

Adventures of Isabel

Worksheet

Name:

Class:

Date:

A. Find words in the poem that have the same or nearly the same meaning as the following, and then, fill in the crossword.

- a. Type of bag
- b. Reduce something to powder by crushing
- c. Extremely hungry
- d. Made better
- e. Covered in lines and folds
- f. Kept going
- g. Stuffed full
- h. Extreme anger
- i. A type of bread
- j. Cry out loudly in horror (or excitement)

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B. Use 'catch' or 'caught' in sentences of your own to express the following:

- a. To get a cold
- b. To check oneself during an action
- c. To become affected by
- d. To take or get suddenly or momentarily
- e. To hear or listen to
- f. To attract and fix

C. We also use the word 'take' in a number of ways. Replace the italicized words with ones of your own. Do not use the word 'take'.

- a. Adnan *takes after* his father.
- b. She is very proud; someone must *take her down*.
- c. Don't allow yourself to be *taken in* by his sales talk.
- d. His writing has *taken on* a peculiar style.
- e. Can you *take in* what the author means?

D. Sort the adverbs below into groups of words.

- a. Promptly
- b. Bravely
- c. Now
- d. Roughly
- e. Therefore
- f. Tomorrow
- g. Aside
- h. Forwards
- i. Recently
- j. There
- k. Dangerously
- l. Already
- m. Gracefully
- n. Immediately
- o. Because
- p. Home

How	Where	When	Why

In the dictionary, adverbs are marked **adv.**

Example: double:

- a. Adj. consisting of two members, things, layers, etc.,
- b. Adv. to twice the amount, etc.

(Note: the word double may also be a noun or a verb.)

E. Write down the adverbs formed from the following adjectives. Use your dictionary if necessary.

- a. Happy
- b. Brave
- c. Full
- d. Clumsy
- e. Whole
- f. Unkind
- g. Steady
- h. Usual
- i. Ready
- j. Clever
- k. Ironic
- l. Agitated
- m. Deep
- n. Sensible

F. For each of the following uses of the simple present tense, give some examples of your own.

a. The simple present tense is used to express things we do as habits.

Examples: He works. They play the piano.

b. This tense is often used with adverbs or adverb phrases, such as always, often, never, sometimes, on Fridays, twice a week, etc.

Examples: He always brings us presents. She sometimes cries.

c. The simple present is also used for things that are always true.

Examples: Birds fly. Dogs bark. The Earth moves round the Sun.

d. It is used for a planned future action.

Examples: We leave Karachi on Friday night and arrive in Multan on Sunday.

e. It is used instead of the present continuous tense with some verbs.

Examples: love; I love chocolate. (not, I am loving chocolate.), see, like, hate, etc.

G. Do you know what the following people are called?

a. A person who flies planes

b. A person who collects stamps

c. A person who makes a challenge

d. A person who climbs mountains

e. A person who studies the stars

f. A person who studies flowers and plants

- g. A person who mends car engines
- h. A person who studies rocks
- i. A person who operates on people in a hospital
- j. A person who is learning a trade

H. Give the feminine or masculine noun for the following.

- | | | |
|--------------|----------------|---------------|
| a. actor | <u>actress</u> | j. fiancée |
| b. wizard | | k. duke |
| c. conductor | | l. emperor |
| d. countess | | m. lord |
| e. hero | | n. gentlemen |
| f. wife | | o. headmaster |
| g. lion | | p. widow |
| h. woman | | |
| i. bachelor | | |