noun: I
 - g. smiling
noun: face
 - h. singing
noun: birds
 - i. working
noun: doctor
 - j. charming
noun: salesman
3. a. Rejected by the society, he decided to become a monk.
b. Taking pity on the girl, the witch turned her into a fairy.
c. Seizing the thief, the policeman rushed to the prison.
d. Taking his nest, the hunter went out to catch the birds.
e. Having met his brother, Rahul asked him where he was going.
f. We saw a man carrying a basket of flowers on his head.
g. Hearing the noise, the grandmother woke up suddenly.
h. The cabin crew having taken their seats, the flight was ready to take off.
4. *Free response.*

FUN TIME

Free response.



Participles



WARM-UP

- a. crying
- b. broken
- c. laden
- d. blinded
- e. Mounting

EXERCISES

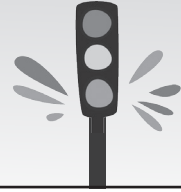
1.
 - a. eating
 - b. jumping
 - c. seeing
 - d. reading
 - e. starting
 - f. spending
 - g. trying
 - h. Praising; praising
 - i. owning
 - j. helping
2.
 - a. to do
 - b. going
 - c. to tell
 - d. to defend
 - e. majoring
 - f. to move
 - g. watching
 - h. to listen
 - i. to get
 - j. driving
3.
 - a. participle
 - b. gerund
 - c. gerund
 - d. participle
 - e. gerund
 - f. participle
 - g. gerund
 - h. participle
 - i. gerund
 - j. gerund
4. *Free response.*

FUN TIME

Free response.



Tenses



WARM-UP

- a. is revising
- c. will be arriving
- e. was hunting
- b. was reading
- d. is washing
- f. will be delivering

EXERCISES

1.
 - a. had reached
 - c. had worked
 - e. had sold
 - g. had closed
 - i. had held
 - b. had met
 - d. had given
 - f. had sat
 - h. had solved
 - j. had rejected
2.
 - a. has forgotten
 - c. has proved
 - e. has kept
 - g. have stayed
 - i. has expanded
 - b. has worked
 - d. has held
 - f. has met
 - h. has written
 - j. has felt
3.
 - a. will have completed
 - c. will have met
 - e. will have played
 - g. get; will have forgotten
 - i. would have known
 - b. will have developed
 - d. will have expanded
 - f. will have offered
 - h. arrives; will have gone
 - j. will have arrived
4.
 - a. will have finished
 - c. had worked
 - e. has ignored
 - g. had got
 - i. has affected
 - b. have saved
 - d. will have left
 - f. has examined
 - h. have answered
 - j. will have received

FUN TIME

Free response.

Test Time-3

- What is a *declarative sentence*?

A sentence which states something is called a declarative sentence.

- What is an *interrogative sentence*?

A sentence that asks a question is called an interrogative sentence.

- What is an *imperative sentence*?

A sentence that expresses a command or request is called an imperative sentence.

- What is an *exclamatory sentence*?

A sentence that expresses a strong feeling is called an exclamatory sentence.

- verbs are determined by the person and number of the subject.

Finite

- verbs are not determined by the person and number of the subject.

Non-finite

- What is common to *infinitives, gerunds and participles*?

They are all non-finite verbs.

- An *infinitive* is often used with

to

- A *participle* is that form of a verb that acts as a noun. True or false?

False

- A *gerund* is that form of a verb that acts as an adjective. True or false?

False

- Both the *gerund* and the *participle* may end with the -ing form. True or false?

True

- Tick (✓) the statements that are correct.

✗ The *present perfect* tense is used for an action that has not finished.

✓ The *past perfect* tense is used for an action that was completed at some point.

✓ The *future perfect* tense is used for an action that will be completed before a given moment in the future.

- Fill in the blanks.

past perfect tense = had + past participle

present perfect tense = has/have + past participle

future perfect tense = will have/ shall have + past participle



'If' Clause



WARM-UP

- | | |
|----------------------------|---|
| a. If it rains, | <input type="checkbox"/> e. you will be stuck in traffic. |
| b. If the children play, | <input type="checkbox"/> c. you will score well. |
| c. If you study hard, | <input type="checkbox"/> d. you will waste time. |
| d. If you think too much, | <input type="checkbox"/> a. the farmers will be happy. |
| e. If you go shopping now, | <input type="checkbox"/> b. they will be tired. |

EXERCISES

- | | |
|--------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. a. had known | b. will not be able to finish |
| c. do not tell | d. would have caught |
| e. had learnt | f. it becomes |
| g. does not rain | h. would have understood |
| i. will throw | j. goes home |
| k. would be | l. had not told |
| m. would have died | n. would you do |
| o. does not change | |
2. *Free response.*

FUN TIME

Free response.



Active and Passive Voice



WARM-UP

- | | | |
|------|------|------|
| a. A | b. P | c. A |
| d. P | e. A | |

EXERCISES

- | | |
|----------------------|--------------------|
| a. made (A) | b. is loved (P) |
| c. chased (A) | d. was sent (P) |
| e. has been lost (P) | f. reveal (A) |
| g. discovery (A) | h. was crowned (P) |
| i. expect (A) | j. insult (A) |
- Six slices of pizza were eaten by Sonali at dinner.
 - The flat tyre was changed by the mechanic.
 - Three mangoes and two oranges only were bought by Arvind.
 - The sports complex was run across in record time by Sunita.
 - The entire stretch of the highway was blocked by the trucks.
 - The detective novel was read in just one day by my sister.
 - A sarcastic film review was written by the critic.
 - The house will be cleaned every Saturday and Sunday by me.
 - Disneyland was visited by Mickey Mouse and Minnie Mouse recently.
- Mrs Jones emailed an application for a new job.
 - Tom and his friend, Tina, painted the entire house.
 - The scientists always answered the students' queries.
 - The church choir really enjoyed that hymn.
 - The members clean the society every Sunday.
 - The millionaire generously donated money to the needy.

- g. No one responded to the matrimonial ad.
- h. The tourist guide made all the reservations.
- i. The chef baked two dozen pastries.
- j. All the villagers saw the comet.
- k. The fan was turned on by me because the sun was hot.

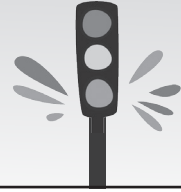
4. *Free response.*

FUN TIME

Free response.



Direct and Indirect Speech



WARM-UP

- a. I b. D c. I d. D e. D

EXERCISES

- The patient told the doctor that he had a toothache.
 - The manager said that he was very busy then.
 - The examiner asked the students to hurry up.
 - The mother told the boy to give her a cup of water.
 - Asha said that she was going to college. Only after that would she go to the library.
 - The author thanked the fan for everything he/she had done for him/her.
 - Rajeev said that that little one must go to school the next day.
 - The new student said that his/her father was an engineer.
 - The traveller said that he/she got his/her visa.
 - Taruna said that I was her only friend and she valued our friendship.
- 'I am going to the park,' Jane told her mother.
 - 'We will go home the following weekend,' his parents told me.
 - 'You have been very irregular,' the teacher told Anuj.
 - 'I have finished my work and am ready to play,' Amitabh told me.
 - 'Russia is the largest country,' said the teacher.
 - 'She is not going home today. She will decide later,' said he.
 - 'Did you buy the pens from the new store?' he asked me.
 - 'Is this the shrine we have visited before?' the boy asked.
 - 'Tell the truth or face the consequences,' the judge told the witness.
 - 'Forgive me. I am innocent,' the prisoner begged the judge.

FUN TIME

Free response.



Punctuation



WARM-UP

- a. full stop
- b. comma
- c. exclamation mark
- d. question mark
- e. inverted comma

EXERCISES

1.
 - a. Eating healthy helps you lose weight; staying fit keeps you healthy.
 - b. My dog hates dog food; he loves eating my dinner.
 - c. I hate doing math homework; I love doing art homework.
 - d. This summer I'm going hiking; I'm taking a cruise and relaxing!
 - e. I don't like milk; I much prefer a juice.
 - f. I scored well in my English assignment; I really studied hard.
 - g. I don't like going to the gym; in fact, I cancelled my membership.
 - h. I had to use my brother's jacket; I forgot my jacket at home.
 - i. Neither of us can speak French; we had to get a translator.
 - j. I live in the city; I'm not a rural person.
2.
 - a. The departure doors will close at 9:15 pm.
 - b. Our English paper begins at 4:15 pm.
 - c. I woke up at 6:30 am in the morning.
 - d. The dance show begins at 7:00 pm on Saturday.
 - e. My flight is at 10:00 am on Sunday.
 - f. The dentist said: 'Take good care of your teeth.'
 - g. The following need to be taken care of: food, accommodation and clothing.
 - h. The weather man said: 'It will surely rain tonight.'

3. Peter, the rabbit, scuttled under the enormous pile of dried leaves, which were at the foot of a horse chestnut tree in the woods. What was that? Wow! It was a carrot falling down from the magic branches above the pile of leaves. Where did that come from? 'What a big carrot,' he wondered. Peter had never seen such a large carrot before. He ran back under the mound of leaves; then went to sleep. He dreamt of more carrots. Do you really think Peter, the rabbit, got to eat more carrots or did he have to choose between the following: radish, turnip, cheese?

Test Time-4

- Each time we want to show a *condition*, we use

if

- What is an *open condition*?

A condition which may or may not be fulfilled is an open condition.

- What is a *rejected condition*?

A condition which might have been fulfilled but is not is a rejected condition.

- A sentence is said to be in the *active voice* when

the subject of the verb is the doer of the action.

- A sentence is said to be in the *passive voice* when

the subject of the verb is the receiver of the action.

- We use the *voice* when we want the doer of the action to be prominent.

active

- We use the *voice* when the person or thing acted upon is to be made prominent.

passive

- Match the columns

Direct speech

Indirect speech

here

-

there

ago - before
tomorrow - the next day
thus - so
these - those

- A *semi colon* is use to separate
loosely related clauses
- A *colon* is used to indication a, or
.....
quotation, time or list of items
- Name the various *punctuation marks* that you have learnt so far.
capital letter, full stop, question mark, exclamation mark,
inverted commas, apostrophe, semi-colon and colon.



Word Bank

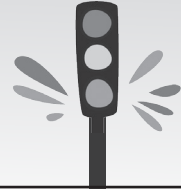


1.
 - a. as life
 - b. as a bee
 - c. the wind
 - d. as crystal
 - e. as gold
 - f. a fish
 - g. as a button
 - h. a baby
 - i. as a fox

2.
 - b. When my mother makes up her mind she is a rock, not budging an inch.
 - c. The lava was a blanket of fire that scorched all the plants in its path.
 - d. Spinning contentedly, the spider was an artist preparing a masterpiece.
 - e. During the holiday traffic the highway was one long parking lot.
 - f. The ice cream bar was a snowstorm in her mouth in the heat of the day.
 - g. His job hunt was a puzzle that was missing the final piece.
 - h. The lawyers were sharks in the ocean of the courtroom.
 - i. On Christmas Eve, the shopping mall was a jungle of people.
 - j. The spaghetti was a tangled ball of yarn on his plate.



Comprehension



1.
 - a. strange island.
 - b. hairy savages.
 - c. the captain.
 - d. driftwood.
 - e. blinded the giant.

2.
 - a. *Free response.*
 - b. The giant, finding the captain to be the fattest of all, took him in one hand and stuck him upon a spit. He then kindled a huge fire, roasted the captain and ate him.
 - c. Sinbad's idea was to make several rafts with the driftwood and carry them to a suitable place. If the plan succeeded, then Sinbad and his companions would wait for a passing ship that would rescue them from the island.
 - d. The word 'spit' here means a long thin rod that is pushed through meat for roasting.
 - e. After the giant went to sleep, the men rose, each took a spit and heated them in the fire. Thereafter, they all plunged it with one accord into the giant's eye, thus blinding him.
The giant hurled a huge cry and ran away and the men escaped from his castle.

3.
 - a. Many ports were touched by us and made much profit.
 - b. We were finally driven into the harbour on a strange island.
 - c. The heavy doors were pushed back and the courtyard was entered by us.
 - e. Huge pieces of rock were seized by the giants and hurled after us.

4.
 - a. Our captain said that that island and all adjoining it were inhabited by hairy savages.
 - b. I said that we need to listen brothers.
 - c. I added that they knew that plenty of driftwood lies along the shore.
5. *Free response.*
6. *Free response.*

Answer Key

Worksheet-1

- The, the
 - ✗
 - The
 - The
 - ✗
 - ✗
 - The
 - ✗
 - ✗
 - ✗
- the mountains
 - The crime rate
 - cakes
 - food
 - The water

Worksheet-2

- any
 - a few; none
 - many
 - so many
 - much
- Free response.*

Worksheet-3

1.	Adjective	Comparative	Superlative
	a. rude	ruder	rudest
	b. selfish	more selfish	most selfish
	c. strict	stricter	strictest
	d. tough	tougher	toughest
	e. polite	politer	politest

Adjective	Comparative	Superlative
f. good	better	best
g. kind	kinder	kindest
h. little	less	least
i. quiet	quieter	quietest

2. *Free response.*

3. *Free response.*

Worksheet-4

- This** is the building that was built last year.
 - Is this the guitar **which** you bought yesterday?
 - She is the kind of person **that** will never lie.
 - Is **that** the dog that bit the little child?
 - The book fair, **which** went on for a week, was a success.
 - The boy, **who** is wearing a red cap, is her son.
 - The woman **whose** purse was stolen complained to the police.
 - The teacher **whom** you were talking about is my next door neighbour.

- that
 - that
 - who
 - whose
 - who

3. *Free response.*

Worksheet-5

- Can
 - might
 - can
 - could not
 - can't
 - May

2. *Free response.*

Worksheet-6

- | | |
|-----------|------------------|
| a. During | b. on |
| c. in | d. on |
| e. until | f. from; till/to |
| g. on | h. before; after |
| i. in | |
- Free response.*

Worksheet-7

- | | | |
|--------|--------|------------|
| a. but | b. so | c. yet; So |
| d. and | e. yet | |
- | | |
|--------------|---------------|
| a. As far as | b. Although |
| c. when | d. as soon as |
| e. so that | |
- Free response.*

Worksheet-8

- | |
|------------------------------------|
| a. there: adverb of place |
| b. yesterday: adverb of time |
| c. effortlessly: adverb of manner |
| d. always: adverb of frequency |
| e. for his trip: adverb of purpose |
| f. never: adverb of frequency |
| g. tomorrow: adverb of time |
| h. for the cake: adverb of purpose |
| i. soundly: adverb of manner |
| j. in the lab: adverb of place |
- Free response.*

Worksheet-9

- One of my teachers has gone to Paris.
 - Neither of the participants was qualified for the race.
 - Sharanya and I were at the library.
 - Either Tom or Harry is responsible for this.
 - Dogs as well as cats stay here.
 - One of my students is missing from the class.
- Free response.*

Worksheet-10

- imperative
 - interrogative
 - exclamatory
 - declarative
 - interrogative
 - exclamatory
 - imperative
 - interrogative
- Free response.*

Worksheet-11

- NF
 - NF
 - NF
 - NF
 - NF
 - NF
 - F
 - NF
- gave; to sit
 - was; to see
 - want; to buy
 - bite; barking
 - is; to leave
 - is; to start
 - was; wearing
 - had; polished

- i. got; repaired
- j. went; finding
3. a. to come
 b. to leave
 c. to take
 d. to go
 e. to buy
 f. to stay
 g. To learn
 h. to give
 i. to meet
 j. to sit

Worksheet-12

1. a. going
 b. driving
 c. doing
 d. found
 e. dancing
 f. talking
 g. washed
 h. waiting
 i. Looking
 j. stolen
2. a. reading
 b. Having worked
 c. filled
 d. Not having seen
 e. Born
 f. Being
 g. Regretting
 h. done
 i. Having parked
 j. Having watched
3. *Free response.*

Worksheet-13

1. a. dancing
 b. singing
 c. playing
 d. swimming
 e. watching
 f. making
 g. travelling
 h. cooking
2. a. working
 b. to see
 c. reading
 d. to learn
 e. helping
 f. to talk
 g. laughing
 h. visiting
 i. studying
 j. living

3. a. P
c. P
e. G
g. P
- b. G
d. P
f. G
h. G

Worksheet-14

1. a. had started
c. had eaten
e. had left
g. had been
i. had forgotten
2. a. Have they arrived
c. have cleaned
e. have drunk
g. have you taken
i. has cooked
3. a. will have left
c. will we have done
e. will have read
g. will you have completed
i. will have been
- b. had lived
d. had listened
f. had finished
h. had met
j. had studied
- b. has run
d. have you known
f. have baked.
h. has eaten
j. have finished
- b. Will you have finished
d. will have finished
f. won't have finished
h. will have arrived
j. Will she have got

Worksheet-15

1. a. will go
c. rains
e. would buy
g. repaired
i. would invite
- b. will help
d. learn
f. would pass
h. sold
j. is
2. *Free response.*

Worksheet-16

1. a. AV b. PV c. AV d. AV
e. PV f. PV g. AV h. AV
i. PV j. AV
2. a. Portuguese is spoken in Brazil.
b. A new road is being planned near my house by the government.
c. This house was built in 1943 by my grandfather.
d. Guernica was being painted at that time by Picasso.
e. The office has been cleaned by the cleaner.
f. Three books had been written before 1867 by him.
g. You will be told later by John.
h. the deal would have been signed by this time tomorrow.
3. a. Somebody should do the work.
b. The traffic might have delayed Jimmy.
c. Everybody loves Mr Brown.
d. They are building a new stadium near the station.
e. The wolf ate the princess.
f. At six o'clock someone was telling a story.
g. Somebody has drunk all the milk.
h. I had cleaned all the windows before the storm.

Worksheet-17

1. a. John said that he loved that town.
b. He asked me if/whether I was sure.
c. He said that he couldn't drive a lorry.
d. He asked me to be nice to my brother.
e. He urged me not to be nasty.
f. She told us not to waste our money.
g. She asked him what he had decided to do.

- h. He said that he always woke up early.
 - i. He advised us to revise one lessons.
 - j. He wanted to know where I had been.
- 2.
- a. He said, 'I like this song.'
 - b. 'Where is your sister?' she asked me.
 - c. 'I don't speak Italian,' she said.
 - d. 'Say hello to Jim,' they said.
 - e. 'The film began at seven o'clock,' he said.
 - f. 'Don't play on the grass, boys,' she said.
 - g. 'Where have you spent your money?' she asked him.
 - h. 'I never make mistakes,' he said.
 - i. 'Does she know Robert?' he wanted to know.
 - j. 'Don't try this at home,' the stuntman told the audience.

Worksheet-18

- 1.
- a. The basketball match starts at 4:00 pm.
 - b. The store closes at 9:15 pm.
 - c. My uncle said: 'It is not wise to step out in the dark.'
 - d. I woke up at 6:30 am today.
 - e. The examination should be over by 12:00 pm.
 - f. What is it like going to the beach at 5:30 pm?
 - g. Sandeep wants three things to bake the cake: flour, eggs and butter.
 - h. The train arrived exactly at 11:09 am.
- 2.
- a. I like chocolate; I don't like white chocolate.
 - b. He went to Australia last year; he worked hard for the scholarship.
 - c. I love playing badminton; I bought a new racquet yesterday.
 - d. My cat loves playing with the yarn; he runs around the entire room with it.
 - e. There were two of us; I spoke French and my friend spoke Spanish.

- f. In winters, I go skiing; it is a lot of fun.
- g. It does not matter who you are; you should be honest.
- h. I love eating fruits; they are my favourite.

Worksheet-Comprehension

1.
 - a. The circumstance was a hunt during which a young man died, a few horses were injured and a dark horse named Rob Roy was killed because he had been crippled beyond help during the hunting expedition.
 - b. The weather's description forebodes the accident. Even though it is spring, there was a little frost in the night, and a light mist still hung over the woods and meadows.
 - c. Darkie's mother appeared to be quite troubled and she never visited the area where the shooting had happened again.
2.
 - a. Darkie's mother is the speaker.
 - b. The hounds and the men in the hunting party found a hare.
 - c. The men and the hounds were part of the hunting party. They wanted to chase and kill a hare for the sake of a thrilling, pastime sport.
3. The first place that Darkie remembered was a large pleasant meadow with a pond of clear water in it. Shady trees leaned over it, and rushes and water-lilies grew at the deep end. Over the hedge on one side was a plowed field, and on the other was a gate at his master's house, which stood by the roadside. At the top of the meadow was a grove of fir trees, and at the bottom was a running brook overhung by a steep bank.
4. The colt's memories of his master are that he was a good, kind man. He gave them good food, lodging and spoke to them kindly. He protected them from hostile and mean people. All the horses were fond of them and Darkie's mother loved him a lot.
5.
 - a. have d. someone's eye
 - b. make e. a secret

c. take

a.

a good time

d. catch

f.

to war

e. keep

c.

someone's place

f. go

b.

room

Worksheet-Writing 1

Free response.

Worksheet-Writing 2

Free response.

CLASS-8



Abstract and Collective Nouns



WARM-UP

Free response.

EXERCISES

1.
 - a. A parcel of hogs
 - b. A swarm of bees
 - c. A wealth of information
 - d. An archipelago of islands
 - e. A smack of jellyfish
 - f. A cache of jewels
 - g. A troop of kangaroos
 - h. A bunch of keys
 - i. A bevy of ladies
 - j. A leap of leopards
 - k. A colony of lepers
 - l. A convoy of lorries
 - m. An atlas of maps
 - n. A set of mathematicians
 - o. A mischief of mice
 - p. A wad of money
 - q. A tribe of natives
 - r. A murder of crows
 - s. A bed of oysters
 - t. A team of players
2.
 - a. He is a man of strength.
 - b. The people in this part of the country live in poverty.

- c. Cruelty towards animals is a punishable offence.
- d. He is on a pilgrimage to Mecca.
- e. I have great pleasure in welcoming you.
- f. Childhood is the best period in one's life.
- g. Wastage of water should always be avoided.
- h. As a parent, my children's safety is of utmost importance to me.
- i. As the sun set below the horizon, darkness enveloped the green planet.
- j. There is no end to Rahul's wickedness.

3. *Free response.*

4. *Free response.*

FUN TIME

Free response.



Articles



WARM-UP

- | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|
| a. T | b. F | c. T | d. F |
| e. T | f. F | g. F | h. T |
| i. T | | | |

EXERCISES

- I've just seen the latest movie by Spielberg.
 - x Freedom is the best thing on Earth.
 - x Prince Rupert is a good king.
 - The boy sitting there is John.
 - I really like x Queen Elizabeth II.
 - I don't like x tomatoes.
 - On x Sundays, I sleep all day along.
 - The house we've just visited is the most expensive one.
 - x Life is so funny!
 - x Spain is a very nice country!
- ✓
 - Sugar has lots of calories.
 - ✓
 - ✓
 - ✓
 - Music makes me happy.
 - ✓
 - Friends should help you when you need it.
 - ✓
 - Japanese is a difficult language.

- k. ✓
 - l. ✓
 - m. ✓
 - n. ✓
 - o. I can't play the piano.
 - p. ✓
3. An apple a day really does keep the doctor away. We are used to associating oranges with staying healthy. However, orange is only one of the natural remedies provided by nature. Apples and green vegetables have been proven to contain more nutrients and vitamins that are necessary to fight illnesses than oranges. Yet, we have not accepted this fact. When someone develops a cold and goes to the shop to purchase medicines, many of the options are orange flavoured or orange coloured.

FUN TIME

Free response.



Pronouns



WARM-UP

Free response.

EXERCISES

1.
 - a. Whose jacket is this? Is it really his?
 - b. Is he your teacher?
 - c. Hey Ravi! This is not our car. Ours is red.
 - d. The dog broke its left leg.
 - e. My friend lives in a bungalow, but theirs is much bigger.
 - f. Is this Sneha's room? Yes it is hers.
 - g. I lost my pen yesterday. Can I have one of yours?
 - h. Stop! These dollars are all mine.
 - i. Did you forget your keys yesterday?
 - j. Are these really your shoes? Yes, these are mine. They are not yours.
2.
 - a. I paid for my food, so it is mine.
 - b. The cat snatched its food and ran away.
 - c. The social studies book belongs to Simran. It is hers.
 - d. All my friends love video games. Playing them is a favourite pastime of theirs.
 - e. We bought this house together, so it is ours.
 - f. Ragini is very particular about her things. She says no one should touch it since it is hers.
 - g. His problem is really serious. We will ask them for some suggestions.
 - h. *Free response.*

- i. *Free response.*
- j. You must give it back. After all these red apples are mine.
3. a. The thief who stole the car has been caught.
- b. Show me the road which leads to the police station.
- c. One who does his best should be rewarded.
- d. My grandfather, whom I loved, passed away last night.
- e. Kalidas, who wrote some fine dramas in Sanskrit, is often called the Shakespeare of India.
- f. He is a liar whom no one trusts.
- g. That lady that you see there sings very well.
- h. Diamond, which is a very precious stone, is found in many parts of Africa.
- i. Shahina, who sings very well, is popular among her classmates.
- j. We bought some oranges from which we extracted the juice.
4. a. Ishita wants to do the project herself. reflexive
- b. The soldier can't find them. personal
- c. I can't believe it's finally ours. possessive
- d. The barber who usually cuts my hair has won the lottery. possessive
- e. They want to go to Switzerland soon. personal
- f. Why are you shouting at me? personal
- g. The author gave me the last signed copy. personal
- h. Nobody said a word all night. indefinite
- i. I myself have seen the maid steal a thing or two. emphatic
- j. Is this mine? I really doubt. possessive

FUN TIME

Free response.



Adjectives



WARM-UP

Free response.

EXERCISES

1.
 - a. The girl is wearing a long red dress.
 - b. Varun is a tall thin man.
 - c. The printer takes out excellent big prints.
 - d. Zeba and her sister recently left for a long camping trip.
 - e. I love eating delicious orange marmalade.
 - f. The intelligent young executive did well in the test.
 - g. The scientists have found a great new cure for the disease.
 - h. I am going to wear my big purple silk tie to the ball.
 - i. Please recycle those three empty water plastic bottles.
 - j. Nidhi packed her clothes in a flimsy black tin box.
 - k. Ginger is a big brown German shepherd.
 - l. I am drinking from a small coffee cup.
 - m. My grandfather tells us interesting old tales!
2.

a. good	better	best
b. well	better	best
c. little	less/lesser	least
d. much	more	most
e. many	more	most
f. late	later/latter	latest/last
g. old	older/elder	oldest/eldest
h. ill	worse	worst
i. nice	nicer	nicest
j. splendid	more splendid	most splendid

- | | | | |
|----|-----------|----------------|------------------|
| k. | nigh | nigher | nighest/next |
| l. | fore | former | foremost/first |
| m. | in | inner | innermost/inmost |
| n. | up | upper | uppermost/upmost |
| o. | out | outer/utter | outermost/utmost |
| p. | learned | more learned | most learned |
| q. | difficult | more difficult | most difficult |
3. a. Solomon was a wise king. quality
- b. The lion is a ferocious animal. quality
- c. The foolish crow opened his mouth to sing. quality
- d. Amit has no civic sense. quality
- e. Kapil has little intelligence, it seems. quantity
- f. Nayak showed much patience. quantity
- g. We did not receive sufficient rain this year. quantity
- h. The whole amount was spent on clothes. number
- i. Your mistake might have serious repercussions. quality
- j. There are several pictures in this album. number
- k. There are some eggs in the refrigerator. number
- l. I bought six scarves from the flea market. number
- m. Each participant was given a certificate. number
- n. I have bought enough sugar and milk. quantity
- o. We haven't got enough pins. quantity
- p. Whose bag is this by the way? possessive
- q. Which way shall we go now? interrogative
- r. Neither answer is correct I am sure. number; quality
- s. Who is the first woman to win the Nobel Prize for Peace? interrogative
- t. Most children like cartoon shows. number

4. *Free response.*

FUN TIME

Free response.

Test Time-1

- Which among these is not an *abstract noun*: *anger, courage, happiness, bountiful, tuxedo*?

Tuxedo

- Say the *collective* forms of the following nouns: *lions, bees, judges, sheep, flies, flowers*.

pride, swarm, jury, flock, swarm, bouquet

- When an *article* is used before a proper noun, it becomes a common noun. True or false?

False

- We use the *definite article* before abstract nouns. Right or wrong?

Wrong

- *Possessive determiners* are also known as

possessive adjectives

- We use *possessive pronouns* instead of a We use a *possessive determiner* before a

noun; noun

- Arrange the following *adjectives* in the order that they appear in a sentence.

3 Size

1 Quantity or number

6 Colour

2 *Quality or opinion*

8 *Purpose or qualifier*

4 *Age*

5 *Shape*

7 *Proper adjective*

- What are the three *degrees of comparison* called?

Positive, comparative and superlative

- The *superlative* form of *intellectual* is

most intellectual



5 Infinitives



WARM-UP

- | | |
|---------------|---------------|
| a. finite | b. non-finite |
| c. finite | d. non-finite |
| e. non-finite | f. non-finite |

EXERCISES

- Kapil can speak English.
 - The boys have to do their homework.
 - You must stay at home.
 - Atul will help you.
 - Nilofer cannot see us.
 - My little sister learns to walk.
 - They want to go to the cinema.
 - Shahida should ask your parents.
 - I'd like to have a bowl of soup.
 - May we come in, please?
 - Can you pass the strawberries, please?
 - I'd like to know what your plan is.
 - Can we decide finally?
- Harmeet has agreed to marry Simran.
 - Last Monday Vishu wanted to go skiing.
 - I asked John to explain to me what had happened.
 - Watching old movies makes me sleep.
 - Aunt Mirabel won't be able to come to the party.
 - I'd like something to drink, please.
 - Nobody can force you to do anything.

- h. Did you see him fall from the cliff?
- i. Shweta swims to relax.
- j. What time do you have to open the store?
3. a. John was too busy to help me with my homework so I had to do it myself.
- b. You should eat vegetables if you want to be healthy.
- c. The earthquake was so strong I felt the house shake.
- d. Reena went to Mumbai to visit/to see the Gateway of India.
- e. You need to exercise regularly to stay fit.
- f. My warden reminded me to turn off/to switch off the lights off.
- g. They were happy to reach the top of the cliff.
- h. Tanveer works hard to earn a lot of money.
- i. I should do/finish/complete my English and Math homework now.
- j. Arjun went to his friend's house to play video games.

FUN TIME

Free response.



Participles



WARM-UP

Free response.

WARM-UP

- | | | |
|------------|----------|----------|
| 1. a. work | worked | worked |
| b. do | did | does |
| c. eat | ate | ate |
| d. call | called | called |
| e. begin | began | begun |
| f. give | gave | gave |
| g. answer | answered | answered |
| h. see | saw | saw |
| i. have | had | had |
| j. go | went | gone |
| k. learn | learned | learnt |
2. a. barking dogs
b. playing children
c. screaming girls
d. dancing cowboys
e. swimming ducks
f. crying babies
g. running water
h. singing teachers
i. falling leaves
j. smiling faces

3.
 - a. The sailors clung to the broken mast, as the ship sank.
 - b. They dug a deep well, but found no water.
 - c. The snake wound around the boy's hand, but he flung it away.
 - d. When the bell was rung the runners sprang to their feet.
 - e. As he swung the axe, it fell from his hands and his toe was cleaved in two.
 - f. Malaria is a deadly disease spread by mosquitoes.
 - g. There never has arisen a great man who has not been misunderstood.
 - h. Adam and his wife hid themselves from the presence of the God.
 - i. She was so angry that she tore the letter into pieces.
 - j. The boy who had stolen the watch was arrested.
4.
 - a. Having hurt his ankle, Shekhar stopped walking.
 - b. Unwilling to make another attempt, the patient decided to quit.
 - c. Being warned of the impending disaster, the Emperor made good his escape.
 - d. Having lost a large amount of money, the truck driver gave up gambling.
 - e. Receiving no reply, I sent another email.
 - f. Encouraged by mother, he persevered.
 - g. Being tired, the monk sat down to rest.
 - h. Taking pity on the mouse, the magician turned it into a cat.
 - i. Alighting from the train, the passenger tripped over a bag.
 - j. The hungry fox saw a bunch of grapes hanging from a vine.
 - k. Stricken with grief, she left the city.
 - l. Driven by the rain, they took shelter under a thatched roof.

FUN TIME

Free response.



Gerunds



WARM-UP

Free response.

EXERCISES

1.
 - a. I am looking forward to seeing you.
 - b. He dreads having to retire.
 - c. I arranged to meet them here.
 - d. He urged us to work faster.
 - e. I wish to see the manager.
 - f. It's no use waiting.
 - g. He warned her to not touch the wire.
 - h. Don't forget to lock the door.
 - i. My mother told me not to speak to anyone about it.
 - j. I can't understand her behaving like that.
2.
 - a. Every day she walks to school.
 - b. Right now, I am doing a grammar exercise.
 - c. Nowadays, teenagers prefer chatting on the Internet to communicating.
 - d. She usually goes to Singapore on holiday because it is the best place on Earth.
 - e. My cat sits on my lap while I am working.
 - f. We celebrate my birthday every four years: I was born on 29 February.
 - g. My friend is not reading at the moment; she is playing with me.
 - h. Eating chewing gum is not allowed in the classroom.
 - i. The children are helping their parents at the moment.
 - j. That restaurant always opens at 8:20.

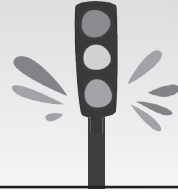
- | | |
|--|------------|
| 3. a. <u>Running</u> is my friends's favourite sport. | gerund |
| b. It's important for her to <u>swim</u> every day. | infinitive |
| c. She has special <u>running</u> shoes. | participle |
| d. My brother likes <u>running</u> in the rain. | gerund |
| e. My uncle likes to <u>hike</u> . | infinitive |
| f. <u>Exercising</u> is good for building strength. | gerund |
| g. There are many <u>hiking</u> trails near my house. | participle |
| h. He once had a <u>frightening</u> run in with a bear. | participle |
| i. <u>Having</u> lost our way, we stopped to ask for directions. | participle |
| j. <u>Seeing</u> the fire, the crowd ran towards the gate. | participle |

FUN TIME

Free response.



Subject-Verb Agreement



WARM-UP

- a. Both chariots are very expensive.
- b. Neither of us wanted to go to the restaurant.
- c. Would either of you like to come out of the car?
- d. She's both sociable and sensible.
- e. He plays neither tennis nor squash.
- f. I haven't seen either of you in ages.
- g. Neither of my brothers work in the city.
- h. Both/Either of you want to go bowling?

EXERCISES

1.
 - a. Someone from the World Bank is here to see you.
 - b. The issue of global warming, human safety and terrorism were of utmost importance at the conference.
 - c. Everyone visiting Tanzania and Kenya wants to see a game preserve.
 - d. All of the students in my school are in favour of the new monitor.
 - e. Mr Dayal, as well as his youngest son, is in the corporate business.
 - f. The villagers feel that fire, smoke and chants ward away evil spirits.
 - g. An apple or a few grapes usually ease my hunger after gyming.
 - h. Neither the shopkeeper nor the manufacturer guarantees this new product.
 - i. Where is the father and his two sons off too?
 - j. The peon as well as the manager and his assistant were expecting a salary increase.

- k. Has anyone in class revised the lesson today?
- l. None of the partners have signed their contracts yet.
- m. Part of the water on the moon was frozen.
- n. It's I who is asking permission to leave early for the day.
- o. After the game, the team was getting ready to go home.
- p. He is one of those naughty boys who is always up to some mischief.
- q. My favourite dessert is chocolate cake topped with ice cream.
- r. The travellers discovered that some of their money was missing.
- s. Neither my friend nor I am ready for the interview.
- t. Neither Punit nor his friends is planning to go trekking.
2. a. Some (thinks, think) more practically than others.
- b. Students passing out of B-schools (earns, earn) good salaries.
- c. Friends have many traits in common, but many (does, do) things differently.
- d. To be happy, a person first (accepts, accept) himself.
- e. After accepting himself as he is, he (tries, try) to improve.
- f. Preparation for foreign travel (requires, require) much planning.
- g. Most students (knows, know) that they must study most of the time.
- h. My brother, not my cousins, (is, are) in college.
- i. Their most difficult task (is, are) to learn how to speak Hindi.
- j. There (is, are) many ways to dance.
- k. Every one of these men (plays, play) golf.
- l. Neither Mary nor Heena (is, are) going to be in the camp next summer.

- m. There (was, **were**) several reasons for his failure in the board exams.
- n. The quality of different kinds of cotton (**varies,** vary) greatly from item to item.
- o. Neither wealth nor fame can (brings, **bring**) the happiness that you desire.
- p. There (is, **are**) comparatively few poisonous snakes in Alaska.
- q. A dictionary and an atlas (belongs, **belong**) in every school staff room.
- r. Neither of these envelopes (**is,** are) the correct size for my parcel.

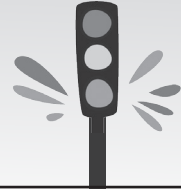
3. *Free response.*

FUN TIME

Free response.



Modals



WARM-UP

- a. If only I could fly to Europe, I'd be a happy man.
- b. There is nothing that one can't do in life.
- c. We might be off to Sri Lanka soon.
- d. What you are doing right now may have serious repercussions.
- e. Can you please lend me your red jacket for a day?

EXERCISES

1.
 - a. Shall we visit grandpa and grandma?
 - b. Will you come with us to the play?
 - c. Will he play for our team in the semifinals?
 - d. Will they advertise the post?
 - e. Will I get a certificate if I participate in the debate competition?
 - f. The Principal said, 'Students ought to assemble in the auditorium at 2 p.m.'
 - g. The policeman said, 'The thieves must be thrashed.'
 - h. I ought to be fair to the most hardworking worker.
 - i. We must all work for the common good of the country.
 - j. You need to tell the truth before it is too late.
2.
 - a. This is a very precious piece of jewel. You mustn't lose it.
 - b. He will be busy with his meeting for another two hours. We mustn't visit him now.
 - c. You needn't wash those clothes. They've already been washed.
 - d. We needn't hurry. We have plenty of time to reach the airport.
 - e. We have enough sweaters so we needn't buy some more.
 - f. This is a very great novel. You must read it.

- g. Time and destiny are not on our side. We must hurry.
- h. 'What kind of clothes do you want to buy? Something warm?' asked Samantha. 'Well, it needn't be warm—that's not important,' answered Alice.
- i. Kriti gave me a letter to post. I must remember to post it.
- j. Zohra gave me some work. I mustn't forget it.
3. a. Ali should listen to good music.
- b. Bhumi ought to study Maths diligently.
- c. Carol should recite English poetry.
- d. Diya ought to read the speech loudly.
- e. Emily should work on her pronunciation.
- f. Felix ought to read stories regularly.
- g. Gunjan ought to practise speaking clearly.
- h. The teacher said that Harman ought to pay attention in class.
- i. Isha should be more careful when adding the sums.
- j. Jasleen should not be playing all the time.
4. *Free response.*

FUN TIME

Free response.

Test Time-2

- The *infinitive* is the form of a verb and is often used with

root; to

- The two forms of the *infinitive* are distinguished by the terms and

to-infinitives; bare infinitives

- Choose the correct options: *Bare-infinitives* are used after the auxiliaries *shall, should, will, what, when, where*.

shall, should, will

- The *verb* always ends with *-ing* in the form.

present participle

- The *participle* is that form of a verb which acts as an

adjective

- The shows a completed action or a state or thing being spoken of, while the represents an action is going on or is incomplete.

past participle, present participle

- The ends with *-d, -ed, -en, -t* or *-n*.

past participle

- The ends with *-ing*.

present participle

- The *perfect participle* represents an action
.....
.....

that was completed at some time in the past.

- When a singular subject is connected to a plural subject using *either...or*, *neither...nor*, the verb is always and appears near the subject.

plural; plural

- *A lot of*, *plenty of*, *some of*, *half of*, *most of* take a plural verb when they refer to nouns and take a singular verb when they refer to nouns.

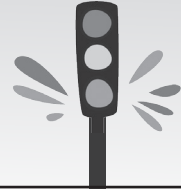
countable, uncountable

- is used to make a *request* and is used to express a sense of *duty* or *obligation*.

Would, ought to



Tense



WARM-UP

- a. The grandchildren had met their grandparents at the station.
- b. The students have made their projects for the new session.
- c. In ten minutes, the jury will have taken their decision.
- d. The boy is playing cricket while his mother is knitting a sweater.
- e. The passengers were waiting in the queue to board the flight.
- f. The migratory birds will be flying to the south during winters.
- g. The restaurant will be opening in the next few months.

EXERCISES

1.
 - a. Natasha has been working here for five years.
 - b. I have been praying all day.
 - c. You have been talking a lot recently.
 - d. We have been living in Jaipur for two weeks.
 - e. He has been playing cricket so he is tired.
 - f. They have been learning French for two years.
 - g. I have been running so I 'm really tired.
 - h. She has been going to the movies every weekend.
 - i. It has been raining so the garage is flooded.
 - j. You have been sleeping for ten hours.
2.
 - a. Manu had been sleeping.
 - b. I had been reading when the lights went out.
 - c. Sneha had been washing her clothes.
 - d. I had been cooking dinner when the guests arrived.
 - e. Sneha had been doing her homework at 8 pm.
 - f. Praveer had been repairing the car.

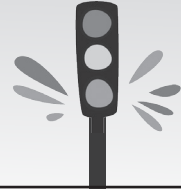
- g. Adi had been rehearsing for the play.
 - h. Nikki had been waiting for the bus.
 - i. The birds had been chirping.
 - j. The boys had been learning their lesson.
 - k. She had been getting ready.
 - l. He had been searching for his wallet.
 - m. The mouse had been eating the cheese.
 - n. It had been raining.
 - o. The wind had been blowing fiercely.
 - p. The dogs had been barking.
3. a. I will not have been working tomorrow.
- b. You will not have been sleeping well.
- c. We will not have been exercising enough.
- d. Jhuma will not have been studying.
- e. They will not have been staying here for long.
- f. It will not have been raining.
- g. He will not have been playing cricket for five years.
- h. They will have not been drinking enough water.
- i. Shweta will not have been sleeping but reading.
- j. They will not have been watching TV much.
4. *Free response.*

FUN TIME

Free response.



Prepositions



WARM-UP

- a. My parents will be away from Monday till next week.
- b. Look under the table. You will find the newspaper lying there.
- c. During the summer camp, the students were taught how to meditate.
- d. This cheque was signed by none other than the President himself.
- e. The road is in a bad condition upto Tehran.

EXERCISES

1.
 - a. Mrs Bose has been the principal for six years.
 - b. John and Maria have been married since they finished university.
 - c. My grandfather has worked in that office since 1990.
 - d. My parents have had their house since they moved to Chennai.
 - e. We have had this dog for three weeks.
 - f. Rita has been in West Bengal since she found a job in Kolkata.
 - g. Sushil played in our school football team for three years.
 - h. Sunil has been miserable since he lost his pet dog.
 - i. I haven't seen the doctor for ages.
 - j. He has collected 2,500 stamps since he was a little boy.
 - k. Diya has been driving her car for seven years.
 - l. I haven't met my high school friends since I left Delhi.
 - m. My sister and I haven't eaten chips since we went on a diet.
 - n. My neighbour hasn't been able to walk since she had a car accident.
 - o. I haven't read any good books since March.
2.
 - a. We came to this city six months ago.
 - b. Latha has spoken Tamil for twelve years.

- c. My father has been retired for only four months.
- d. Our English teacher bought a big house three days ago.
- e. My best friend has been a doctor for about twenty-three years.
- f. I haven't had a haircut for three months.
- g. I finished tidying my room half an hour ago.
- h. Anima has played in a basketball team for four years.
- i. My grandparents moved to our place two weeks ago.
- j. Kartik has been playing the tabla since ten.
- k. The delegates arrived at the venue 30 minutes ago.
- l. This company was founded a century ago.
- m. I have known the principal for the last year.
- n. My parents got acquainted to my best friend a week ago.
- o. Heena is in the garden. She has been working there with the gardener for two hours.
3. a. My grandmother looked after me when I was young.
- b. I sat between my two best friends.
- c. Someone tapped my shoulder, so I looked behind me.
- d. The child had to crawl about the house to look for the toy.
- e. I leaned against the wall because my ankles were hurting.
- f. I ran towards the light because I was frightened.
- g. Before the ceremony starts, we must all say a prayer silently.
- h. Geeta looked across the road at the houses on the other side.
- i. Since I am tall, I can see over many people in the audience.
- j. I went to the gym early in the morning.
- k. My little son pointed up at the bird.
- l. After we finish eating, we will go watch a movie.
- m. I walked past the mall on the busy street.
- n. You are among the good students in class.
- o. Seven students were selected for the contest besides me.

4. *Free response.*

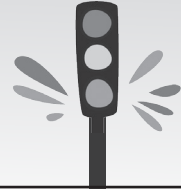
FUN TIME

Free response.





Conjunctions



WARM-UP

for

C

yet

C

after

S

in as much as

S

and

C

as far as

S

as soon as

S

because

S

but

C

although

S

EXERCISES

- Neither Zaffar nor Harman want to go to the fair.
 - I'm not sure whether the function is today or tomorrow.
 - In order to learn, you must not only listen closely but also understand the concept being taught too.

- d. I'd rather read a book at home than get bored at the party.
- e. It is both a good idea and an excellent one.
- f. The principal will give a lecture either today or tomorrow.
- g. The library is as close as the hospital.
- h. No sooner had the nurse given the injection than the patient fell asleep.
- i. There are as many doors as windows in the building.
- j. It's not about what you say but what you feel.
2. a. You will succeed if you work hard.
subordinating
- b. Aditya does not know whether Nikita will come.
subordinating
- c. Though the child is poor, she is honest.
subordinating
- d. Peter must be asleep for there is no light in his room.
coordinating
- e. Because I liked him I tried to help him.
subordinating
- f. I will call you when I arrive.
subordinating
- g. I waited for hours but she didn't come.
coordinating
- h. Harpreet is taller than Gurjeet.
subordinating
- i. Give me something to drink, else I will die of thirst.
subordinating
- j. We can travel by flight or train.
coordinating
- k. Either you are mistaken or I am.
correlative
- l. The flight had taken off before we reached.
coordinating

- m. I will go to Ranchi after I finish my work here.
subordinating
- n. The old lady was so weak that she could not walk.
correlative
- o. Unless I board the train, I will not be able to see the Taj Mahal.
coordinating
3. a. Arjun not only turned up late for the meeting but also forgot the documents.
- b. The little boy can neither read nor write.
- c. Neither do I know what happened to Rohan nor do I care.
- d. Shruti can not only speak Japanese but also write.
- e. Tony not only built his house but also designed it.
- f. Either we leave now or we can stay for another hour.
- g. Sonam can neither sing nor dance.
- h. Either you or your father can give me advice.
- i. Ayesha not only sings like an angel but also dances well.
- j. Either you can come with me now or you can walk home.

FUN TIME

Free response.



Adverbs



WARM-UP

1. 3 Adverb of time 2 Adverb of place
 1 Adverb of manner 4 Adverb of purpose
 6 Adverb of degree 5 Adverb of frequency
2. a. I play cricket on Saturdays sometimes.
b. My father washes the car on Sundays always.
c. Do you go to Spain in summer always?
d. The sun is shining brightly.
e. It's not easy to know always where to put an adverb in a sentence.

EXERCISES

1. a. The match? It was fairly a success.
b. I rather think we are going to be late given our present situation.
c. Ravish can speak both English and Hindi fairly well.
d. I was told that it is fairly easy to travel by bus.
e. 'How was the concert?' 'Fairly good. I was surprised.'
f. I think I should close the door. It is rather cold.
g. 'How was the movie?' 'Fairly good. Best one I have seen in a long time.'
h. The blue jacket is rather expensive. I'd settle for something cheaper.
i. Joseph can walk fairly fast but his weight is rather troublesome.
j. My principal was fairly impressed by the play we put up.
2. a. This chocolate shake is very hot, but I can still drink it.
b. This chocolate shake is too hot. I cannot drink it.
c. This chocolate shake is cold. It is not hot enough.

- d. Jawed is too young to drive. He isn't old enough.
- e. 'This pastry is very sweet, but it is nice.' 'No, I think it's too sweet.'
- f. The marathon is very long. Mr Brown is too old to run it, but his son is young enough.
- g. The sari was too expensive. So she bought a dress instead.
- h. It's very hot outside right now but tomorrow it will be too hot to go outside at all.
- i. There are too many students in the exhibition. The auditorium is very small and there aren't enough stalls.
- j. They were too poor. They didn't have enough food to eat.
3. a. Rachit hardly ever says something nice to his classmates.
adverb of manner
- b. Sometimes, Lovleen stays late in the office to complete her work.
adverb of frequency
- c. Our pup was bitten twice by the same dog.
adverb of time
- d. The old man collapsed and died yesterday.
adverb of time
- e. We can stop here for lunch.
adverb of place
- f. Their daughter is quite athletic for her age.
adverb of manner
- g. After all these years, she is still feeling very sad about her grandmother's death.
adverb of degree
- h. The soldiers were injured badly in the fight.
adverb of degree
- i. At the advanced age of 88, Mrs Rao still danced very well.
adverb of manner
- j. We only write to each other very occasionally.
adverb of frequency
- k. She is not nearly always right although she thinks she is always right.
adverb of frequency

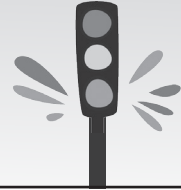
- l. The boy complained that his neighbour never smiled back.
adverb of frequency
- m. The accident victim nearly died from his injuries.
adverb of manner
- n. The farmer's old hut was burned down a few months ago.
adverb of time
- o. Last week, we were stuck in traffic for an hour.
adverb of time
- p. The schoolboy was knocked over by a race car.
adverb of place
- q. They rushed for their lives when fire broke out on the floor below.
adverb of place
- r. They had to act fast to save the others drowning in the frigid water.
adverb of manner
- s. It was too dark for us to find our way out of the cave.
adverb of degree
- t. The referee had to stop the match when it began to rain very heavily.
adverb of manner

FUN TIME

Free response.



'If' Clause



WARM-UP

- a. What shall we do if b. I would have gone with you.
- b. If I weren't too busy, e. we will need to take some action soon.
- c. If I have the time, d. this would not have happened.
- d. If I had gone to Agra, a. it rains.
- e. If this is true, c. I shall meet you there.

EXERCISES

1. a. If it rains, we will stay at home.
b. If you do not know the way, I will pick you up.
c. My mum will bake a cake if you come to see us.
d. If you study harder, you will get better marks in your tests.
e. If I become rich, I will travel around the world.
f. She can come to the market with us if she does not have to work.
g. If you would have helped us, we would have finished the work in next to no time.
h. I would have called you earlier if I had not lost your phone number.
i. They cannot go to the theatre by car if the weather doesn't get better.
j. If I had a compass, I would have given it to you.
k. If he hadn't been ill, he would've run the marathon.
l. If you go to Ireland, you will need a raincoat.

- m. We wouldn't have missed the train if we had got up earlier.
- n. If we lived in the country, the kids could have played outside all day long.
- o. If they hadn't eaten that much, they wouldn't have got a stomach ache.
- p. I will not be able to write to you if you do not give me your address.

2. *Free response.*

FUN TIME

Free response.

Test Time-3

- Fill in the blanks.

Present perfect continuous tense

subject + has/have + been + present participle

Past perfect continuous tense

subject + had + been + past participle

Future perfect continuous tense

subject + will have + been + present participle

- is used to indicate a period of time.

For

- is used to refer to starting point of actions or situations.

Since

- is used to say when past events happened.

Ago

- State any two *prepositions of place*, *prepositions of time*, *prepositions of agent*, *prepositions of direction*.

prepositions of place - in, between

prepositions of time - for, since

prepositions of agent - by, with

prepositions of direction - into, upon

- helps join statements. However, they are always used in pairs.

Correlative conjunctions

- The *modal* is used for favourable conditions, while is used for unfavourable conditions.

fairly; rather

- The *modal* is used in the positive degree, while is used with the comparative degree.

very; much

- The *modal* means sufficient, while suggests excess of something that is desirable.

enough; too

- The *modal* means less than 'very' but more than a 'little'. It also means

quite; completely

- What is the *open condition*?

It is a condition wherein something may or may not happen.

- What is the *rejected condition*?

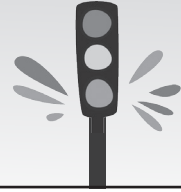
It is used when something might have been fulfilled.

- What is the *imaginary condition*?

Imaginary condition is that condition where a statement cannot be true.



Sentence



WARM-UP

- a. declarative sentence
- b. imperative sentence
- c. interrogative sentence
- d. exclamatory sentence
- e. negative sentence

EXERCISES

1. a. Put a summary of your speech on the noticeboard tomorrow morning.
declarative
- b. In 1955, a riot broke out at an Elvis Presley concert in Jacksonville, Florida.
declarative
- c. Your perfume really smells great!
exclamatory
- d. Go hang your boots in the boot shelf.
imperative
- e. That's my favourite sound track.
declarative
- f. The actor insisted his comments were taken out of context.
declarative
- g. Wow! that looks wonderful and unique.
exclamatory
- h. Put the dish on the table next to the tomatoes.
imperative
- i. Why is that eagle circling around the chicken?
interrogative

- j. Who took this aerial shot of the Parliament House?
interrogative
- k. It takes a few years to cultivate grapes of a certain quality.
declarative
- l. Did the police find out who broke into the Mr Sinha's house?
interrogative
- m. The climb to the top of the mountain is almost vertical.
declarative
- n. Make sure you pay your bills on time please.
imperative
- o. Little Alice loves to swim and tan in the sun.
declarative

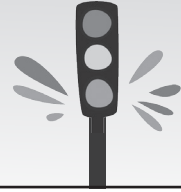
2. *Free response.*

FUN TIME

Free response.



Active and Passive Voice



WARM-UP

- a. P b. P c. A d. P e. A

EXERCISES

1.
 - a. The watch was stolen by someone.
 - b. The thief who stole the purse was arrested by the police.
 - c. The Taj Mahal will be visited by my grandparents soon.
 - d. The Chief Minister is expected to come tomorrow by the people.
 - e. Our enemy was defeated by the army.
 - f. The letters are delivered by the postman twice a day.
 - g. All traffic rules should be obeyed by us.
 - h. He was dismissed by the manager from service.
 - i. I was gifted a watch lately by someone.
 - j. I was invited to the fair by someone.
2.
 - a. The surgeon from the US operated the patient.
 - b. The school sent a circular to the parents.
 - c. My friend has written the letter.
 - d. My uncle drove the old car.
 - e. The peon rang the school bell.
 - f. Someone stabbed this man at night.
 - g. Someone took my shoes to the cobbler.
 - h. The cyclone uprooted the tree.
 - i. Someone stained the bookcase dark green.
 - j. Someone planted the flowers in April.
3. *Free response.*

FUN TIME

Free response.



Direct and Indirect Speech



WARM-UP

- a. then
- b. that
- c. those
- d. there
- e. before
- f. so
- g. that day
- h. the next day/the following day
- i. previous day/the day before
- j. previous night

EXERCISES

1.
 - a. The boy exclaimed that they had won the match.
 - b. The old man said that he had lost his purse.
 - c. The child exclaimed that the sight was beautiful.
 - d. The girl exclaimed that the girl was beautiful.
 - e. The candidate remarked that the problem was difficult.
 - f. The student wished the teacher good morning.
 - g. Alice said how glad she was to see her friend there.
 - h. The Emperor exclaimed that their foes were too strong.
 - i. The boy exclaimed that he had won a prize.
 - j. The team said that they had lost the match.
2.
 - a. The captain said to his team, 'Follow me.'
 - b. The teacher said to Sheela, 'Go and stand in the corner.'
 - c. Shalu said to her friend, 'Don't lie any more.'
 - d. Gunjan said to Monu, 'Give me a glass of water.'

- e. The gardener said to the children, 'Do not pluck the flowers ever again.'
- f. Aarti said to the manager, 'Kindly grant me leave for three days.'
- g. Doctor said to the patient, 'Change your eating habits.'
- h. The Principal said to the children, 'Do not make noise.'
- i. My neighbour said to me, 'Do not park your car in front of my garage.'
- j. My aunt said to her neighbour, 'Take care of my son.'

FUN TIME

Free response.



Punctuation



WARM-UP

- a. This is a lesson on punctuation.
- b. Did you know that the colon is also a punctuation mark?
- c. My teacher said, 'Why only the colon... There are many more punctuation marks.'
- d. The other punctuations marks include: the full stop, the exclamation mark, the semi colon.
- e. Wow, no wonder the English language and grammar seems so interesting!

EXERCISES

1.
 - a. I knew the material perfectly—until this day.
 - b. Three prominent candidates: Reema Kapoor, Tony Roberts, and Haider Ali, were elected to the board.
 - c. Math, English, Hindi, Science—I have a busy exam schedule this month.
 - d. We were delayed by a slow moving bus. My impatient commander-in-chief was really angry.
 - e. All twenty-one students in my English class seem to be self-motivated.
 - f. Mark Antony's famous speech begins with these words: Friends, Romans, Countrymen.
 - g. To repair this car, we need the following parts: a radiator, hose and a head gasket.
 - h. Everyone was supposed to read pages 24-94 over the weekend.
 - i. This cellphone is not worth repairing—the required replacement parts cost too much.
 - j. This is the time—whether you like it or not—when you need to make a choice.

2.
 - a. No one—and I mean no one—should be permitted to cheat in the exam.
 - b. Here is what I need from the supermarket: milk, bananas, grapefruit, and ice cream.
 - c. Folk, Jazz and rock—these are the types of music I really enjoy.
 - d. I can work with anyone in this department—except Sally.
 - e. The board meeting of the delegates begins at 5:20 pm.
 - f. Being a success in the class is easy—all it takes is the ability to think!
 - g. The teacher was saying, ‘Take your books and...’—when the door flew open.
 - h. If only my friend had cared for me—but it does not matter anymore.
 - i. The detective interviewed the following people: the maid, the guard, the owner of the flat.
 - j. I was really surprised to see—now what is that in your hands?

Test Time-4

- Give an example of a *declarative sentence*.

Free response.

- Give an example of an *imperative sentence*.

Free response.

- Give an example of an *interrogative sentence*.

Free response.

- Give an example of an *exclamatory sentence*.

Free response.

- Give an example of an *assertive sentence*.

Free response.

- We use the voice when we want the doer of the action to be prominent.

active

- We use the voice when we want the person or thing acted upon to be made prominent.

passive

- Fill in the blanks.

Tense change from the *direct speech* to the *indirect speech*

Present simple tense changes to

past simple

Present continuous tense changes to

past continuous

Present perfect tense changes to

past perfect

Present perfect continuous changes to

past perfect continuous

Past simple changes to

past perfect

Past continuous changes to

past perfect continuous

Past perfect changes to

past perfect

Future simple changes to

past simple

Future continuous changes to

past perfect continuous

Future perfect changes to

past perfect

- When do we use a *dash* (—)?

to show a sudden pause, a sudden change of thought

- When do we use a *hyphen* (-)?

with compound words



Word Bank



PROVERBS

1. a. Look before you leap. e. It is what we do that matters and not just what we say.
- b. A stitch in time saves nine. f. Don't think too much about what has already been done.
- c. All that glitters is not gold. d. What you do will decide what you get.
- d. As you sow, so shall you reap. a. Think before you act.
- e. Actions speak louder than words. b. Do not delay important work.
- f. Don't cry over spilt milk. c. All that looks nice on the outside need not be really valuable.

PHRASAL VERBS

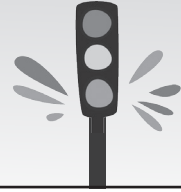
2. a. We will go to the resort and check in at 11 a.m.
- b. The Queen has decided to step down after six decades on the throne.
- c. We heard the noise go off from the next door where we were watching television.
- d. The director decided to take over a new company.
- e. My boss and I get along very well most of the time.
- f. She gave up singing a long time ago because of ill health.

IDIOMS

3. *Free response.*



Comprehension



1.
 - a. usual compositions.
 - b. returned to Oakland.
 - c. his spare time.
 - d. Klondike
 - e. a Californian magazine.
2.
 - a. The narrator says so because even at that young age if he had a spare nickel he spent it on anything instead of candy because he considered it to be manly.
 - b. The first thing he realised was that he had a number of responsibilities.
 - c. The narrator's success in The San Francisco Call competition seriously turned his thoughts to writing.
 - d. *Free response.*
3. *Free response.*
4. *Free response.*
5. *Free response.*

Answer Keys

Worksheet-1

- A herd of deer.
 - A bale of turtles.
 - A bouquet of pheasants.
 - A sleuth of bears.
 - A cloud of dust.
 - A ballet of swans.
 - A congress of baboons.
 - A convocation of eagles.
- Can you believe that woman's brilliance.
 - Cruelty towards anyone is unacceptable.
 - There is too much poverty in this country.
 - We welcomed the guest of honour with great pleasure.
 - He has always harboured jealousy towards her success.
 - They are going for a pilgrimage soon.
 - Wastage of non-renewable energy should be avoided.
 - Riya was engulfed in sadness after she lost her book.
- Free response.*

Worksheet-2

- Apples are good for you.
 - ✓
 - I know someone who wrote a book on the life of Gandhi.
 - Don't stay in that hotel. The beds are very uncomfortable.
 - Do you know the people who live next door?
 - ✓
 - ✓
 - ✓
- We visited grandma in the hospital twice last week.
 - Where did you put the flour you bought yesterday?
 - The North Pole is opposite the South Pole.

- d. Queen Elizabeth is a member of the royal family.
- e. Sarah was the only one to wear trousers to the party.
- f. Are you interested in Astrophysics?
- g. Braille is a system of reading and writing by touch for the blind.
- h. Last year we visited St Paul's Cathedral.

Worksheet-3

- 1. a. Whose books is that? Is it hers?
- b. Is Mr Carl your teacher?
- c. The cat injured its tail.
- d. That isn't ours.
- e. These are my candies.
- f. The hotel has its own swimming pool.
- g. Are those your trainers?
- h. How old is his sister?

2. Hi Dan,

My name is Jane. This is my friend Jason. He's 12. His sister is nine. They have got a pet. Their pet is a German Shephard. Its name is Charlie. Jason and I go to the same school. There are 450 boys and girls in our school. Jason's English teacher is Mrs Peterson. She has got a pet, too. Her pet is a tortoise. Our English teacher is Mr Smith. I like his lessons. He has two dogs. The dogs love to play in his garden. Now I have a question for you. What's your pet?

Yours,

Jane

- 3. a. I → my
- b. you → your
- c. he → his
- d. she → her
- e. it → its
- f. we → our
- g. they → their

Worksheet-4

1.
 - a. abler
 - ablest
 - b. more zealous
 - most zealous
 - c. worse
 - worst
 - d. nigher
 - nighest/next
 - e. better
 - best

2.
 - a. That is a dangerous chemical. Be careful while using it.
quality
 - b. I don't have much money.
quantity
 - c. This red balloon is mine and those yellow ones are yours.
demonstrative, quality
 - d. I spent my afternoon cleaning the toilet.
possessive determiner
 - e. He has eaten three apples.
number
 - f. Our grandmothers were classmates.
possessive determiner
 - g. These two fat cats have furry tails.
demonstrative, number, quality
 - h. Whose bag is this?
interrogative
 - i. The Mediterranean countryside is beautiful.
quality

3.
 - a. Rahul has a huge new green car.
 - b. Ms Smith is an intelligent old German woman.
 - c. Rehaan recently went out for a long camping trip.
 - d. The researchers have found a wonderful new cure for the disease.
 - e. Hugo is a small white German shepherd.
 - f. I am going to wear my beautiful white Italian dress for tonight's party.

Worksheet-5

- He agreed to buy a new car.
 - The man asked me how to get to the airport.
 - Can you pass the sandwiches?
 - They want to go to the theatre.
 - We decided to run through the forest.
 - Arun will help you with your work.
 - The teacher expected Sarah to study hard.
 - The question is easy to answer.
- to join
 - to tell
 - asleep
 - to buy
 - eat
- Free response.*

Worksheet-6

- repaired watches
 - stolen computers
 - fascinated fans
 - bored students
 - confused children
 - forgotten umbrellas
 - amused queens
 - worried doctors
- Having hurt her knee Sneha stopped dancing.
 - Receiving no reply I called again.
 - Being tired Rahul sat down.
 - The man was sitting in the balcony reading a book.
 - I heard Amit talking on the phone.
- Talking to her friend Aarti forgot everything.
 - Reading the newspaper every day we know what's going on in the city.
 - Wagging its tail, jumped on the lady.
 - Tidying up her room Sonali found some old photos.
 - Being a good boy he helped the poor.
 - Not having enough resources they made chocolates at home.

Worksheet-7

1. a. I can't imagine Peter going by bike.
b. He agreed to buy a new car.
c. The question is easy to answer.
d. Avoid making silly mistakes.
e. Are you thinking of visiting London?
f. She doesn't mind working the night shift.
g. I enjoy writing picture postcards.
h. He'd like to fly an aeroplane.
2. a. Rahul cycles to school every day.
b. I am doing the dishes right now.
c. My kitten likes to sit near me while I work.
d. She usually finishes her work on time.
e. The girls are helping their mother right now.
f. The diner always opens at 8 a.m.
g. Eating food in the middle of the class is not allowed.
3. *Free response.*

Worksheet-8

1. a. has
c. is
e. has, is
g. vote
b. need
d. has
f. hopes
2. a. are
c. don't
e. want
g. debates
b. is
d. doesn't
f. knows
h. greet
3. *Free response.*

Worksheet-9

1. a. You must tidy up your room.

- b. You mustn't play with fire.
 - c. You must do your homework.
 - d. You mustn't cheat in a test.
 - e. You mustn't turn the music too loud.
 - f. You must help in the house.
 - g. You mustn't annoy your little sister.
 - h. You mustn't bite nails.
2. a. I needn't take the umbrella. It won't rain.
- b. I mustn't cross this bridge. It's closed.
- c. We mustn't be late. The train will leave in 10 minutes.
- d. You needn't hurry. We have plenty of time.
- e. We have enough diesel, so we needn't stop here.
- f. They needn't do the washing up, they have a dishwasher.
- g. The students mustn't forget their homework.
- h. You mustn't show this e-mail to anyone else. I'll trust you.
3. a. Will the messenger wait for the reply?
- b. He will be talking all the time without doing anything.
- c. Will you be kind enough to lend me your car?
- d. This machine will work well without giving you any trouble.
- e. Will you give me your dictionary?
- f. On receipt of this letter you shall leave for Mumbai at once.
- g. Tell him that he shall never repeat that mistake.
- h. Shall I put the heating on?
4. *Free response.*

Worksheet-10

1. a. has been working
- b. have been studying
- c. have been eating
- d. have been living
- e. has been playing

- f. have been learning
 - g. have been working
 - h. has been going
- 2.
- a. had been sleeping
 - b. had been waiting
 - c. had been looking
 - d. had been walking
 - e. had she been learning
 - f. had been driving
 - g. had been helping
 - h. had been cycling
- 3.
- a. will have been living
 - b. will have been working
 - c. will have been studying
 - d. will have been watching
 - e. will have been sleeping
 - f. will have been looking for

Worksheet-11

- 1.
- a. I have been waiting since 4 o'clock.
 - b. Sue has only been waiting for 20 minutes.
 - c. Tiya and Tina have been learning English for six years.
 - d. Priyam and Anu have been learning French since 1998.
 - e. I haven't been on holiday since last July.
 - f. Mary has been saving her money for many years.
 - g. You have been watching TV for hours.
 - h. We have been living here for 2 months.
- 2.
- a. My brother has been in England for two weeks already.
 - b. Tanya went to Nainital two weeks ago.
 - c. Is Tom is in the garden. He has been working there for three hours.

- d. The missing man hasn't been seen for three weeks.
- e. Lisa is a good friend. I have known her for a long time.
- f. I know Lisa. We got acquainted a year ago.
- g. I've been in the same job for twenty years.
- h. Karan called me four days ago.

3. *Free response.*

Worksheet-12

1. a. We can go to either Greece or Spain for our holiday.
- b. Both rugby and football are popular in France.
- c. He not only tells lies but also misbehaves with everybody.
- d. In sport, what counts is not the winning but the taking part.
- e. Neither Norway nor Switzerland is in the European Union.
- f. You have to do this job whether you like it or not.
- g. No sooner had I taken my shoes off than I found out we had to leave again.
- h. I'd prefer to go in August rather than in July.
- i. Dhani is as clever as Rahul.
- j. He doesn't have as many stamps in his collection as you have.

2. a. and CC
- b. when SC
- c. as SC
- d. Because SC
- e. but CC
- f. If SC
- g. yet CC
- h. Whenever SC
- i. or CC
- j. although SC

Worksheet-13

1. a. By the end of the day we were rather tired.
b. 'How was the film?' Fairly good—I was surprised.'
c. I speak Greek fairly well – enough for most everyday purposes.
d. I think I'll put the heating on. It's rather cold.
e. I'm fairly busy, actually.
f. I rather think we are going to lose.
g. Gina cooks fairly well.
h. Do you see that rather tall boy standing over there?
i. Timothy is fairly large.
j. Venice is a rather beautiful city.
2. a. The hot and sour soup was too spicy for me to eat, I couldn't swallow it.
b. Is this box light enough for you to carry?
c. I am just too tired to work anymore.
d. I'm very interested in everyone's opinion so I appreciate your view.
e. Do you have enough money for emergencies?
f. Thank you very much for your nice words.
g. How much calcium is enough to prevent bone loss?
h. Don't worry about your mother, she'll be home very soon.
i. We don't get enough rest because we have too much home-work to do.
j. High-definition televisions are much too expensive for the average person.
3. a. You replied correctly.
adverb of manner
b. He was standing near the wall.
adverb of place
c. At the advanced age of 88, she still sang very well.
adverb of manner

- d. He got up early in the morning.
adverb of time
- e. Barking dogs seldom bite.
adverb of frequency
- f. She is still waiting for her brother.
adverb of time
- g. Her daughter is quite intelligent for her age.
adverb of degree
- h. Sometimes he stays late in the office to complete his work.
adverb of frequency
- i. His factory was burned down a few months ago.
adverb of time
- j. The brothers were badly injured in the fight.
adverb of manner
- k. The accident victim nearly died from his injuries.
adverb of degree
- l. It was too dark for us to find our way out of the cave.
adverb of degree

Worksheet-14

- 1. a. If I study, I will pass the exams.
- b. If I came home earlier, I would prepare dinner.
- c. If the sun shines, we will walk to the town.
- d. If Tim and Tom were older, they would play in our hockey team.
- e. If he has a temperature, he will see the doctor.
- f. If he was my friend, I would invite him to my birthday party.
- g. If my friends come, I will be very happy.
- h. If Susan studied harder, she would be better at school.
- i. If she earns a lot of money, she will fly to New York.
- j. If you did a paper round, you would earn a little extra money.
- k. If we travel to London, we will visit the museums.

- l. If you wear sandals in the mountains, you will slip on the rocks.
 - m. If we hurried, we would catch the bus.
 - n. If Rita forgets her homework, the teacher will give her a low mark.
2. *Free response.*

Worksheet-15

- 1. a. Where does your dad go hunting? (Interrogative)
 - b. Oh no! (Exclamatory)
 - c. Do you like Milky Way candy bars? (Interrogative)
 - d. The dining room was so crowded that there was only a narrow aisle between the chairs. (Declarative)
 - e. Try your best at soccer. (Imperative)
 - f. Shake the salad dressing for me. (Imperative)
 - g. Who threw the baseball through the window? (Interrogative)
 - h. Get the word out that we are having a party! (Exclamatory)
 - i. Get down from there. (Imperative)
 - j. Hurrah! (Exclamatory)
 - k. The kitten began to nestle against his mother. (Declarative)
 - l. The sales person began to demonstrate the kitchen tools that could be useful to us. (Declarative)
 - m. What kind of company does your dad own? (Interrogative)
 - n. I never get picked to play with them. (Declarative)
 - o. That was unfair. (Declarative)
2. *Free response.*

Worksheet-16

- 1. a. AV b. AV c. PV d. AV
 - e. PV f. PV g. AV h. PV
 - i. AV j. PV
2. a. English is taught by him.

- b. Bananas are being eaten by the child.
 - c. A letter is being written by her.
 - d. The house-help was punished by the master.
 - e. A book was being written by him.
 - f. Meals are cooked by somebody every day.
 - g. May you be blessed with happiness!
 - h. A house is being built by them.
 - i. The job has been finished by me.
 - j. The report was sent yesterday.
 - k. A diamond necklace was bought by her.
 - l. My purse had been stolen by somebody
3. a. Mary is reading a novel.
- b. The kid was throwing a stone
 - c. He has bought a car.
 - d. Someone had knocked at the door.
 - e. Children eat jam in my country. OR Children in my country eat jam.
 - f. She will win the jackpot
 - g. She would teach him the mother tongue.
 - h. The cat eats the fish.
 - i. She offered them a book.
 - j. She wrote him a letter.

Worksheet-17

1. a. Sam asked me if I was going to the party.
- b. Rajiv said that he needed something to eat.
 - c. Martin said that he didn't like that party.
 - d. Shalini asked where her bag was.
 - e. The teacher told the boys to keep quiet.
 - f. Maria said that she wanted to see the doctor.

- g. Sophia said that she must apply for that job.
 - h. The policeman asked the woman where she was going.
 - i. Rahul asked me why I was crying.
 - j. Sam told her mother that she would be working late that night.
 - k. Manu asked his mother where his key was.
 - l. The mother asked her son if he had finished his homework.
2. a. She said to her mother, 'I am going to the market.'
- b. His friends said, 'We will go home next Sunday.'
 - c. The teacher said to Mark, 'You have been very regular in your work.'
 - d. Marc said, 'I have finished my work.'
 - e. The teacher said, 'The earth moves around the sun.'
 - f. He said, 'She is not going home today.'
 - g. He asked, 'Have you brought the pens?'
 - h. The boy asked, 'Is this the place we visited before?'
 - i. The judge said, 'Tell the truth.'
 - j. The prisoner said, 'Forgive me please.'

Worksheet-Comprehension

1. a. Tom said these words to Jim.
- b. Tom said the above words because he did not want to paint the fence.
 - c. No, Jim does not help Tom. He takes the plaything from Tom and then runs off.
2. a. Ben Rogers said these words to Tom.
- b. Ben is teasing Tom because Ben is free to play while Tom has to work.
 - c. Tom pretends to enjoy the painting job and fools Ben into believing that he is having lots of fun. Eventually, Ben becomes interested and asks Tom to let him paint the fence for a while.
3. Tom Sawyer was sad because it was Saturday morning and Aunt Polly had asked him to paint the fence.

4. Tom acted as if he enjoyed the painting job and whenever another boy asked him he lied and said that it was fun and that he was the only one who could paint so well. The boys would want to paint and would give their playthings to Tom so that he'd let them paint the fence.
5. Tom became rich because of all the other boys trying to give him their playthings so that they may be able to paint the fence a little.
6. Had Tom had more paint then he would have been able to own the playthings of all the boys in the village.
7. The crux of the story is that a man or a boy will desire something if it is not easy to get. Yes, I agree with it because all the other boys give up their playthings to do Tom's work for him when he makes it seem like he's the only one who can do the painting work.
8. *Free response.*
9. *Free response.*

Worksheet-Writing-1

Free response.

Worksheet-Writing-2

Free response.