

Teaching  
Guide

6

# The GRAMMAR TREE

ESSENTIALS OF ENGLISH GRAMMAR AND COMPOSITION

SECOND EDITION



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# 1 Introduction

*The Grammar Tree* 1–8 is a series developed to address the need for a graded, rule-based grammar course with extensive explanations and exercises. The series is based on the actual classroom experience of the authors and their interaction with teachers of the subject. For more than sixteen years, the series has received widespread acceptance among teachers and learners alike, and has seen two revisions based on their feedback. The second edition has been published as *The Grammar Tree (Second Edition)*.

## SPECIAL FEATURES OF THIS EDITION

- The series has been revised in the light of current teaching and learning requirements which has necessitated the introduction of some new topics.
- Exercises have been extensively revised and new comprehension passages have been added at all levels.
- An attempt has been made to arrange the chapters, as far as possible, in such a manner that similar or inter-related topics follow one another.
- The broader topics have been broken down into smaller, and more manageable units.
- Explanations are followed by examples and exercises to ensure that fundamental concepts are understood and assimilated before a new or related topic is introduced.
- Care has been taken to draw the attention of learners to exceptions to rules, correct usage, and common errors.

## SERIES DESIGN

### Books

**Grammar:** The books present a guided approach and comprehensive coverage of topics to aid the understanding and learning of English grammar. Each grammatical concept is introduced and explained in a conversational tone, and reinforced with ample examples. The exercises and cross-references will help learners to assimilate and remember what is learnt at each stage.

**Comprehension:** The passages selected for comprehension will not only help to develop the reading skills of learners, but also familiarise them with grammar in actual use. The exercises that follow each passage are meant to develop the ability of inference, teach usage through vocabulary exercises and to help the learners remember the fundamental rules of grammar already discussed. The exercises aim at developing the writing skills of the learners through independent composition linked to the themes of the comprehension passages.

**Writing:** The separate units on writing are carefully structured; young learners are helped to move gradually from a given model to planning, organising, drafting, editing, and finalising a piece of independent composition, like paragraphs, letters, dialogues, diary entries, essays, autobiographies, and stories.

## Teaching Guide

A Teaching Guide for each level is also available. Besides providing a bird's-eye view of how the same topic is graded across levels 1 to 8, it also includes teaching tips, an answer key to all the exercises in the books, and additional worksheets with answers. Also included are suggestions as to how the book can be put to the best use.

### Key Features:

- Ideas for teaching
- Answer keys to exercises in books
- Worksheets
- Answer keys to worksheets
- Assessments

### Recommended Schedule for an Active and Student-centered Classroom:

Exploring background knowledge	5 minutes
Discussion-based or practice-based learning (learners solve exercises in groups or individually)	25 minutes
Reflection/assessment	10 minutes



## 2 Using The Grammar Tree

### SUGGESTIONS TO TEACHERS

#### How to Use *The Grammar Tree (Second Edition)*

The books in *The Grammar Tree (Second Edition)* series have been designed to help young learners become comfortable with the fundamentals of English grammar. For the teacher, these books provide ample material to cover almost the entire range of topics that feature on the English language syllabus in schools across the various boards.

The contents of the books have therefore been presented in a format and language which are not only learner-friendly but also useful for teachers for classroom interaction. This attribute of the series will make it possible for the teacher to work through the lessons together with learners. Lessons are designed in such a way that there is always scope for discussion and conversation—the very language used for explanations is often conversational. At the same time, explanations provided for a topic or sub-topic will be found neither too extensive nor inadequate for any particular level and the teacher will find that in most cases, it will be possible to work quickly through the explanations without the risk that the learner might not be able to comprehend.

The teacher should use the examples to check whether the rules explained are clear to the learner. In most cases, the teacher may also ask the learner to provide another example on the model of the ones given. Also, the teacher can use the special text boxes provided in the book to draw the learners into a discussion of how language functions. It is important for learners to realise that while the grammar of a language is made up of rules, those rules do not function like the rules of mathematics. In other words, the exceptions to the rules and the variety of contextual usages of a particular grammatical element show that language is as fascinating and sometimes as unpredictable as the human beings who invented and use it. Exercises in the book have been designed to focus the learner's attention on the specific grammar elements that are taught in a lesson. These exercises are as important for the learner as they are for the teacher. Under no circumstances should a careful checking and discussion of the answers to the exercises be ignored, as that would seriously undermine the objective of the lessons. The discussion of answers will not only help the learner be sure of what has been learnt but it will also give a clear indication to the teacher about whether the objectives set for the lesson have been met. Exercises in the comprehension units also contain questions on grammar derived from the text. This provides an opportunity for learners to work with the contextual application of the grammatical elements they have learned. While discussing the answers to these questions, the teacher should draw the attention of the learners to how the element is used in the text in its particular context. The composition units allow learners to apply the grammar they have learned. The teacher must use these same writing tasks to reinforce grammatical correctness. It will thus be seen that the grammar, comprehension, and composition units are linked together in each book of the series.

## **The Key**

Teaching Guides include teaching tips, an answer key to all the exercises in the books, and additional worksheets with answers.

In some cases, more than one answer is possible. Any answer that is grammatically acceptable should be given full credit and teachers should point out why each answer deserves full credit.

## **Delayed Post-tests and Additional Worksheets**

As a further aid for teachers, there are Delayed Post-tests in the Teaching Guides to determine retention of concepts and students' ability to apply learning in different contexts. There are also worksheets in the Teaching Guides which will help teachers assess graded grammatical concepts in new situations. The thorough assessment strategy—consisting of formative and summative assessments—that has been employed in this edition of The Grammar Tree series will empower teachers to assess students' progress individually and in comparison to the entire class.

It is sincerely hoped that this revised edition of the series and its teaching guide will be found useful both by teachers and learners in the years to come. We would like to thank the users of The Grammar Tree whose valuable feedback has guided us in revising the series. As always, suggestions for improvement will be gratefully received and acknowledged.

# 3 Detailed Contents



Unit	Grammar Topic
1. Nouns: Kinds	proper; common; countable; uncountable; concrete; abstract; material; compound; collective
2. Nouns: Number	nouns ending in <i>-s</i> , <i>-ss</i> , <i>-sh</i> , <i>-ch</i> , <i>-x</i> ; nouns ending with a consonant and <i>-o</i> ; nouns ending in <i>-y</i> ; nouns ending in <i>-f</i> or <i>-fe</i> ; plural forms of compound nouns; plural forms of numerals and abbreviations; nouns ending in <i>-us</i> ; nouns ending in <i>-is</i> ; nouns ending in <i>-on</i> ; nouns ending in <i>-um</i> ; nouns that are always singular; nouns that are always plural; nouns that have same singular and plural forms; nouns that are singular in form but plural in form; nouns that are plural in form but singular in use
3. Countable and Uncountable Nouns	adjectives used with countable and uncountable nouns; the use of <i>many</i> and <i>much</i> ; the use of <i>few</i> and <i>little</i>
4. Nouns: Gender	gender-specific and gender-neutral pronouns; singular collective nouns; changing gender of nouns; changing gender of compound nouns
5. Articles	names that take the definite article <i>the</i> ; omission of articles
6. Pronouns	personal pronouns; using personal pronouns; using <i>it</i> ; possessive pronouns; the usage of <i>who</i> and <i>whom</i> ; using reflexive pronouns for emphasis; relative pronouns; demonstrative pronouns; indefinite pronouns; indefinite pronouns showing negation
7. Nouns: Possessive Form	functions of the possessive form of nouns; using the possessive form of nouns
8. Adjectives	qualitative adjectives; quantitative adjectives; possessive adjectives; interrogative adjectives; demonstrative adjectives; nouns as adjectives; verbs as adjectives; order of adjectives
9. Adjectives: Comparison	types of comparative forms
10. Verbs: Introduction	main verbs; auxiliary verbs; function of primary auxiliaries; regular verbs; irregular verbs; dynamic verbs; stative verbs; the time of the action; the state of the action
11. Direct and Indirect Objects	placement of direct and indirect objects



Unit	Grammar Topic
12. Transitive and Intransitive Verbs	transitive verbs; intransitive verbs; ergative verbs; subjective complements; objective complements
13. Comprehension: One Good Turn Deserves Another	antonyms; synonyms; pronouns; verbs
14. Comprehension: The Paper Boats	synonyms; phrases; adjectives; transitive verbs; intransitive verbs
15. Subject and Predicate	subject; predicate; understood or implied subject; expanding the subject and the predicate
16. Sentence Kinds: Based on Function	declarative; interrogative; imperative; exclamatory; optative; affirmative declarative; negative declarative; affirmative interrogative; negative interrogative; affirmative imperative; negative imperative; kinds of interrogative sentences; declarative sentences as questions; uses of imperative sentences; formation of exclamatory sentences
17. Phrases and Clauses	noun phrases; adjective phrases; adverb phrases; noun clauses; adjective clauses; adverb clauses; independent and dependent clauses
18. Sentence Kinds: Based on Structure	simple; compound; complex; compound-complex
19. Conjunctions	coordinating conjunctions; correlative conjunctions; subordinating conjunctions; subject-verb agreement with correlative conjunctions
20. Verbs: Finite and Non-Finite	finite verb forms; infinite verb forms; gerund; participle; infinitive; bare infinitive; uses of the participle
21. Verbs: The Present Tense	the simple present tense; uses of the simple present tense; the present continuous tense; uses of the present continuous tense
22. Verbs: The Past Tense	simple past tense; uses of the simple past tense; past continuous tense; uses of the past continuous tense
23. Verbs: Future Time	simple future form; uses of the simple future form; future continuous form; uses of the future continuous form; uses of <i>shall</i> and <i>will</i>
24. Verbs: Perfect Tenses	the present perfect tense; uses of the present perfect tense; the present perfect continuous tense; uses of the present perfect continuous tense; past perfect tense; past perfect continuous tense; future perfect; future perfect continuous
25. Subject-Verb Agreement	rules for subject-verb agreement; more rules for subject-verb agreement
26. Active and Passive Voice	the usage of <i>it</i> in passive voice; changing commands to passive voice
27. Adverbs	position of adverbs; what these placements mean; adverbs of time; adverbs of place; adverbs of manner; adverbs of degree; adverbs of frequency; adverbs of reason; adverbs of reason; adverbs of negation; adverbs of affirmation; interrogative adverbs; relative adverbs; sentence adverbs

Unit	Grammar Topic
28. Comprehension: The Pigtail	adverbs; adjectives; antonyms; subject and predicate; transitive verbs; non-finite verbs
29. Prepositions	simple prepositions; complex prepositions; functions of prepositions; prepositions and adverbial particles; appropriate prepositions; prepositions with verbs; preposition with nouns; preposition with adjectives; common errors with prepositions
30. Direct and Indirect Speech	changes in verb tense; changes in reporting verb; changes in pronouns; changes in punctuation; changes in modal auxiliaries; changes in time markers; commands and requests; reported questions
31. Punctuation	the comma; the full stop; capital letters; the semicolon; the colon; the apostrophe
32. Letter Writing	informal letters; formal letters and applications
33. Essay Writing	sample essays—A Trip to Mars, Youth and the Ad-Mad World, The Day Everything Went Wrong
34. Story Writing	sample stories—A Lesson Learnt, A Change of Heart, Two Heads are Better Than One
35. Comprehension: My Lord Bag of Rice	synonyms; clauses
36. Comprehension: A Very Odd Dream	antonyms; direct to indirect speech; adjectives; active voice to passive voice



## 4 Activities to Teach Grammar

Activities should involve groups or teams as much as possible and should take the form of team challenges whenever possible. It is also a good idea to have a real reward, even if something small, for the winning team. Teachers generally tend to avoid negative scoring in such activities. The teacher should keep the pedagogical purpose in mind so that learners can derive the most out of the various fun activities.

### ACTIVITY 1: DIRECT AND INDIRECT SPEECH (A)

1. Make a list of the important changes that occur when changing a sentence from direct to indirect speech. This list will include changes in verb tense, modal auxiliaries, pronouns, and time markers, amongst others.
2. Divide the class into five small teams. Tell the teams the theme of the quiz.
3. You will call out a verb, a modal auxiliary, a pronoun, or a time marker in direct speech and the teams will have to say how it would change in indirect speech. For example, if you say 'we', the teams should answer by saying 'they'; if you say 'now', the teams should answer by saying 'then'.
4. Move from team to team so that each team gets equal number of chances.
5. Keep a score for the teams on the board; the team with the highest score wins.

### ACTIVITY 2: DIRECT AND INDIRECT SPEECH (B)

1. Divide the class into five small teams and give each team three strips cut out from a chart paper. Also provide the teams with sketch pens to write on the strips.
2. Ask each team to think of a creative name for itself and write the name on one side of each strip.
3. Now ask each team to write one sentence on the other side of each strip, with the following in mind:
  - i. The sentence should be in indirect speech.
  - ii. There should be one error in the sentence.
  - iii. The error should relate only to the changes in indirect speech.
4. Write the following two examples on the board to illustrate these points:
  - i. She said that she has a headache.
  - ii. She said that she had an headache.

The second sentence is not acceptable because the error in it does not relate to indirect speech.
5. Tell the teams that if they include more than one error into their sentences or an error which is not relevant to indirect speech, they will be helping the other teams score points. This will serve as a control measure.
6. Each team will now pass on its set of three strips with the sentences to the next team so that each team has another team's sentences.
7. Now each team will read out the sentences that it has, one at a time, and say where the error in it lies and what the correction should be. On doing this correctly, the team scores a point.

8. If the sentence has any other errors and the team picks that out as well, award bonus points.
9. The team with the highest score wins.

### **ACTIVITY 3: PREPOSITIONS (A)**

1. Make five sets of seven cards and write on them in bold letters the seven functions of prepositions taught in the book, namely position, motion, destination, origin, time, purpose, and means.
2. Divide the class into five small teams and hand over one set of cards to each team.
3. Now ask each team to write down sentences using prepositions so that there is one example of each type of function. Depending upon the time you have and the number of learners, you could reduce the number of sentences.
4. While the teams are writing their sentences, go about the class and gently ensure that the sentences use correct prepositions and are error free. Encourage learners not to write long and complex sentences.
5. Each team will read out its sentences one by one to the other teams. Every team gets to read one sentence.
6. The listening teams will have to flash the card which shows the function which is exemplified by the sentence read out. If the function correctly matches the sentence, the team scores a point.
7. You could exercise differentiated assessment in case a team has correctly made a sentence which uses two prepositions with two different functionalities. Such a sentence deserves special appreciation and could be given a bonus point.
8. The team with the highest score wins.

### **ACTIVITY 4: PREPOSITIONS (B)**

1. This game involves learners playing dumb charade with prepositions. It is up to you how you would like to divide the class— whether into smaller groups or have one learner act out before the class to guess the action.
2. Allow learners the freedom to move about and use whatever articles or objects they can find in the classroom, but keep the control necessary for the game to be of use.
3. Learners need to be as creative with their actions as they can in order to act out various prepositions. For example, a learner could put three chairs in front of the class and call two other learners. He could then make them sit on the chairs at the two ends and himself sit in the middle. The other learners must now say a complete sentence, using the correct preposition which describes the action. In this case, the answer would be, 'You are sitting between Sarim and Neha.'
4. Encourage learners to act out even the more improbable prepositions such as 'along'. A learner could walk from one end of the classroom to another while keeping his right or left shoulder almost touching the wall. The answer would then be, 'You are walking along the wall.'
5. Make a list of all the prepositions that are acted out so that they are not repeated. As the game progresses, it becomes increasingly challenging and demands a high degree of creative thinking on the part of learners.

### **ACTIVITY 5: ADVERBS (A)**

1. Make five sets of five cards and write on them in bold letters the names of the following five kinds of adverbs: time; place; manner; degree, and frequency.
2. Divide the class into five small teams and hand over one set of cards to each team.
3. Now ask each team to write down sentences using adverbs so that there is one example of each kind of adverb.
4. While the teams are writing their sentences, go about the class and gently ensure that the sentences use adverbs correctly, and are error free. Encourage learners not to write long and complex sentences.

- Each team will read out its sentences one by one to the other teams. Every team gets to read one sentence.
- After listening to the sentences, the other teams will have to flash the card which shows the kind of adverb which is exemplified by the sentence read out. If the name of the kind of adverb correctly matches the sentence, the team scores a point.
- The team with the highest score wins.

### ACTIVITY 6: ADVERBS (B)

- Prepare a stack of cards and write one verb in bold letters on each card.
- Divide the class into five small teams. The stack of cards will pass from one team to another, face down, and each time, one member will shuffle the cards and pull one out.
- He/she will show the verb to the class and then after consultation with his other team members, add an appropriate adverb to it to qualify it. For example, if a team member draws a card with, 'clean' written on it, she/he could say, 'cleaning vigorously' or use another appropriate adverb such as 'cleaned slowly'.
- Tell learners that they do not have to worry about the tense of the verb and tell them also that the adverb must be appropriate. For example, it would not be acceptable to say, 'running clearly'.
- You could set a time limit within which each team must give its answer or else the stack of cards passes to the next team.
- Make a list of all the adverbs that are used by the teams. Encourage the teams not to repeat adverbs that have already been used. You could have the rule of awarding only half a point if adverbs are repeated.
- You could make the game more challenging by asking learners to construct complete sentences, using the verb on the card they pull out, instead of only supplying an adverb.
- The more number of verbs you have, the more challenging the game will be.

### ACTIVITY 7: ACTIVE AND PASSIVE VOICE

- You will need to prepare two sheets, one with a list of questions and the other one with a list of humorous, improbable, and fantastic answers to those questions.
- The questions should be simple and have the same structure:  
'Where is/are my ... ?'
- The blank would be filled in with various objects such as shoes, bicycle, money, television.
- The answers need to be in active voice. Here are a few examples of appropriate questions and answers:  
Q: Where are my shoes?  
A: Your dog chewed them up.  
Q: Where is my pen?  
A: The teacher has borrowed it.  
Q: Where are my spectacles?  
A: Sara is playing with them.
- Divide the class into five small teams and provide each team with one or two sheets of the questions and answers so that all members may read them.
- Taking turns, each team will put a question to the members of another team. That team will select an answer from the list and say it out aloud by changing it correctly into passive voice. Thus, in the examples given above, a team member should call out:
  - They were chewed up by your dog.
  - It has been borrowed by the teacher.
  - They are being played with by Sara.

7. The questions do not have specific or correct answers and a team will score a point only if it can formulate the chosen answer in passive voice.
8. The other team members may point out if the answer has an error.
9. The question asked and the answer given should be marked so as not to be repeated.

### ACTIVITY 8: CONJUNCTIONS

1. This game is quite useful when the teacher wishes to form partners in class for some purpose or even as an ice breaker.
2. You will need as many strips of chart paper as there are learners in your class. Make them of comfortable size.
3. On one side of a strip write out a sentence which uses a conjunction. Leave a blank for the conjunction. On one side of another strip write out another sentence which uses another conjunction and leave a blank for the conjunction.
4. Now, on the back of the first strip write the conjunction which fills in the blank in the sentence on the other strip, and on the back of the other strip, write the conjunction which fills in the blank in the sentence on the first strip.
5. In this way, you will have pairs of strips which will have the conjunctions to fill in the blanks in the sentences written on each other.
6. Thus, if you have thirty students in your class, you will have fifteen pairs of strips made in the way detailed above.
7. Mix up the strips and distribute them in the class so that each student gets one.
8. The task of each student is to read the sentence on the strip he/she has and decide which conjunction will correctly fill in the blank. Then he/she should find the student who has that conjunction written on one side of his/her strip. However, for any pair of students, both their sentences should be complete with the help of the conjunctions written on each other's strips.
9. The pair which first forms itself correctly wins the first prize. You may have two other prizes in this game.

### ACTIVITY 9: ADJECTIVES (A)

1. Prepare a list of adjectives which are appropriate for Level 6. If you have twenty adjectives on the list, include twenty synonyms for those adjectives and also twenty antonyms. Thus, your list will have sixty adjectives in all. Mix them up well and don't tell the students how the list has been made up.
2. Also make a few flash cards with 's' (for synonym) and 'a' (for antonym) written on them.
3. Divide the class into five teams and to each team hand over two of the lists of adjectives you have made and a pair of 's' and 'a' flash cards.
4. Each team will call out a word from the list and then flash either the 's' or the 'a' card. The next team will have to call out either a synonym of the word or the antonym, as demanded.
5. Teams, when answering, may or may not call out an adjective which is there on the list. That is why it is important not to tell the students that they may find the answers on the list.
6. Depending upon whether or not the answer given is correct, award points to the teams. The team with the highest score in the end wins.

### ACTIVITY 10: ADJECTIVES (B)

1. Make a list of ten or more adjectives that have suffixes. In most, but not all, cases, these will be the present and past participles of verbs that are used as adjectives. For example, burned, ailing, broken, etc.

2. Break them up in such a way as to have the root and suffix separate. For example, burn | ed, ail | ing, broke | en, etc. For each adjective, write the root and the suffix on two separate cards. In this way, make two separate stacks of roots and suffixes. Make five such sets of root words and suffixes.
3. Divide the class into five teams. To each team, give one stack of root words and one of suffixes.
4. In this timed challenge, the task of the teams is to find out which suffix fits with which root word to form an adjective. The teams should spread the cards out and join them together.
5. Caution the teams that in some cases, a letter in the root might have to be crossed out to correctly form an adjective. Write the following example on the board: prove | en – prove+en = proven
6. The team that finishes forming all the adjectives correctly first wins.

### **ACTIVITY 11: TRANSITIVE VERBS AND OBJECTS**

1. On a sheet, prepare a list of transitive and intransitive verbs written in slightly larger point size.
2. Divide the class into five teams and to each team, hand over two of these sheets so that members may share and read the list.
3. Taking turns, each team will have to call out a verb from the list. The verb must be transitive only and the team should not call out intransitive verbs.
4. Another team will listen to the transitive verb called out and provide an appropriate object to go with the transitive verb. For example, if the verb called out is 'throw', the other team could add, 'stones'.
5. Points will be awarded to both teams if a correct verb is called out and an appropriate object is named.
6. Do not award any points to the answering team if the object named is not appropriate. For example, 'the house' for the verb 'give' is not acceptable.
7. The team with the highest points will be winner.





# 5 Key to Exercises Book 6

*(Unless otherwise indicated, answers to unnumbered exercises are given columnwise, i.e. from top downwards, left to right.*

*Though only preferred answers have been given, any answer, which is acceptable from the point of view of usage, should be given full credit. In most exercises, question 1 is solved in the book. Hence, answers are from question 2 onwards).*

## CHAPTER 1 NOUNS: KINDS (Pages 1–4)

### Exercise A.

1. arrival
2. heat
3. sight
4. knowledge
5. equality
6. pride
7. weight
8. presence
9. life
10. pride

### Exercise B.

sugar—sweetness  
knife—sharpness  
sea—vastness  
tower—height  
snakes—fear  
wrestler—strength  
dolphins—intelligence  
snow—cold  
fire—heat  
dog—loyalty

### Exercise C.

1. supermarket, house
2. paint, clothes
3. anger, enemy
4. shortage, water, summer
5. sleep, health



6. park, school
7. tests, people, intelligence
8. silence, words
9. news, army, march, joy
10. clouds, sky

**Exercise D.**

1. People—common noun  
Plastic—material noun
2. Army—collective noun  
Battalions—collective noun  
Soldiers—common noun
3. Legs—common noun  
Table—common noun  
Table top—common noun  
Iron, wood—material noun
4. Zaza—proper noun  
Golden retriever—common noun  
Birth—abstract noun  
Litter—collective noun  
Puppies—common noun
5. Snow, lawn—common noun
6. Basit Ali—proper noun  
Ball, goalpost, ground—common noun
7. Movie, friends, school—common noun
8. Dress—common noun  
Weather—abstract noun
9. Samir—proper noun  
Family—collective noun
10. Road, stadium—common noun  
St. James’s Square—proper noun
11. Banknotes, officers—common noun
12. Examination—abstract noun  
Rain—common noun
13. Man, market—common noun
14. Ghosts—abstract noun  
House—common noun
15. Homework, distraction—abstract nouns

**CHAPTER 2: NOUNS: NUMBER (Pages 5–10)**

**Exercise A.**

2. we, children
3. teeth
4. passers-by, us, taxis
5. children, copies

6. mothers-in-law
7. mice
8. geese, their, necks
9. they, homework
10. deer

**Exercise B.**

1. The sheep grazing in the lush green field look so picturesque.
2. Correct sentence, no change required.
3. These days, the gentry in the cinema halls behaves badly.
4. Are you planning to sell your old furniture?
5. My new trousers do not fit me well.
6. There was no bread left in the bakery by late morning.
7. The bacteria look so huge under the microscope.
8. Educational qualifications are the main criteria for selection.
9. I spotted a group of at least eight deer in the wildlife park.
10. Your hair is becoming prematurely grey.

**Exercise C.**

*Answers will vary.*

**CHAPTER 3: COUNTABLE AND UNCOUNTABLE NOUNS (Pages 11-14)**

**Exercise A.**

Countable	Uncountable
spoons	bread
bowls	sugar
containers	coffee
plates	salt
drawers	tea
shelves	garbage

**Exercise B.**

1. peace—uncountable
2. painting—countable
3. noise, atmosphere, smoke—uncountable
4. light—uncountable, room—countable
5. courage, admiration—uncountable
6. river—countable, water—uncountable
7. hair—uncountable
8. butter, milk—uncountable
9. prevention, cure—uncountable
10. oil, food—uncountable

**Exercise C.**

1. the
2. a lot of
3. a
4. little
5. much

6. all
7. no
8. fifty
9. a lot of
10. any

**Exercise D.**

1. many
2. much
3. much
4. a little
5. a few
6. a little
7. many
8. a few
9. much, a little
10. many, a few

**CHAPTER 4: NOUNS: GENDER (Pages 15–18)**

**Exercise A.**

1. The queen's bridegroom was a handsome young man.
2. The Empress received the Duchess with little respect.
3. A lady is known by her manners.
4. His father gave him a suit on his birthday.
5. The lioness bounded out of the cage and escaped.
6. Her father is a learned gentleman.
7. A brave warrior is one that fearlessly fights for her motherland.
8. The teacher asked the girl to draw a picture of a gander.
9. Not only is her father the chairperson of the Citizen's Movement, he is also the principal of the local boys' school.
10. She thinks that being rich, she can get whatever she wants.

**Exercise B.**

1. c
2. d
3. j
4. e
5. f
6. g
7. h
8. i
9. a
10. b

## CHAPTER 5: ARTICLES (Pages 19–23)

### Exercise A.

1. an
2. a
3. a
4. a
5. an
6. an
7. an
8. a
9. a
10. a

### Exercise B.

The articles are talking about a particular noun in each of the sentences, therefore *the* is used.

### Exercise C.

1. the
2. X, the, the
3. a, the
4. the, X, X
5. the, the, the
6. the, the, X
7. X, the
8. the, X
9. X, X
10. the

## CHAPTER 6: PRONOUNS (Pages 24–31)

### Exercise A.

she; they; each other; they; he; she; they; their; it

### Exercise B.

they; we; you; they; I; you; she; you; her; it; they

### Exercise C.

1. Is that pen yours?
2. He thinks the fault was all yours.
3. This house and garden are his.
4. Keep promises that are yours.
5. Is this pretty young lady a daughter of yours?
6. Did you ask him to settle debts that are yours?

### Exercise D.

1. yourself (reflexive)
2. herself (reflexive)
3. themselves (emphatic)
4. yourself (reflexive)

5. ourselves (reflexive)
6. herself (emphatic)
7. itself (emphatic)
8. herself (reflexive)
9. herself (reflexive)
10. yourself (reflexive)

**Exercise E.**

1. that
2. whom
3. which
4. who
5. whose
6. whom
7. which
8. who
9. which
10. whose

**Exercise F.**

1. who (personal)
2. whose (relative)
3. whose (interrogative)
4. which (relative)
5. which (relative)
6. it (personal)
7. whom (personal)
8. which (interrogative)
9. whose (relative)
10. which (relative)
11. whom (relative)
12. which (relative)

**Exercise G.**

1. something
2. anyone
3. somebody
4. nothing
5. no one
6. someone
7. anyone
8. something

**Exercise H.**

1. We haven't seen Sobia for many days. We heard she is unwell.
2. The children were encouraged to do the project themselves.
3. Gulnaz and I went to see a film last Saturday.

4. First try to solve the puzzle yourself. If you cannot, then I will give you clues.
5. You and Hamid could go to the theatre early and buy tickets for all of us.
6. Father scolded my sister and me for coming back home so late.
7. I love my little brother and never get angry with him.
8. There were no porters to help us so we carried our luggage ourselves.
9. The pan is very hot. Pick it up very carefully.
10. I did not understand the joke. Can you please tell it once more?

## CHAPTER 7: NOUNS: POSSESSIVE FORM (Pages 34–36)

### Exercise A.

1. Mr Moin's flat
2. St Paul's cathedral
3. Pakistan's mineral resources
4. Dr Richard's patients
5. My son-in-law's promotion
6. The candidates' defeat
7. Benny and June's baby
8. Bess's bicycle
9. Three months' salary
10. Ms Sameer's and Ms Tariq's sons

### Exercise B.

1. relationship
2. ownership
3. description
4. quality
5. relationship
6. relationship
7. ownership
8. part
9. quality
10. quality

### Exercise C.

1. Akmal hurled Sam's book across the room.
2. The princess' jewellery was stolen.
3. My mother-in-law's bags went missing on the flight.
4. The three ladies' seats were very uncomfortable.
5. The Duchess' room overlooked a huge lake.
6. The boys' mother waited patiently outside the principal's room.
7. The princesses' shoes would get worn out during the night-long dances.
8. The shop is famous for dealing in children's clothes and shoes.
9. The warden of the girls' hostel was very strict whereas the warden of the boys' hostel was quite lenient.
10. Saras's mother welcomes all her friends.

## CHAPTER 8: ADJECTIVES (Pages 37–42)

### Exercise A.

1. False
2. False
3. True
4. False
5. True
6. False
7. True
8. False
9. True
10. False

### Exercise B.

*Answers will vary.*

### Exercise C.

1. There was nothing interesting about that uneven ugly pale landscape.
2. His method produced perfect round golden pearls of crystal.
3. I have given my old brown Italian leather jacket to my brother.
4. We gifted her a beautiful little blue Chinese vase on her birthday.
5. She is creating a tall slender clay image to decorate her house.
6. She looked tall and elegant in her new black dress.
7. People who knew Napoleon realised that behind his short and stocky appearance, there existed a sharp and precise mind.
8. There were a dozen beautiful well formed yellow roses in the bouquet.
9. I found him to be a soft spoken well behaved, yet well-educated man.
10. The beautiful lacy wedding dress suited her perfectly.

### Exercise D.

1. my
2. every
3. polished
4. new
5. plastic
6. some
7. which
8. those
9. tired
10. laughing

### Exercise E.

1. smartest
2. immense
3. injured
4. these
5. which

6. stone
7. brewing
8. rotten
9. crowded
10. barred

## CHAPTER 9: ADJECTIVES: COMPARISON (Pages 43-47)

### Exercise A.

1. best
2. tallest
3. larger
4. more colourful
5. most intelligent
6. more careless
7. prettier
8. most cunning
9. worse
10. more interesting

### Exercise B.

1. smarter
2. the most difficult
3. more focused
4. the most popular
5. better
6. as friendly
7. brighter
8. best
9. more accurate
10. senior
11. worst
12. more interesting
13. farther, more difficult
14. most active
15. inferior to

### Exercise C.

1. The red dress was prettier than others.
2. He is the wealthiest of all the businessmen in our city.
3. The Pacific is larger than all other oceans.
4. The Andes are not higher than the Himalayas.
5. Rameez did not score higher than Raees.
6. This test is as difficult as the previous one.
7. She is less friendly than I had thought.
8. Noman is a better spin bowler than all others in our team.
9. I found the last sum in this exercise the most difficult.



10. Mr Dilawar is more respected than any other member of the staff.
11. The new school playground is very small.
12. The new principal is as strict as the previous one.
13. The patient looks weaker than yesterday.
14. It rained more heavily in August than in July.
15. Children are more observant than many parents realise.

## CHAPTER 10: VERBS: INTRODUCTION (Pages 48–53)

### Exercise A.

1. wrote
2. drove
3. pray/will pray
4. ran
5. will leave
6. Did you find
7. covered
8. will soon get used to
9. will you finish
10. working

### Exercise B.

1. Main verb: helped; Auxiliary: should, have
2. Main verb: bought; Auxiliary: have
3. Main verb: done; Auxiliary: could, have
4. Main verb: collected; Auxiliary: have

### Exercise C.

*Answers may vary.*

### Exercise D.

	<b>Present</b>	<b>Past</b>	<b>Future</b>
<b>Simple</b>	She plays the piano.	She played the piano.	She will play the piano.
<b>Perfect</b>	She has played the piano.	She had played the piano.	She will have played the piano.
<b>Continuous</b>	She is playing the piano.	She was playing the piano.	She will be playing the piano.
<b>Perfect Continuous</b>	She has been playing the piano.	She had been playing the piano.	She will have been playing the piano.

### Exercise E.

1. lay
2. has frozen
3. hung
4. rises
5. fled
6. has clung
7. has bitten
8. struck
9. has flown
10. had borne

## CHAPTER 11: DIRECT AND INDIRECT OBJECTS (Pages 54–56)

### Exercise A.

1. noun or pronoun
2. the door
3. the bouquet
4. receivers
5. the teacher
6. indirect, direct

### Exercise B.

*Answers will vary.*

### Exercise C.

1. They have offered a very high position to me.
2. Mr Emad teaches Geography to us.
3. His father bought a bicycle for him on his birthday.
4. She has sent an email to her uncle.
5. I have brought very good news to her.
6. My grandmother gave a book of stories to me.
7. She made a pizza for her little sister.
8. They have refused to lend the book to me.
9. Every night the mother would tell a new story to her children.
10. The magician handed a golden lamp to the king.
11. We bought a new dress for Rabia for the school event.
12. Our business partner will supply all the new materials to us.
13. Samina baked her little brother's favourite cake for him.
14. Would you please pass the salt to me?
15. The mailman bought two parcels for me.

## CHAPTER 12: TRANSITIVE AND INTRANSITIVE VERBS (Pages 57–61)

### Exercise A.

1. rang—transitive; bell—object
2. raised—transitive; hands—object
3. are coming—intransitive
4. opened—intransitive
5. goes—transitive; school—object
6. will laugh—transitive; us—object
7. should go—transitive; home—object
8. can lend—transitive; pen—object
9. danced—intransitive
10. rang—intransitive

### Exercise B.

1. posted—transitive; letter—object
2. woken up—intransitive
3. left—intransitive

4. bought—transitive; ice cream—object
5. received—transitive; email—object
6. ate—intransitive
7. thanked—transitive; them—object
8. breathed—intransitive
9. built—transitive; house—built
10. bribed—transitive; agent—object

**Exercise C.**

*Answers will vary.*

**Exercise D.**

1. our grandmother
2. at least ten thousand people
3. strange
4. so worried
5. a fortune
6. totally confused

**Exercise E.**

1. Objective complement—unfit; Object—him
2. Objective complement—her chairperson; Object—her
3. Objective complement—home; Object—home  
Objective complement—found; Object—my dog
4. Objective complement—in charge of the project; Object—me
5. Objective complement—the most talented singer of the year; Object—she
6. Objective complement—three attempts to clear the exam; Object—you
7. Objective complement—lazy; Object—me
8. Objective complement—school captain; Object—she
9. Objective complement—as their leader; Object—young man
10. Objective complement—very interesting; Object—the film
11. Objective complement—very reliable; Object—them
12. Objective complement—a hero; Object—him
13. Objective complement—in command; Object—her
14. Objective complement—unqualified for the post; Object—she
15. Objective complement—not guilty; Object—accused

**Exercise F.**

Subject	Verb	Direct Object	Indirect Object
1. he	promised	them	outing
2. she	told	children	news
3. Tahir	wrote	mother	letter
4. they	showed	us	house
5. he	offered	servant	raise
6. (you)	lend	him	money
7. officer	asked	men	question
8. they	paid	vendor	money

9. mother	bought	me	chocolate
10. we	paid	attendant	money
11. she	(not) given	me	answer
12. they	gave	patients	soup
13. we	took	grandparents	flowers
14. shopkeeper	charged	me	twenty rupees
15. you	sent	her	reply

## CHAPTER 13: ONE GOOD TURN DESERVES ANOTHER (Pages 64–66)

### Exercise A.

miserable—The old house was in a miserable condition due to lack of care and maintenance.

furious—The boy became furious when he was wrongly penalised.

started—He started when he was woken up from deep slumber.

dismayed—The teacher was dismayed to learn that only five students passed the test.

obliged—I asked for more bread and soup, and the host happily obliged.

rare—It is rare to find people in this part of the city.

### Exercise B.

exited—entered

delighted—dismayed

light as a feather—heavy as lead

frown—smile

public—private

### Exercise C.

startled, dried up; flustered; finished; admirer

### Exercise D.

1. The beggar was modelling for a portrait, so he could not move while Trevor was making his painting.
2. Hughie did not have the ten thousand pounds which Laura's father had asked him to have if he wanted to marry the girl.
3. Hughie felt great pity for the beggar because the latter looked quite miserable.
4. Do unto others as you would have them do unto you. Be kind to others.

### Exercise E.

1. Pronoun—he, noun—the beggar; pronoun—him, noun—the beggar; pronoun—his, noun—Hughie
2. Pronoun—I, noun—Trevor; pronoun—it, noun—(dummy)
3. Pronoun—It, noun—the envelope
4. Pronoun—you, noun—Trevor

### Exercise F.

1. When Hughie entered his friend Trevor's studio, Trevor was painting a beggar in rags.  
[simple past; past continuous]
2. Although he himself was badly in need, he felt that the beggar's need was greater than his own.  
[simple past; simple past; simple past]
3. When Trevor arrived, Hughie felt slightly embarrassed at what he had done.

- [simple past; simple past; past perfect]
4. Hughie asked Trevor if the painting was done and Trevor said that it had even been framed.  
[simple past; past perfect in passive form; simple past; past perfect]
  5. The beggar had asked all about Hughie, and Trevor had obliged him.  
[past perfect; past perfect]
  6. Trevor added that he had told the beggar about Laura, Hughie's fiancée.  
[simple past; past perfect]
  7. 'The man whom you call 'beggar' is a very dear friend of mine.'  
[simple present; simple present]
  8. On his way back home, Hughie had no money left because he had given it to the beggar.  
[simple past; simple past; past perfect]
  9. With great curiosity, Hughie read what was written on the envelope.  
[simple past; past perfect in passive form]
  10. 'Millionaire models are rare enough, but model millionaires are rarer still.'  
[simple past; simple past]

#### Exercise G.

1. Trevor had gone to speak to the frame maker.
2. Hughie left because he was embarrassed at having given only a pound to the beggar, but that was all he had.

#### Exercise H.

1. The present was an envelope with a cheque for ten thousand pounds.
2. The old beggar was impressed with Hughie's generosity in spite of his lack of money. The beggar was actually a very rich man—Baron Hausberg.

#### Exercise I.

*Answers may vary.*

#### Exercise J.

*Answers may vary.*

### CHAPTER 14: THE PAPER BOATS (Pages 67–68)

#### Exercise A.

flowing—running  
 unknown—strange  
 blossoms—flowers  
 day break—dawn  
 friend—playmate

#### Exercise B.

on and on—The man went on and on about the benefits of waking up early.  
 in the night—The boy fell into the ditch in the night because he could not see.  
 day by day—Technology is improving day by day.  
 into the sky—The rocket went high into the sky.  
 full of dreams—She came to the city with a head full of dreams.

**Exercise C.**

1. a
2. b
3. c

**Exercise D.**

1. The poet writes his name and the name of his village on the boats in the hope that someone somewhere might find them and know who floated them and from where.
2. The phrase refers to flowers that bloom early in the morning.
3. The poet imagines that he is sending a gift of flowers to the finder of the boat.
4. He compares them to ships, with white bulging sails.
5. The poet dreams that his paper boats float on and on under the midnight stars and the fairies of sleep are sailing in them.

**Exercise E.**

Answers may vary.

**Exercise F.**

1. paper—qualifying boats
2. running—qualifying stream
3. strange—qualifying land
4. little—qualifying clouds
5. white—qualifying sails

**Exercise G.**

1. verb: float (transitive)  
object: boats (direct)
2. verb: see (transitive)  
object: cloud (direct)
3. verb: comes (intransitive)  
verb: bury (transitive)  
object: face (direct)
4. verb: float (intransitive)
5. verb: sailing (intransitive)

**Exercise H.**

1. The fairy of sleep is sailing in it.
2. Subject—My paper boats  
Predicate—float on and on under the midnight sky
3. Subject—I  
Predicate—wrote my name in big block letters on box
4. I launched my paper boats and looked up into the sky and saw the little clouds setting their white bulging sails.
5. I know not what playmate of mine in the sky sends them down the air to race with my boats!  
Possessive pronoun—mine                      Possessive adjective—my

## CHAPTER 15: SUBJECT AND PREDICATE (PAGES 69–73)

### Exercise A.

Subject	Predicate
1. She	is very intelligent
2. I	am not hungry
3. It	is very dark in the room down here
4. He	looked very angry
5. The children of this school	are very well behaved
6. The soup	has no salt at all
7. She	is ill
8. He	was very sad
9. The glass	is full of water
10. Everyone	is here

### Exercise B.

*Answers may vary*

### Exercise C.

1. The shopkeeper is never honest with weights.
2. The youngest of the three sisters has always ranked first in class.
3. The water in the still lake shimmers beautifully in the moonlight.
4. Ticket checkers appear when you least expect them.
5. My dogs, Leo and Rover, are actually twins.
6. The book you wanted to buy has been out of print for years.
7. Cassettes are becoming difficult to find in shops.
8. Words spoken with honesty seldom cause harm.
9. The nail on my left finger has become chipped.
10. Going for an exhausting trek is not my idea of a great vacation.

### Exercise D.

1. Verb—waited; subject—Iqbal
2. Verb—gathered; subject—clouds
3. Verb—sang; subject—Sajid
4. Verb—sewing; subject—Jack
5. Verb—shivering; subject—he
6. Verb—ran; subject—Rija
7. Verb—ate; subject—They
8. Verb—is; subject—It
9. Verb—stopped; subject—car
10. Verb—is; subject—motorcycle

### Exercise E.

Subject	Predicate
1. the river	flowed down below in the valley
2. his boat	went up and down
3. the treasure	lay in the dark depths of the cave

**Exercise F.**

1. Mrs Russell's children are very ill-behaved.
2. The woman whom I helped yesterday at the station is missing.
3. Kiran got into an argument with the police officer.
4. We have run out of funds for the rest of the year.
5. The corner shop has shut down.
6. The river flooded the village overnight.
7. The history of the Mayan people is fascinating.
8. Children are capable of learning anything.
9. The lady who lives alone, next door from me, is ill.
10. My uncle and aunt are coming to stay with us.
11. Don't leave all your homework for the last day of the vacation.
12. We should practise harder for the match next week.
13. Technology has made giant leaps of progress in the past two decades.
14. Swimming is not advisable on a full stomach.
15. Music can soothe a troubled mind.
16. Eating junk food frequently has a negative impact on health.
17. Our geography teacher has lived in three Pakistani provinces.
18. Most of the flights coming from Quetta are delayed today.
19. Photography and videography are prohibited at airports.
20. We are going for basketball practice after school.

**CHAPTER 16: SENTENCE KINDS: BASED ON FUNCTION (PAGES 74–78)****Exercise A.**

1. Exclamatory
2. Imperative
3. Interrogative
4. Optative
5. Declarative
6. Exclamatory
7. Interrogative
8. Optative
9. Declarative
10. Imperative

**Exercise B.**

1. do you?
2. isn't he?
3. didn't I?
4. will you?
5. can't she?
6. has it?
7. are there?
8. have you?



9. did you?
10. haven't you?

**Exercise C.**

1. You still have not answered my question. (Declarative)
2. What a tall building this is! (Exclamatory)
3. How much does this dress cost? (Interrogative)
4. Take him home immediately. (Imperative)
5. Don't just sit there doing nothing. (Declarative)
6. Kindly be silent for a few minutes. (Imperative)
7. Sorry, I can't do anything more in this matter. (Declarative)
8. Do you know this lady's name? (Interrogative)
9. How kind she is! (Exclamatory)
10. I do not know how to solve this problem. (Declarative)

**Exercise D.**

1. What a poor speaker she is!
2. It is a beautiful garden.
3. What a terrible tragedy!
4. Have you not been to the market?
5. Is it dangerous to drive when one is sleepy?
6. How well he sings!
7. Get rid of all this junk.
8. She is very short.
9. Will anybody take him seriously?
10. How dare you talk to me like that!

**CHAPTER 17: PHRASES AND CLAUSES (PAGES 79–82)**

**Exercise A.**

Subject	Verb
She	is playing
You	are
My shoes	are
He	came

**Exercise B.**

1. P
2. S
3. C
4. S
5. C
6. P
7. C
8. P
9. C
10. P

### Exercise C.

1. Independent: It was a hot day  
Dependent: so the children played indoors
2. Independent: Everyone clapped  
Dependent: when the dance performance was over
3. Independent: The child will wake up  
Dependent: if you talk so loudly
4. Independent: Switch off lights  
Dependent: before you leave the room
5. Independent: I knew  
Dependent: that she was very tired
6. Independent: We can enter  
Dependent: only when the chief guest is seated
7. Independent: You can participate  
Dependent: because you are twelve years old
8. Independent: She is coming home early  
Dependent: because she is hungry
9. Independent: He can complete this work  
Dependent: when he goes home
10. Independent: Please collect the books  
Dependent: when the bell rings

## CHAPTER 18: SENTENCE KINDS: BASED ON STRUCTURE (PAGES 83–86)

### Exercise A.

1. Simple
2. Complex
3. Complex
4. Compound
5. Simple
6. Compound
7. Complex
8. Compound
9. Complex
10. Complex

### Exercise B.

1. Subject: The sun  
Predicate: rose on the distant horizon
2. First independent clause: He felt rested enough  
Second independent clause: (he) decided to resume his journey
3. Independent clause: He found himself in a small village  
Dependent clause: when evening arrived
4. First independent clause: He decided to spend the night there  
Second independent clause: if the villagers proved to be welcoming enough  
Dependent clause: carry on next morning

### Exercise C.

1. He worked very hard so his results are very good.
2. Since we managed to reach in time, we got the tickets.
3. Four new trains were introduced but the crowd has not lessened.
4. She tried calling him several times but there was no response.
5. I know he will not agree yet I will give it a try.
6. I ordered dinner because I was feeling very hungry.
7. When he was fifteen, he left home to look for a job.
8. You had better hurry unless you want to be late for school.
9. I love to go to her house whenever her mother makes delicious snacks.
10. It's raining outside, take a raincoat as well as an umbrella.

### Exercise D.

1. Although she is somewhat slow in her work, Aisha is a hard-working girl.
2. My science paper is on Thursday, which is the last day of examinations.
3. I am thrilled about the summer camp which our school has organised.
4. I have a dependable friend who never refuses to help.
5. The boy who is the captain of the team, got hurt yesterday.
6. The audience roared its approval when the first goal was scored.
7. Since the teacher was not in class, the children were talking loudly.
8. Work hard so that you can win the scholarship.
9. If you make so much noise, you cannot hear the bell.
10. Either you work hard, or you face the Principal.

## CHAPTER 19: CONJUNCTIONS (PAGES 89–94)

### Exercise A.

1. while
2. since
3. else
4. as
5. as if
6. either-or
7. either-or
8. so that
9. although
10. if

### Exercise B.

1. Either you or she is lying to me.
2. Neither Anam nor her brothers like going to the movies.
3. No error
4. Either the singer or the songs he is singing are bad.
5. Neither the performers nor the manager was interested in the show.
6. No error
7. A pair of shoes is very costly these days.
8. No error
9. Physics is his favourite subject.
10. One of the boys is coming now.

**Exercise C.**

1. Either wear your sweater or take a jacket.
2. Not only did she finish all the chocolates but also she ate all the biscuits.
3. Either come right away or come after five in the evening.
4. Both my uncle and my cousin are coming.
5. Neither did we go to the concert nor did we go to the movies.
6. Not only are his claims false, but also his facts are all wrong.
7. He is both intelligent and hard-working.
8. Neither have I seen her nor spoken to her.
9. Either give me back my book or I am going to the principal.
10. Either there will be mild rain in some areas or there will be thunder showers.
11. Both my brother and I do not like watching the television.
12. Neither the shop next door nor the one round the corner was open.
13. Not only did the burglars steal everything valuable from the house but they also damaged the furniture.
14. Both the auto-drivers and the taxi drivers have gone on a strike.
15. Neither were the fans in the hall running nor were the windows open.

**Exercise D.**

1. as soon as
2. as if
3. because
4. while
5. since
6. before
7. so that
8. until
9. in order to
10. after
11. before
12. whenever
13. unless
14. when
15. where

**Exercise E.**

1. even though
2. if
3. but
4. until
5. whenever
6. although
7. since
8. when
9. though

10. since
11. before
12. in case
13. while
14. when
15. as if

**Exercise F.**

1. Not only is she talented, but also has very good contacts.
2. Either write properly, or don't write at all.
3. The crowd was screaming, so we could not hear the music.
4. It was a great performance, but the sound arrangement was poor.
5. The profits of the company have gone up since he took over.
6. Neither France nor Spain has signed the treaty.
7. She has gone through a very difficult time, yet you will never hear her complain about her troubles.
8. Both his parents and his friends are proud of him.
9. Hurry up or you will miss the bus.
10. Even though the children are often undisciplined, the teacher never loses patience.
11. My legs are aching badly, because I have been playing football all day today.
12. Let us start the trek early, so that we can reach the base camp before dark.
13. My mother and my sister love watching tennis.
14. He alerted the police as well as prevented the thieves from escaping.
15. Nobody is allowed to leave the hall while the examination is going on.

**CHAPTER 20: VERBS: FINITE AND NON-FINITE (PAGES 95–100)**

**Exercise A.**

1. Finite: promised  
Infinite: to lend
2. Finite: am surprised
3. Finite: like  
Infinite: to paint
4. Finite: made  
Infinite: stand
5. Finite: is  
Infinite: sending
6. Finite: have; can  
Infinite: finished; talk
7. Finite: looked  
Infinite: opening
8. Finite: was over  
Infinite: started to leave
9. Finite: loved; were  
Infinite: flying

10. Finite: felt  
Infinite: walking
11. Finite: woke  
Infinite: risen
12. Finite: read  
Infinite: forgotten

**Exercise B.**

2. Thanking his professors was a good gesture on Hammad's part.
3. The responsibility of proving the guilt of the accused lies with the police.
4. Sending out invitations is easy; organising the party is more difficult.
5. Cooking is an art mastered only by a few.
6. Working hard is the only way to succeed in life.
7. Being honest to oneself is one of the most difficult things to do.
8. Sleeping less than six hours every day is not healthy.
9. Not letting others speak is a very bad habit.
10. Climbing a flight of stairs can be an excellent exercise.
11. Achieving perfection in everything is not always possible.
12. Having a good night's sleep before an exam really helps.
13. Driving along the coast needs some amount of skill.
14. Treating me to an ice cream was very nice of her.
15. Standing straight and pulling ourselves upwards is a very good exercise.

**Exercise C.**

1. talking
2. barking
3. parked
4. given
5. interesting
6. broken
7. smelling
8. wounded
9. complaining
10. concerned

**Exercise D.**

1. Participle: crying
2. Participle: purring
3. Participle: waving
4. Gerund: reading
5. Participle: loving
6. Gerund: singing
7. Gerund: shouting
8. Participle: knowing
9. Gerund: complaining

10. Gerund: shaking; greeting
11. Gerund: remembering
12. Gerund: sitting
13. Gerund: having
14. Participle: dancing
15. Participle: leaning

**Exercise E.**

1. to stand (infinitive)
2. to swim well (infinitive)
3. to reach the school on time (infinitive)
4. to be happy (infinitive)
5. weeping (participle)
6. driving (gerund)
7. smiling (participle)
8. travelling (gerund)
9. driving (participle)
10. laughing (participle)
11. moving (participle)
12. walking (gerund)
13. barking (participle)
14. running (gerund)
15. drawing (gerund); painting (gerund)

**CHAPTER 21: VERBS: THE PRESENT TENSE (PAGES 101–103)**

**Exercise A.**

1. circulates
2. teaches
3. like
4. runs
5. read
6. takes
7. play
8. sleeps; works
9. goes
10. starts

**Exercise B.**

1. is working
2. is watching
3. are reading
4. are not going
5. are taking
6. is knitting
7. are coming

8. is playing
9. studying
10. are waiting

## CHAPTER 22: VERBS: THE PAST TENSE (PAGES 104–106)

### Exercise A.

1. wrote
2. played
3. frightened
4. ate
5. borrowed
6. liked
7. requested
8. slept
9. know
10. went

### Exercise B.

1. was making
2. was raining
3. was standing
4. was driving
5. was eating
6. was barking
7. were flying
8. was laughing

## CHAPTER 23: VERBS: FUTURE TIME (PAGES 107–110)

### Exercise A.

1. They will visit the museum this week.
2. The new bus service will take you around the town in fifteen minutes.
3. The shops will not open day after tomorrow.
4. She will become a pilot after the test.
5. The film will be very interesting.
6. The game will start at 10 o' clock.
7. I will come to your house after school is over.
8. He will go away this weekend for a short excursion.

### Exercise B.

1. will be travelling
2. will be enjoying
3. will be meeting
4. will be competing
5. will be working
6. will be sitting



7. will be watching
8. will you be waiting
9. will be going
10. will be studying

**Exercise C.**

1. will visit
2. will play
3. will study
4. will sing
5. will read
6. will work
7. will rise
8. will ride
9. will you finish
10. will run

**CHAPTER 24: VERBS: PERFECT TENSES (PAGES 111–116)**

**Exercise A.**

1. I listen to the radio every morning.
2. She is praying for the well being of her brother.
3. This girl runs really fast.
4. The little boy has eaten everything he could find.
5. The teacher is giving a test today.
6. Have you been waiting long?
7. She has been working here for two years.
8. Does she go to school?

**Exercise B.**

1. The children were playing happily in the garden.
2. Areej has been studying for six hours.
3. You lied to her all the while.
4. I had finished my breakfast when she arrived.
5. They protested the whole day.
6. The soldiers were moving closer to the centre of the town.
7. No one had lived in that old house.
8. The benches along the road will have been removed.
9. She crossed the river over to the other side.
10. We had submitted our assignment.

**Exercise C.**

1. will have been repaired
2. will see
3. will be visiting
4. will have finished
5. will be staying

6. will be repainting
7. will leave
8. will have been trekking
9. will you have finished
10. will want

## CHAPTER 25: SUBJECT-VERB AGREEMENT (PAGES 119–122)

### Exercise A.

1. will be
2. will be
3. quarrels
4. came
5. was standing
6. have been
7. am, tells
8. will, come
9. have not
10. are, have

### Exercise B.

1. has
2. was
3. is
4. has
5. have
6. is
7. is
8. are
9. is
10. were
11. has
12. have
13. had
14. had
15. is

### Exercise C.

1. The Arabian Nights is a collection of interconnected stories.
2. no error
3. Neither the agents nor my lawyer was able to help me.
4. no error
5. All the furniture in our house is very old.
6. no error
7. Not only my phone but also my cards were stolen.
8. Your honesty and kindness are your greatest strengths.

9. The flood situation in many of the regions has become worse.
10. no error

## CHAPTER 26: ACTIVE AND PASSIVE VOICE (PAGES 123–127)

### Exercise A.

1. All the cheques have been signed by him.
2. He wrote a new book.
3. By whom were the flowers stolen?
4. The old man was knocked down by the car.
5. The children could be heard wailing outside in the garden.
6. Your friends will remember your generosity.
7. The airline is making efforts to locate his baggage.
8. The class X result has not been declared by the board.
9. The secret of the cave was told to Qasim by Ali Baba confidentially.
10. By whom were you taught to read and write?
11. The members of the NGO praised the work done by the orphanage staff.
12. The sweepers swept, washed, and marked the roads for the Republic Day parade.
13. Never before had an orchestra played Beethoven's 29th Symphony so well.
14. The two little children were found wandering on the road by some women.
15. The book was read page by page with concentration by the boy before it was put away.

### Exercise B.

1. P
2. A
3. A
4. P
5. A
6. P
7. A
8. P
9. P
10. A
11. P
12. A
13. P
14. A
15. P

### Exercise C.

1. ✓
2. ✓
3. X
4. ✓
5. ✓
6. ✓

7. ✓
8. ✓
9. ✓
10. X

**Exercise D.**

1. He was taught chess by me.
2. Nabiha's doll was broken by Nadir.
3. The victim's complaint was written by the policeman.
4. Her own stepsisters could not recognise her.
5. The patient was treated for burns by the doctor.
6. His own brother poisoned Hamlet's father.
7. The Fairy Godmother granted Cinderella's wishes.
8. Did you write this essay?
9. I made today's lunch.
10. A dozen is made up of twelve units.

**CHAPTER 27: ADVERBS (PAGES 128–133)**

**Exercise A.**

1. quite
2. usually
3. after
4. always
5. enough
6. definitely
7. since
8. yet
9. everyday
10. quite well
11. before
12. after
13. beautifully
14. here
15. anywhere
16. properly
17. surely
18. never
19. since
20. too hot

**Exercise B.**

2. still—modifies the verb has to complete
3. here—modifies the verb are
4. loudly— modifies the verb wailed
5. soon— modifies the verb will come
6. quietly— modifies the verb entered

7. always— modifies the adverb late  
late— modifies the verb are
8. here— modifies the verb come  
down— modifies the verb sit

**Exercise C.**

1. where—relative adverb of place
2. daily—adverb of time
3. quietly—adverb of manner
4. tomorrow—adverb of time
5. how—relative adverb of manner
6. honestly—adverb of manner
7. unusually—adverb of degree
8. when—adverb of time
9. clearly—adverb of degree
10. where—adverb of place

**Exercise D.**

Adjectives	Adverbs
1. careless	carelessly
2. punctual	punctually
3. just	justly
4. secret	secretly
5. popular	popularly
6. obedient	obediently

*Ask students to make sentences with the adverbs. Answers may vary.*

**Exercise E.**

1. directly
2. firm
3. yet
4. slow
5. tight
6. neatly
7. fast
8. when
9. when
10. gently

**CHAPTER 28: THE PIGTAIL (PAGES 134–136)**

**Exercise A.**

1. She has to work round the clock to finish the project in time.  
She has a perfectly round face.
2. The fire outside the camp is still burning.  
Still waters run deep.

3. He was in a rush and spoke fast.  
He is fascinated by fast cars.
4. 'Are you a footballer?', he asked curiously.  
He is a curious person.
5. He shouted vainly at the mischievous boys.  
He dived forward in a vain attempt to catch the ball.
6. Put the bags down and make yourself comfortable.  
The signal was down and the train was approaching.

**Exercise B.**

1. handsome
2. behind
3. sorrowed
4. faithful

**Exercise C.**

1. The sage was unhappy about the fact that his attractive pigtail always hung behind him. He means that he has solved the problem of how to get his pigtail to hang in front of him and not behind him.
2. The sage's solution is not only funny but also foolish because he does not realise that if he turns, his pigtail will turn with him and thus always remain behind him. This tells us that the sage was not very bright.
3. The last stanza is in the present tense to show that even though many years have passed, the sage has not given up trying to get his pigtail in front by going round and round in circles. It goes to show that the 'sage' is a fool.  
Yes, the poet has used the word 'sage' intentionally. A sage is a person of great wisdom and experience, but in the poem we see that the 'sage' is a foolish man. First of all, sages do not dress up in pigtails; secondly, pigtails always hang behind a person so the sage's problem is itself a silly problem; thirdly, the solution which the sage finds to solve his problem is itself foolish. The poet uses the word 'sage' sarcastically and with humour.
4.
  - a. The description of the foolish man as a 'sage'
  - b. The sage wearing a pigtail
  - c. The sage being sad about his pigtail hanging behind him
  - d. The sage wanting his pigtail to hang in front of him
  - e. The sage going round and round in circles all day and being surprised that his pigtail is still hanging behind him
  - f. Even after years have passed, the sage turns about himself trying to get his pigtail to come in front
5.
  - a. *days of yore*: a long time ago; many years ago; in ancient times
  - b. *it mattered not a pin*: it did not matter at all; it made no difference at all

**Exercise D.**

*Answers may vary.*

**Exercise E.**

1. There lives a sage these days,  
And he a handsome pigtail wears;  
But wonders much and sorrows more,  
Because it hangs behind him.

2. *'I'll turn myself round'—he turned himself round.*
3. *All day the puzzled sage spun*
4. a. *because it hung behind him*  
Subordinating conjunction: because
- b. *though his efforts never slack*  
Subordinating conjunction: though
5. The poem uses the coordinating conjunctions 'and' and 'but':
  - a) *But wondered much and sorrowed more*
  - b) *And swore he'd turn the pigtail's place*

**Exercise F.**

1. *And he a handsome pigtail wore*  
Subject: he  
Predicate: wore a handsome pigtail
2. *The mystery I've found*  
Subject: I  
Predicate: have found the mystery
3. *All day the puzzled sage did spin*  
Subject: the puzzled sage  
Predicate: did spin all day
4. *And though his efforts never slack*  
Subject: his efforts  
Predicate: never slack

**Exercise G.**

1. There lived a sage in days of yore,  
And he a handsome pigtail wore;  
[Transitive verb—wore; object—pigtail]
2. He mused upon this curious case,  
And swore he'd change the pigtail's place.  
[Transitive verb—mused; object—case;  
Transitive verb—change; object—place]

**Exercise H.**

1. He mused upon this curious case,  
And swore he would *change* the pigtail's place,  
And *have* it *hanging* at his face,  
Not dangling there behind him.
2. Then round and round, and out and in,  
All day the puzzled sage did *spin*  
Non-finite verbs: change (bare infinitive); have (bare infinitive); hanging (participle); dangling (participle); spin (bare infinitive)

## CHAPTER 29: PREPOSITIONS (PAGES 137–143)

### Exercise A.

1. to
2. in
3. from
4. under
5. across
6. of, of
7. to, with
8. for, into
9. on
10. to; at
11. to
12. of
13. in, outside
14. at
15. for
16. with, to
17. to, about, in
18. at; on
19. of, for
20. for

### Exercise B.

1. along with
2. for
3. owing to
4. within
5. out of
6. in spite of
7. along
8. in favour of
9. from
10. round

### Exercise C.

1. for
2. of
3. of
4. of
5. at
6. to
7. of
8. of



9. of
10. on

**Exercise D.**

1. besides
2. beside
3. since
4. for
5. between
6. among
7. outside
8. out
9. in
10. into

**Exercise E.**

1. She agrees with him in all matters.
2. You may apply to the education officer for this post.
3. He was accused of robbing a bank.
4. I am very proud of his achievements.
5. Promise me that you will not tell him.
6. He was robbed of his watch.
7. She should be ashamed of herself.
8. She is very quick at learning new work.
9. This story is similar to another one I read.
10. Are you prepared for your interview?
11. I feel sorry for Laiba.
12. Are you interested in stamp-collecting?
13. The question consists of two parts.
14. The town is famous for its handicrafts.
15. You can rely on Abeer to do the job properly.
16. When we find ourselves helpless, we place our trust in God.
17. The officer was very pleased with their progress.
18. All of us have full confidence in his ability.
19. You must keep control of your tongue.
20. I have a weakness for chocolates.

**Exercise F.**

1. after
2. about
3. at
4. at
5. at
6. among
7. between
8. with

9. into
10. in
11. into
12. in
13. with, on
14. of
15. at

## CHAPTER 30: DIRECT AND INDIRECT SPEECH (PAGES 146–151)

### Exercise A.

1. Her name was Maria and she lived in Rome.
2. She asked me my name.
3. She had been living in Rome since birth.
4. She had come to Lahore the previous month for a holiday.
5. She had an exciting time there.
6. She asked me if I liked travelling.
7. She asked if I had ever been to Rome earlier.
8. She also asked me how long I would stay there.
9. She asked me to contact her before I leave Rome.
10. She said that it would be wonderful if I could visit her home.

### Exercise B.

1. they
2. their
3. her
4. she
5. them
6. switch on the TV
7. he
8. them
9. he, his
10. they

### Exercise C.

1. They said that they would not go to the park that day.
2. Ali told his sister that it was her turn to play.
3. Rabia's mother told her that her father was busy writing letters.
4. Laiba told Mrs Adnan that she/he could fetch her cat down from the tree.
5. Ms Sumaya thanked Latifa saying that she/he had been a big help that day.
6. He told her that it had rained all night and the ground was wet and slushy.
7. She told her mother that she and her friends were going to the cinema.
8. Rehana told Danial that she knew his name and that he lived next door.
9. The teacher comforted the children by telling them not to worry for the rain would soon stop, and then they could play the match.
10. The lady told the postman that he had come to the wrong house.

### Exercise D.

1. Arham asked his teacher why the class was not having the weekly quiz.
2. Mother asked Dua if she had remembered to give breakfast to her brother.
3. Anees told Ameen that he could not have refused to help at such a time.
4. The teacher asked the children if they would like to go on a project trip the following week.
5. My friend asked me where I had found that rare book.
6. Mrs Dar asked me if I would be able to find my way on my own.
7. Farah asked his mother if any more cookies were left.
8. The children wondered how they were going to cross the river.
9. Hania asked the librarian if the library would remain open the next day.
10. Bina asked the teacher why they had to stay back after school that day.

### Exercise E.

1. Arisha's mother thought that with all the children gone, she could sit down and have a little rest.
2. Mother said that she had never seen such a lazy boy like him.
3. Adeel told me that he could easily beat me in the race.
4. Rabia said that she would no longer wait for Rubab.
5. Rumana asked me if Kamal would be at home at that time.
6. Shayan said that he had had dinner at a restaurant that day.
7. The teacher told us that we had been very noisy that day.
8. Darakshan asked her boss if she was being transferred to Lahore.
9. Haris asked the auto driver the fare from there to Zamzama.
10. Saalik asked Rabail if she would have lunch with him the next day.
11. Father told me that God helps those who help themselves.

## CHAPTER 31: PUNCTUATION (PAGES 152–156)

### Exercise A.

1. Jack and Jill went up the hill.
2. All the perfumes of Arabia will not sweeten this little hand.
3. Natasha, Meena, and Iqra went to visit Shafaq, who was ill.
4. Liaquat Ali Khan was the first Prime Minister of Pakistan.
5. You may bring your own water colours, crayons, or colour pencils on that day.
6. She was born on the 7th of August. It was a Wednesday.
7. Bang-e-Dara is one of the greatest epics ever written.
8. The toy stopped working after two days, upsetting the poor boy.
9. The News, Jang, and The Dawn are all leading newspapers of Pakistan.
10. Lahore is the capital of Punjab.

### Exercise B.

1. I had asked her to bring her dog along, but she changed her mind later on.
2. On December 14, 2004, my publishing company came into existence.
3. The big question remains, of course, whether he will want to work with us.
4. Well, it is difficult to give a very clear answer to that.
5. Yes, I quite understand the difficulty you are facing, but I am sorry I cannot help you.
6. 'Dear Mr Kashif', wrote Babar, 'We love reading the Wimpy Kid books.'

7. 'No, that's impossible', said Maliha.
8. Obaid, Feroz, and Ahsan, all went home together.
9. Please bring me some potatoes, onions, and cauliflower from the market.
10. The food served in the hospital was tasty, nourishing, and cheap.

**Exercise C.**

1. Moona, Faraz, and Aliya have come to ask you to come to the park.
2. On Mondays, Tuesdays, and Wednesdays, I go for dance practice.
3. The Taj is one of the Wonders of the World.
4. Khwaja Nazimuddin was the Prime Minister of Pakistan, after Liaquat Ali Khan.
5. The Church of St Peters is famous for its architecture.
6. No, I did not take your book home by mistake.
7. He studies at the Roots School, Islamabad.
8. If you are not at fault, who is?
9. Have you not done enough? Do you have to put your life in danger too?
10. The Battle of Waterloo was fought between the English and the French.

**Exercise D.**

'John, how do you expect sick people to come and consult you, when you keep all these animals in the house? It is very odd for a doctor to have his chamber full of hedgehogs and mice. Jenkins and Williams say, they wouldn't come near your house again—no matter how sick they are. We are getting poorer every day and if you go on like this, none of the best people will have you for a doctor.'

'But I like the animals better than the best people,' said the doctor.

'You are ridiculous!' said his sister and walked out of the room.

**Exercise E.**

1. 'How have you found so much food for all of us?' asked Richard.
2. I cannot see the children suffer hunger any longer. Here is some egg, bread, and gravy to feed them properly.
3. 'Which subject do you like the most?' said the Principal. 'History', said Shariq, 'I like History best.'
4. He knows five languages—Urdu, English, Arabic, Sindhi, and Punjabi.
5. This year I shall be studying Urdu, English, Maths, Biology, and Chemistry.
6. Try to do at least one good deed a day. You will be very happy, I promise.
7. I have seen the Badshahi Mosque in Lahore, but have neither seen Shalimar Gardens nor the tomb of Jahangir.
8. The great explorer Amundsen died in Antarctica.
9. The Equator and the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn are all important lines of latitude.
10. Good heavens! Is that the time? I must rush if I have to catch the train.

**CHAPTER 35: MY LORD BAG OF RICE (PAGES 175–177)**

**Exercise A.**

dauntlessly—fearlessly

transformed—changed

entirely—totally

magnificent—grand

mortal—human being

ceremoniously—formally

### Exercise B.

1. Tipu Sultan was a man of great courage and was not afraid to fight the British.
2. The mongoose is the mortal enemy of the snake and usually the victor in a fight.
3. Allama Iqbal was no ordinary mortal.
4. The fame of Mirza Ghalib spread far and wide after his poems were translated in English.
5. The colonel gifted the school teacher his motorcycle as a token of gratitude for saving his life.
6. The commander ceremoniously pinned the medal on the soldier's uniform.

### Exercise C.

1. True
2. False
3. False
4. False
5. False

### Exercise D.

1. The Dragon King asked for help because the centipede would come, and eat a member of his family each night.
2. The Dragon King lived in the lake.
3. The centipede was huge and his eyes were like great balls of fire. He was the colour of gold and had a hundred legs.
4. Hidesato finally killed the centipede with an arrow which had human saliva on it.
5. He was gifted with a bag that gave never ending supply of rice, which is why he was called *My Lord Bag of Rice*.

### Exercise E.

1. He is Hidesato.
2. Yes, he was very courageous. I would have run away from the scene.

### Exercise F.

1. The centipede was carrying off members of the Dragon King's family to eat.
2. Hidesato felt pity for the Dragon King and so agreed to help him.

### Exercise G.

1. The inhabitants of the lake were celebrating their freedom from the deadly centipede.
2. Hidesato helped them by killing the centipede.

### Exercise H.

1. Adverb clause of reason
2. Adverb clause of contrast
3. Noun clause

### Exercise I.

*Answers may vary*

### Exercise J.

*Answers may vary*

## CHAPTER 36: A VERY ODD DREAM (PAGES 178–180)

### Exercise A.

1. The dog looked at me quietly and as I moved forward, he started growling.
2. We were creating so much noise in the house that mother crossly asked us to go out and play.

3. Every now and then, the king should go out in the streets in disguise to find out how his subjects live and what they talk about.
4. The courtier knew that the princess had been angered by his answer when she gave him a contemptuous glance.
5. She is a peerless friend who has always stood by me in my hour of need.

**Exercise B.**

gloomily—brightly  
regular—irregular  
contemptuous—admiring  
wakening—sleeping  
a pouring wet day—a fine dry day

**Exercise C.**

1. True
2. False
3. True
4. False
5. False

**Exercise D.**

1. The 'rain water' falling on Anthea's face came from the wet corner of a bath-towel which her brother Robert was gently squeezing the water out of, to wake her up.
2. According to Robert, his sisters in his dream had asked the Sand-fairy to make them all as beautiful as the day, and they all became so. That was the first wish.
3. Cyril suggested that they would go to the spot where they had seen the Sand-fairy in the dream immediately after breakfast, and have another wish. Only they would make up their minds before they go, what it is they wanted.
4. The children had made a ring of stones round the place where the Sand-fairy had disappeared in their dream, so they easily found the spot.

**Exercise E.**

1. Anthea began by saying that she had a very funny dream.
2. Anthea asked if different people could all have the same dream.
3. Cyril said that they would all go up there immediately after breakfast, and have another wish.

**Exercise F.**

other, open, great, gravel, safe, lower, bright, blue, deep, hot

**Exercise G.**

1. Water was being gently squeezed out of the wet corner of his bath towel by Robert.
2. Anthea was woken up by the water dripping on her face.
3. The same Sand-fairy had been seen by all the children in their dream.
4. They were all told by their brother Cyril that they were silly.
5. The sand was dug by the children and the brown hairy body of the Sand-fairy was uncovered.

**Exercise H.**

*Answers may vary.*

**Exercise I.**

*Answers may vary.*



# 6 Key to End of the Year Tests

## TEST 1

### Exercise A.

1. school: common/countable
2. kindness: abstract/uncountable
3. Amazon: proper
4. army: collective/countable
5. furniture: collective/uncountable
6. bravery: abstract/uncountable
7. house: common/countable
8. bouquet: collective/countable
9. motherhood: abstract/uncountable
10. iron: material/concrete/uncountable

### Exercise B.

a, a, X, a, the, the, the, X, the, X

### Exercise C.

I took him with me, and after he had slept about an hour, he came out of the cave to me. He knelt down in front of me again, making many strange signs. Finally, he laid his head on the ground and placed one of my feet on his head, as he had done before. Later, I began to speak to him and began to teach him to speak to me. I told him that his name was to be Friday, which was the day on which I had saved his life. I also taught him to say 'Master', and let him know that that was to be my name.

### Exercise D.

1. hers; mine
2. its
3. us; ours
4. her; her
5. theirs

### Exercise E.

1. ran—intransitive
2. kicked—transitive; passed—transitive
3. gave—transitive
4. has—transitive
5. sang—intransitive

6. decided—verb of incomplete predication
7. looked—verb of incomplete predication
8. is—verb of incomplete predication
9. have—transitive
10. go—intransitive

#### Exercise F.

It was a girl of about Anthea's age. Her hair was short and fair, and though her skin is [was] tanned by the sun, you could see that it would have been fair too if it had had a chance. She has [had] every chance of being tanned, for her clothes were threadbare, and the four English children, carefully dressed in frocks, hats, shoes, stockings, coats, and collars envy [envied] her more than any words of theirs could possibly say. There was no doubt that here is [was] the right costume for that climate. She carried a pot on her head, of red and black earthenware. She does [did] not see the children, who shrank back against the edge of the jungle, and she went forward to the edge of the river to fill her pitcher. As she is [was] going, she made a strange sort of droning, humming, and melancholy noise. The girl filled the pitcher and sets [set] it down by the river bank. Then she waded into the water and stooped over the circle of cut reeds. She was pulling [pulled] half a dozen fine fish out of the water within the reeds. Then she picked up the pitcher and turns [turned] to come back. And as she turned she saw the four children. The white dresses of Jane and Anthea are standing [stood] out like snow against the dark forest background. She screamed and the pitcher fell, and the water was spills [spilled] out over the hard mud surface and over the fish, which had fallen too. Then the water is slowly trickling away [trickled] into the deep cracks.

## TEST 2

#### Exercise A.

1. While Samra loves French, she does not much like her French teacher.
2. Though Shabnam was irritated with Mohsin, she did not show it to him.
3. Asim was tired, but he did not go to bed because he wanted to watch the match on television.
4. Neither my sister, nor I have decided what we want for Christmas.
5. Sameer not only washed the utensils, but also cleaned the house.

#### Exercise B.

1. to bring
2. sketching
3. drying
4. chatting
5. to go
6. whining
7. to tell
8. refreshing
9. to go
10. holding

#### Exercise C.

1. has, borrowed
2. am going
3. know
4. had cleaned
5. has been learning



6. will have taught
7. have, had
8. is, behaving
9. worked, fetched
10. did not go, tell, taught
11. playing, ended, enjoyed
12. was chased, fell, collapsed
13. went
14. running
15. participated, defeated

**Exercise D.**

1. Sajid and Faraz went out with their friends.
2. Neither the teachers, nor the principal was aware that the boy was missing.
3. The whole family has come to visit us today.
4. All the news on television today was about elections.
5. The police are trying to do their best to track down the terrorist.
6. Shabnam did not tell us before that she also wanted to act in the play.
7. When the sun had set, the travellers decided to spend the night in a tavern.
8. The teacher has said that we have to solve the last sum ourselves.
9. Could you please leave your muddy shoes outside?
10. The youngest of the three sisters is the most intelligent.

**Exercise E.**

1. The minister was given a stern warning by the king.
2. The recent earthquake destroyed the entire city.
3. His hair has been trimmed very badly (by the barber) this time.
4. The Loch Ness Monster has never really been seen by anyone.
5. Nothing can be done any more to help her.
6. Most of the flights today have been rescheduled.
7. All my bills had been paid on time.
8. Roads should not be treated as garbage bins.
9. These flowers are not planted in summer.
10. This cupboard cannot be moved by one person alone.

**Exercise F.**

1. of
2. for
3. with
4. to
5. for
6. of
7. in/out of
8. in

### Exercise G.

1. Alice apologised to the mouse, saying that she had forgotten that it did not like cats. The mouse asked Alice if she would like cats if she were a mouse. Alice replied that she would perhaps not like them, but the mouse did not have to be angry about that.
2. The robin asked the tree to give it a red rose and said that it would then sing to the tree its sweetest song. The tree apologised to the robin, saying that its roses were yellow. The robin sadly exclaimed that it seemed there was no one who could bring it a red rose.
3. Dawar asked Rameez if he was tired. Rameez replied that he was feeling a bit out of breath. Dawar asked him if he would like them to sit down for a while and rest. Rameez said that would help.
4. The leader said that if the common people of the nation did not raise their voice against injustice, there could never be hope for the country.
5. The teacher told the children that they were going to read a very interesting story that day and asked them to look at the picture on the first page and tell her what they thought the story was about.

### Exercise H.

Microblogging is a communication medium and is a form of blogging. A microblog differs from a usual blog because its content is much less. So microbloggers have to write small sentences and limit their content to a certain number of characters. For example, one cannot load videos although one can type the link to the video. Can you give an example of microblogging that we use in our day to-day life? The answer is text messages that we send using our mobile phones.

### Exercise I.

1. paper boat; glass tumbler
2. hot seat; stronghold
3. sunburn; handshake
4. sky blue; lifelong
5. breathtaking; path-breaking
6. hardworking; wide-ranging
7. safeguard; fulfil
8. foretell; overdo

### Exercise J.

- |                  |              |
|------------------|--------------|
| 1. clear         | clear        |
| 2. suspect       | suspicious   |
| 3. adventure     | adventurous  |
| 4. embarrassment | embarrassing |
| 5. accept        | acceptable   |
| 6. believe       | believable   |
| 7. abandon       | abandoned    |
| 8. obtain        | obtainable   |
| 9. satisfaction  | satisfactory |
| 10. try          | trying       |
| 11. Europe       | European     |
| 12. interest     | interesting  |
| 13. horror       | horrible     |
| 14. read         | readable     |
| 15. marvel       | marvellous   |

- |               |          |
|---------------|----------|
| 16. desert    | deserted |
| 17. timidity  | timid    |
| 18. splendour | splendid |
| 19. rain      | rainy    |
| 20. squalor   | squalid  |

**Exercise K.**

Possessive Pronouns	Possessive Adjectives
1.	their
2. his	
3. mine	her
4.	his
5.	my, its, my
6.	our
7.	her
8. hers	my
9. ours	
10.	her

**Exercise L.**

1. Chinese vase
2. She
3. Mrs Malik and her five-year-old daughter, Roohi
4. I
5. The structure



# 7 Worksheets

## Note to Teachers:

The following worksheets can be used to reinforce practice where needed. For struggling students, worksheets may serve as an aid for additional practice. For those students who work fast, these worksheets may solidify their understanding while keeping them busy.

## NOUNS: KINDS

### Worksheet 1

Name: .....

Class: .....

Date: .....

#### A. Underline and identify the proper and common nouns in these sentences.

1. He is planning to visit the city of Paris in the winter.
2. Roger Federer is considered to be one of the greatest tennis players today.
3. She could see the star Sirius shining brightly in the night sky.
4. Oxford is a university known for its academic rigour.
5. Their cat Hugo loves sitting out in the sun.

#### B. Identify whether the nouns underlined in these sentences are countable or uncountable nouns.

1. There were participants from all over the world at the conference.
2. She likes to drink coffee in the morning before heading for the office.
3. We ran out of salt while cooking food for the guests.
4. The cows did not have much grass to eat.
5. The winter holidays will start soon for us.

# Worksheet 2

Name: .....

Class: .....

Date: .....

**A. Find the concrete nouns in these sentences.**

1. It is important for all of us to learn how to protect ourselves during earthquakes.
2. The strong smell of petrol made all of us feel nauseated.
3. We woke up early to watch the sunrise over the mountains.

**B. Find the abstract nouns in these sentences.**

1. She has the ability to overcome any difficult tasks.
2. He needs to learn how to control his anger.

**C. Identify the material nouns, compound nouns, and collective nouns in the following sentences.**

1. He found a suitcase inside the large cupboard.
2. Her family decided to move to another country because of the tension.
3. If we used plastic that is biodegradable, it would be better for the environment.
4. They saw a pack of wolves hunting together on the wildlife safari.
5. Our bones and muscles grow weaker without calcium.

## NOUNS: NUMBER

# Worksheet 3

Name: .....

Class: .....

Date: .....

Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the noun given in brackets.

1. When they shifted to Dubai, they had to sell off all their ..... (furnitures/furniture).
2. In today's ..... (physic/physics) class, we learnt the famous story of Newton and his apple.
3. All of them showed a lot of ..... (courage/courages) in that dangerous situation.
4. Can you please pass me that pair of ..... (scissors/scissor)?
5. I would like to have my cookies with a glass of ..... (milk/milks).
6. I left my pair of ..... (spectacles/spectacle) in the bathroom.
7. He keeps his ..... (cattles/cattle) in a shed outside his house.
8. She used ..... (tong/tongs) to take the ice out of the bucket.
9. Can you please take the ..... (garbages/garbage) out today?
10. He left his blue coloured ..... (jean/jeans) in the washing machine.

# Worksheet 4

Name: .....

Class: .....

Date: .....

Tick if the underlined singular or plural nouns are correct. Provide the correct form if they are wrong.

1. There were many fish in his aquarium, but he still wanted to get some more.
2. We admired the numerous deer grazing in the wildlife sanctuary.
3. The institution provided us with lots of informations on the subject.
4. When we saw multiple roads converging we knew we had reached a crossroad.
5. That plant belongs to a rare species only found on this island.
6. I have some work at the army headquarter in Rawalpindi.
7. When I lost my job I sought advices from many close friends.
8. He has been interested in gymnastics ever since he was a child.
9. You should not be wearing shorts in this cold weather.
10. We have run out of flour, please get some from the market.

## COUNTABLE AND UNCOUNTABLE NOUNS

### Worksheet 5

Name: .....

Class: .....

Date: .....

Identify the nouns in the sentences and say whether they are countable nouns or uncountable nouns.

1. He is still to learn the value of patience.
2. When he turned his shoes over, all the sand came gushing out.
3. He showed a lot of enthusiasm when we approached him.
4. We need more plants to produce oxygen to counter how polluted the air has become.
5. There are some apples lying on the table for you to eat.
6. There are a number of politicians running for the election.
7. Most politicians in this country are known for corruption.
8. He was imprisoned because of his violent behaviour.
9. We wanted to go to Kenya so we could see the beautiful wildlife there.
10. What is the width of that canal there?



# Worksheet 6

Name: .....

Class: .....

Date: .....

Fill in the blanks using either *many*, *much*, *a few*, or *a little*.

1. How \_\_\_\_\_ guests are you expecting for dinner tonight?
2. How \_\_\_\_\_ will it cost me to repair my old computer?
3. Can you please add \_\_\_\_\_ sugar to this cup of tea?
4. They did so \_\_\_\_\_ work today before they went to bed.
5. I have only visited this place \_\_\_\_\_ times.
6. There were so \_\_\_\_\_ tasks assigned to us in class today.
7. We only saw \_\_\_\_\_ paintings at the gallery because we were in a hurry.
8. Can we sit in the park for \_\_\_\_\_ while, I do not feel like walking.
9. There were too \_\_\_\_\_ people standing in the queue for the movie.
10. With all this delicious food at the wedding, I hope I don't eat too \_\_\_\_\_

## Worksheet 7

Name: .....

Class: .....

Date: .....

**Change the gender of the nouns and pronouns in the following sentences.**

1. Their uncle worked for a news agency until he retired last year.
2. I asked the waiter to give us a menu, and he just ignored me.
3. The tigress was so brave, she fought the jackals off for her children.
4. My brother loves watching films during his free time.
5. The priest made us realise the power of prayer and commitment.
6. The con-man made his living by tricking and robbing people.
7. They kept a pet gander who lived for a very long time.
8. His mother takes care of the cooking and cleaning in the house.
9. My cousin decided to go abroad for her college education.
10. The actor forgot his lines during his performance.

# Worksheet 8

Name: .....

Class: .....

Date: .....

## A. Replace the italicised nouns with the correct gender of nouns/pronouns.

1. There were a number of *men* present at the conference.
2. We had to wait for a while as a herd of *cows* crossed the road.
3. My *uncles* gather at my house every weekend.
4. We met a group of *bachelors* living together on our way here.
5. She loves dreaming about a fantasy world with *wizards* and magic.

## B. Fill in the blanks with the correct gender of nouns/pronouns.

1. The school shut down because \_\_\_\_\_ did not have enough teachers.
2. She owns a stallion, and she plans to enter \_\_\_\_\_ in the race.
3. Our class is leaving today for \_\_\_\_\_ annual excursion.
4. That baby is so cute, I just want to hug \_\_\_\_\_ .
5. If we do not water \_\_\_\_\_, the tree will not survive.

## ARTICLES

# Worksheet 9

Name: .....

Class: .....

Date: .....

Fill in the blanks with the correct article (*a/an/the*).

1. There has never been \_\_\_\_\_ colder winter than this one.
2. They wanted to conduct \_\_\_\_\_ interview with \_\_\_\_\_ film-maker Sharmeen Obaid.
3. We lost the match only by \_\_\_\_\_ point.
4. Points they were able to score in \_\_\_\_\_ last quarter helped them win.
5. We decided to order dinner online from \_\_\_\_\_ restaurant.
6. They went to \_\_\_\_\_ famous Japanese restaurant that everyone's been talking about.
7. Her father works as \_\_\_\_\_ MP in \_\_\_\_\_ state government.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ governor of their state inaugurated \_\_\_\_\_ event yesterday.
9. I reached \_\_\_\_\_ impasse on the road and had to take \_\_\_\_\_ U-turn.
10. I bought two tickets so we could watch \_\_\_\_\_ play Hamlet together.

# Worksheet 10

Name: .....

Class: .....

Date: .....

Tick if the articles in the following sentences are correct. If not, insert the correct article.

1. She has always been a honest person.
2. I ate an apple before breakfast today morning.
3. I want to visit a Jinnah supermarket which is located in Islamabad.
4. He felt sorry for a dogs that had no food to eat.
5. They want to see a comedy film that has good reviews.
6. France won a football world cup in a year 2020.
7. I wish there was the better way to do this.
8. I wish I had an right answer to your question.
9. He had to listen to a earful for disobeying his mother.
10. She was blessed with a pair of ears so sensitive that she could hear sounds we couldn't.

## PRONOUNS

# Worksheet 11

Name: .....

Class: ..... Date: .....

Fill in the blanks with the correct pronouns.

1. She is bringing \_\_\_\_\_ family for a holiday. All of \_\_\_\_\_ are vegetarians.
2. This bag belongs to John. \_\_\_\_\_ left it here yesterday.
3. I love the colour of their house. \_\_\_\_\_ looks beautiful.
4. She brought her stallion to the fate because \_\_\_\_\_ didn't want to leave \_\_\_\_\_ alone.
5. I had to make \_\_\_\_\_ a cup of tea because we ran out of coffee.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ will bring the candles for the birthday cake?
7. They kept blaming \_\_\_\_\_ for what happened even though it wasn't \_\_\_\_\_ fault.
8. That's the director, the one \_\_\_\_\_ we were supposed to meet.
9. Are you sure that she's the one \_\_\_\_\_ made this cake?
10. We took pictures of \_\_\_\_\_ at the photo booth today.

# Worksheet 12

Name: .....

Class: .....

Date: .....

Identify the different *interrogative, relative, demonstrative, and indefinite* pronouns used in these sentences.

1. There was something I wanted to tell you, but it can wait.
2. Personally, I would not want to wear a hat like this.
3. The remote which we thought was missing was found under the sofa.
4. Can you please find out who has taken my hat from the stand?
5. Are you wearing that? I would prefer it if you wore something more appropriate.
6. What will happen? Are you sure there is nothing we can do to help?
7. The pen which is lying on the table belongs to someone. That isn't mine.
8. Where are your glasses? Please put these on.
9. She had such a commanding presence that everyone was in awe.
10. Whose turn is it? Will someone please volunteer for the task?

## NOUNS: POSSESSIVE FORM WORKSHEET 1

# Worksheet 13

Name: .....

Class: .....

Date: .....

**Rewrite the sentences using the possessive form of the noun in the italicised phrase.**

1. I still have the *watch of my grandfather* with me.
2. The *house of the Jilanis* lit up with decorations during Eid.
3. *The ice creams at Naturals* come in various fruity flavours.
4. *The bell of our cat* fell off when we took her for a walk.
5. *The food at that restaurant* has received really bad reviews.
6. There has been a huge dip in *the stock market in South America*.
7. I took *help from my sister-in-law* because I didn't know what to do.
8. He wants to apply for a job at the *office of the district magistrate*.
9. That bag with the big key chain *belongs to her*.
10. When I ran out of ink, I borrowed *a pen from Sirius* to complete the test.



# Worksheet 14

Name: .....

Class: .....

Date: .....

**Correct the sentences placing the correct form of the possessive noun where it is missing.**

1. *Parveen* mother goes to work on Saturdays as well.
2. My *dog* paw has been injured, I need to take him to a veterinary clinic.
3. *Asif* new car has TV screens installed inside it.
4. I went to my *brother-in-law* house since I had time.
5. I must visit their home to meet this famous guest of *their*.
6. That *stall* ketchup tastes really bad.
7. The *Prime Minister Secretary* phone kept ringing during the interview.
8. I must collect my video game from *Sameer* house.
9. The *school janitor* uniform was stolen from his locker.
10. This *t-shirt* colour started coming off after washing it.

## ADJECTIVES

# Worksheet 15

Name: .....

Class: .....

Date: .....

### A. Identify the nouns and verbs used as adjectives in the following sentences.

1. Her gold chain was stolen on a bus in Karachi.
2. That horrifying movie left me in shock for a long time.
3. We love eating mashed potatoes on weekends.
4. He loves to put on an entertaining show for everyone.
5. The broken clock needs to be fixed soon.

### B. Fill in the blanks using the adjective forms of the following words.

1. Those emotions came so \_\_\_\_\_ (nature) to her, we couldn't tell she was acting.
2. I am so sorry for your loss, it must've been very \_\_\_\_\_ (pain).
3. There is a \_\_\_\_\_ (violence) streak in him he cannot control.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ (fortunate) he missed the bus that caused the accident.
5. He admitted he was \_\_\_\_\_ (guilt) of committing the crimes.

# Worksheet 16

Name: .....

Class: .....

Date: .....

Fill in the blanks with the correct order of adjectives in the brackets.

1. He wanted to get a \_\_\_\_\_ (carpet, velvet, blue) from the flea market.
2. Have you seen my \_\_\_\_\_ (rugged, jacket, leather, black)? I left it on the counter.
3. It was the \_\_\_\_\_ (yellow, beautiful, sunset) that had all of us in awe.
4. It was a \_\_\_\_\_ (box-like, sports car, low) that he borrowed from a friend.
5. She wore a \_\_\_\_\_ (sweater, black, large, woollen) to the concert.
6. It was his \_\_\_\_\_ (British, thick, accent) that made it hard to understand what he was saying.
7. He was a \_\_\_\_\_ (man, tall, middle-aged, polite, thin) who loved meeting new people.
8. They lived in a \_\_\_\_\_ (cottage, eighty-year-old, abandoned, strange) on top of the hill.
9. They were a \_\_\_\_\_ (midde-aged, Canadian, couple) who spent most of their time travelling in a \_\_\_\_\_ (van, rusty, old).
10. We bought them this \_\_\_\_\_ (antique, expensive, rug, Persian) for their wedding.

## ADJECTIVES: COMPARISON

# Worksheet 17

Name: .....

Class: .....

Date: .....

Fill in the blanks using the correct form of the adjective.

1. She is the \_\_\_\_\_ (tall) student in class.
2. They feel so much \_\_\_\_\_ (good) now that they have settled in.
3. They are \_\_\_\_\_ (efficient) than the other workers here.
4. This closet is \_\_\_\_\_ (big) in size than we thought it would be.
5. That student is \_\_\_\_\_ (obedience) than some of her other classmates.
6. He wants to climb Mount Everest the \_\_\_\_\_ (high) peak on earth.
7. I have never met a salesperson who is \_\_\_\_\_ (helpful) than her.
8. Amir is one of the \_\_\_\_\_ (good) chess players on campus.
9. I wish there was a \_\_\_\_\_ (meaningful) speech we could deliver on children's day.
10. I wish I was the \_\_\_\_\_ (tall) among the basketball players, so I could dunk the ball.

# Worksheet 18

Name: .....

Class: .....

Date: .....

Check if the adjectives italicised in the following sentences are correct. Replace the wrong ones with the correct adjectives where needed.

1. Today was one of the *good* days for us because we won the basketball competition.
2. I have never met anyone *humorous* than him.
3. He is *as responsible as* his sister when it comes to taking care of the family.
4. Al Pacino is one of the *famous* actors in the world today.
5. People in Pakistan should be *more concerned* about mental health.
6. Brazil is *large* in size than all the other South American nations.
7. Neptune is the *farther* planet from the Earth.
8. I would watch this film if only it had *best* reviews.
9. He is the *anxious* person I have ever seen.
10. He became *much better* after he took his medication.

## VERBS: INTRODUCTION

# Worksheet 19

Name: .....

Class: .....

Date: .....

Fill in the blanks using the correct form of the verb in brackets.

1. We need to keep \_\_\_\_\_ (go) if we want to reach on time.
2. He has to get rabies shots because he was \_\_\_\_\_ (bite) by a street dog.
3. She was among the few participants \_\_\_\_\_ (choose) for the dance competition.
4. We were \_\_\_\_\_ (teach) how to bake in cooking class today.
5. Are you \_\_\_\_\_ (interest) in \_\_\_\_\_ (go) for the concert tonight?
6. The water in the lake \_\_\_\_\_ (freeze) last winter because it was so cold.
7. We \_\_\_\_\_ (come) for the dance next weekend.
8. I \_\_\_\_\_ (speak) to the plumber about fixing the sink.
9. The British Empire \_\_\_\_\_ (exploit) natives from commonwealth nations.
10. We followed the path that \_\_\_\_\_ (tread) on by other hikers before us.

# Worksheet 20

Name: .....

Class: .....

Date: .....

Fill the blanks with the correct form of the verb given in brackets.

1. This issue \_\_\_\_\_ (arise/arose/risen) because you did not listen to us.
2. He \_\_\_\_\_ (drives/drove/driven) really fast on these roads because there is no traffic.
3. Has he \_\_\_\_\_ (give/gave/given) back the money he was supposed to \_\_\_\_\_ (give/gave/given)?
4. Please find out if he \_\_\_\_\_ (do/did/done) the work we asked him to \_\_\_\_\_ (do/done/did).
5. The graffiti artist \_\_\_\_\_ (draw/drew/drawn) sketches all over the wall.
6. The fortune-teller said it was \_\_\_\_\_ (foresee/foresaw/foreseen) that in the future she would be very successful.
7. Whoever \_\_\_\_\_ (break/broke/broken) the glass should replace it.
8. Have you \_\_\_\_\_ (forget/forgot/forgotten) about the pact we made last year?
9. She \_\_\_\_\_ (blow/blew/blown) out the candles in one \_\_\_\_\_ (go/went/gone).
10. The seams in this sweater have been \_\_\_\_\_ (interweave/interwove/interwoven) so well.

## DIRECT AND INDIRECT OBJECTS

# Worksheet 21

Name: .....

Class: .....

Date: .....

**Underline the *Verb* and *Direct Object* in the following sentences.**

1. John came to my house.
2. The father bought him a car.
3. He washed his clothes.
4. The dog jumped on the table.
5. He went to the museum.
6. The baby looked out of the window.
7. He helped him with money.
8. We trekked the mountains.
9. Hugo drove to the station.
10. Annie received a letter.



# Worksheet 22

Name: .....

Class: .....

Date: .....

**Underline the *Verbs* and *Indirect Object* in the following sentences.**

1. Her mother sent her a beautiful gift.
2. He sent her a letter.
3. He had lent me his car.
4. Mark passed Javed the ball.
5. Sarah bought Joey a book.
6. Andy gave the cat some chicken.
7. Our father built us a new house.
8. The Principal gave Jamila the award.
9. Mishal read Faisal the novel.
10. He saw her down the street.

## TRANSITIVE AND INTRANSITIVE VERBS

# Worksheet 23

Name: .....

Class: .....

Date: .....

**Underline the subjective complement in the following sentences.**

1. He looked pleased.
2. Maria became my good friend.
3. He is a good historian.
4. The house looks grand.
5. Why does he come so late?
6. The gift she bought her brother was a cycle.
7. I felt amazed.
8. The cake tastes delicious.
9. He looked very surprised.
10. They seemed tired.

# Worksheet 24

Name: .....

Class: .....

Date: .....

**Underline the objective complements in the following sentences.**

1. She was elected as the President.
2. He made her feel pretty.
3. I consider my cat smart.
4. Ricky made a loud cry.
5. I think Maria is lucky.
6. The brother made her angry.
7. The class teacher named Joanna class representative.
8. We named our cat Hugo.
9. I prefer my coffee strong.
10. Nina wants her bag light.

## SUBJECT AND PREDICATE

# Worksheet 25

Name: .....

Class: .....

Date: .....

Match the subject with their correct predicate in the columns given below.

- |                                    |  |
|------------------------------------|--|
| 1. The graphic artist              | a. took us a lot of time                   |
| 2. The grandson                    | b. not many people have                    |
| 3. The tiger                       | c. needs to be replaced                    |
| 4. The priest                      | d. designed the poster for the company     |
| 5. His aquarium                    | e. were going at really cheap prices       |
| 6. Finding out the correct address | f. fondly took care of his grandmother     |
| 7. The comics on sale              | g. finished before I could eat any of them |
| 8. The cookies in the jar          | h. preached about the power of prayer      |
| 9. The battery in my phone         | i. went hunting for her cubs               |
| 10. Patience is a virtue           | j. had a wide range of different fish      |

# Worksheet 26

Name: .....

Class: .....

Date: .....

Separate the subject and the predicate in the following sentences.

1. The Bengal Tiger is an endangered animal.
2. The boy who lived in that building plays for the state football team.
3. Cozy and snug was that warm little bed at the lodge.
4. The money plant is an indoor house plant that produces a lot of oxygen.
5. Farah, please open the window.
6. Of all the teachers in school, she is my favourite.
7. The teacher with the soft voice retired from school last month.
8. We missed the movie screening last week.
9. Rida, give me that glass from the table.
10. I met my grandmother at the railway station.

## SENTENCE KINDS: BASED ON FUNCTION

# Worksheet 27

Name: .....

Class: .....

Date: .....

Identify which of these questions is interrogative or declarative.

1. Was I really that tired?
2. Can you please tell me how to get to Saddar?
3. Do you think we can finish this homework today?
4. Doesn't the sky look beautiful today morning?
5. Do you want to go to KFC or McDonald's?
6. Don't you think I look good in these jeans?
7. You knew about the accident, didn't you?
8. Can you believe the amount of work we have to finish?
9. Didn't I tell you that the bank would be closed this Saturday?
10. She didn't tell you about her holiday in Hawaii, did she?

# Worksheet 28

Name: .....

Class: .....

Date: .....

**Identify whether the sentences below are imperative or exclamatory and punctuate accordingly.**

1. What a wonderful person she is
2. I just heard the most outrageous comment
3. You must not let this come between the two of you
4. I cannot believe he wore pajamas to the restaurant
5. Wear a jacket as it is getting cold outside
6. Give me a few days to get back to you
7. Let me know if Sara shows up for the meeting
8. You cannot be serious about leaving the job
9. How could you let it happen on a day like this
10. Tell them that you need a new pair of shoes

## Worksheet 29

Name: .....

Class: .....

Date: .....

State whether the underlined phrases in the sentences are noun phrases, adjective phrases, or adverb phrases:

1. The play was not all that bad.
2. Both of her younger sisters are still in college.
3. Her new dress was really expensive but very beautiful.
4. This works out really well for now.
5. We drove very slowly and carefully through the snowstorm.
6. Ali's room had wallpaper that was yellow with stripes.
7. We finished school in no time.
8. With a bright vibrant look, his suit drew everyone's attention.
9. I wore one of my father's old ties to school.
10. Everyone put their hands together when they announced the winner.



# Worksheet 30

Name: .....

Class: .....

Date: .....

State whether the underlined clauses in the sentences are noun clauses, adjective clauses, or adverb clauses:

1. He trimmed the nails on the paws of his cat.
2. He used a brush to scrub his new shoes.
3. That pen lying near the stand belongs to me.
4. She dances when she hears her favourite song.
5. That man with the blue shirt owns the restaurant.
6. This is a very popular song that has grabbed everyone's attention.
7. The time spent playing different video games can never be compensated.
8. She is so fast she could run with the wind.
9. Do you think we can work with the ideas they have been giving us.
10. He has a camera which can take pictures in the dark.

## SENTENCE KINDS: BASED ON STRUCTURE

# Worksheet 31

Name: .....

Class: .....

Date: .....

Connect these simple sentences to make one compound sentence using the words given in brackets.

1. I went to watch a movie. The theatre was closed. (but)
2. She is a really good swimmer. She also loves reading books. (and)
3. Liza missed the bus. She had to walk home. (so)
4. They wanted to go for the rock concert. It was really late. (but)
5. We should go to the mall. We could go to the art gallery. (or)
6. I thought I'd studied hard for the test. I didn't know most of the questions that came. (but)
7. We can go have lunch outside. If not that, we can cook at home. (or)
8. I ate a yummy pizza for lunch. I had cheesecake for dessert. (and)
9. I've been wanting to watch this band live for a long time. This is why I bought tickets to see them. (so)
10. There was live music at the restaurant. They also invited a comedian to perform at the restaurant. (and)

# Worksheet 32

Name: .....

Class: .....

Date: .....

Use the words from the box below to join the sentences. One word can be used multiple times.

Whenever	Since	When	Because	After	Although
----------	-------	------	---------	-------	----------

1. The frozen ice on the lake was melting. We couldn't walk over it.
2. I did not go to the library. I learnt that it was closed.
3. I open the fridge. There's always an odd smell.
4. I haven't been to their house. The last time I went they had just bought a new car.
5. We tried to go early for the concert. We were twenty minutes late.
6. I want to go back to that store. They give great discounts.
7. I used to think ghosts really existed. I was younger.
8. I took a bath and washed some clothes. I reached home in the evening.
9. You must learn to be responsible. Responsibilities increase over time.
10. I go out in the evening. I always bump into the same couple.

## CONJUNCTIONS

# Worksheet 33

Name: .....

Class: .....

Date: .....

### A. Underline the conjunctions in the following sentences.

1. Men and women are equal.
2. John and Peter will attend the party today.
3. The table or the chair has to be moved in the corner.
4. I like both chocolates and cookies.
5. He will see the doctor today or tomorrow.

### B. Fill in the blanks with appropriate conjunctions:

1. I will come home first \_\_\_\_\_ go to the market later.
2. Neither his father \_\_\_\_\_ the son will reach early.
3. The actors \_\_\_\_\_ the director are very professional.
4. They will go to Japan either in December \_\_\_\_\_ January.
5. Sam \_\_\_\_\_ Joe are going to college this year.

# Worksheet 34

Name: .....

Class: .....

Date: .....

**A. Identify the subordinate conjunctions in the following sentences.**

1. He didn't carry his umbrella since it stopped raining.
2. She still visits the college even though she has graduated last year.
3. I did not know that the match was happening in my school until Raza told me about it.
4. I read novels because I enjoy reading them.
5. You will reach in time if you leave in fifteen minutes.

**B. Fill in the blanks with subordinating conjunctions.**

1. You should finish your homework \_\_\_\_\_ the guests arrive.
2. I do not understand \_\_\_\_\_ the machine stopped working.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ he failed to turn up, we rescheduled the meeting.
4. Will you come to my house \_\_\_\_\_ it gets dark?
5. Maria won the first prize \_\_\_\_\_ she is really smart.

## Worksheet 35

Name: .....

Class: .....

Date: .....

**A. Change the infinitives to gerunds in the following sentences.**

1. It takes him five hours to reach the mall.
2. To dine in this restaurant, you need lots of money.
3. She loves to ride on horse back when she visits the countryside.
4. He wanted to bake a cake, but realised that it was not an easy task.
5. To forgive their mistakes will take a long time.

**B. Use the correct form of the verbs given in brackets to fill in the blanks with participles.**

1. Thankfully we have \_\_\_\_\_ (run) water in the taps now.
2. The \_\_\_\_\_ (trim) plants look much more aesthetic.
3. There are some \_\_\_\_\_ (wash) fruits for you to eat in the kitchen.
4. His \_\_\_\_\_ (break) knee cap is healing very well.
5. You need to watch out for some \_\_\_\_\_ (fall) boulders along the way.

# Worksheet 36

Name: .....

Class: .....

Date: .....

**Read the sentences and identify the gerunds and participles.**

1. Driving there will only take you five hours.
2. He will take up sketching when he finishes his exams.
3. We got him a walking stick because he needed one.
4. Did you hear that trumpeting sound last night too?
5. He had quite a following during the march.
6. She watched as the melting butter sank into her toast.
7. As entertaining as it was, they had to put the video games away.
8. He woke up to the sound of cackling geese fluttering around everywhere.
9. We did not expect the echoing cave to be so loud.
10. The biting cold got to all of us in the winter.

## Worksheet 37

Name: .....

Class: .....

Date: .....

**Fill in the blanks with the simple present form of the verbs given in the brackets.**

1. He \_\_\_\_\_ (smoke) too much, which is why he has breathing problems.
2. Do you think she \_\_\_\_\_ (speak) Sindhi as fluently as us?
3. He \_\_\_\_\_ (go) for daily walks in the morning.
4. It is very likely that once she \_\_\_\_\_ (realise) her full potential she will do very well.
5. Let's go out to \_\_\_\_\_ (pick) up some food once your friend \_\_\_\_\_ (reach) our place.
6. She \_\_\_\_\_ (work) as an editor at a publishing house.
7. My dog \_\_\_\_\_ (eat) all kinds of meat and veggies as well.
8. She \_\_\_\_\_ (match) almost all the necessary criteria needed for the job.
9. It \_\_\_\_\_ (rain) almost every weekend in these villages.
10. As soon as he \_\_\_\_\_ (pass) out of college, he will look for a job.



# Worksheet 38

Name: .....

Class: .....

Date: .....

Fill in the blanks with the present continuous form of the verbs given in the brackets.

1. That young man \_\_\_\_\_ (move) to the city today.
2. The school final examinations \_\_\_\_\_ (begin) right now.
3. Who is that man \_\_\_\_\_ (sit) outside the principal's office?
4. The film \_\_\_\_\_ (start) now. Please get some popcorn.
5. Are you \_\_\_\_\_ (go) for the \_\_\_\_\_ (swim) sessions today?
6. Their house is locked, they must \_\_\_\_\_ (visit) their grandparents nearby.
7. Can we start \_\_\_\_\_ (work) on the project now? It ..... (get) late.
8. I hope she \_\_\_\_\_ (carry) an umbrella, it will start \_\_\_\_\_ (rain) soon.
9. He \_\_\_\_\_ (listen) to the music on his phone.
10. I hope you \_\_\_\_\_ (pray) for your uncle who is unwell.

## Worksheet 39

Name: .....

Class: .....

Date: .....

**Fill in the blanks with the simple past form of the verbs given in brackets.**

1. They are exhausted because they \_\_\_\_\_ (play) outside the whole day.
2. He \_\_\_\_\_ (sleep) early last night before he \_\_\_\_\_ (eat) dinner.
3. We were so hungry we \_\_\_\_\_ (eat) the leftover food from yesterday.
4. She \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to the market to get some groceries.
5. He \_\_\_\_\_ (swim) for over two hours in the pool today.
6. They felt \_\_\_\_\_ (disappoint) with their hotel room.
7. There was a guitar that he really \_\_\_\_\_ (want) to buy.
8. She \_\_\_\_\_ (stay) for over a month with us.
9. They \_\_\_\_\_ (say) it would take at least a day to bake the cake.
10. I \_\_\_\_\_ (begin) working on the assignment last week but still haven't \_\_\_\_\_ (finish) it.

# Worksheet 40

Name: .....

Class: .....

Date: .....

Fill in the blanks with the past continuous form of the verbs given in the brackets.

1. They \_\_\_\_\_ (play) scrabble before we arrived.
2. They \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to Switzerland for the holidays, but then changed their plans.
3. We \_\_\_\_\_ (plan) to visit that new restaurant this weekend.
4. He \_\_\_\_\_ (live) on his own, before he got married.
5. He \_\_\_\_\_ (think) of running for the elections next summer.
6. It \_\_\_\_\_ (rain) heavily when we left home.
7. Last summer, we \_\_\_\_\_ (drink) fresh fruit juice on the beaches of Hawaii.
8. Until they stumbled upon the watchman, they were \_\_\_\_\_ (walk) in the dark.
9. I remember the time when he \_\_\_\_\_ (distribute) food packets at the homeless shelter.
10. He \_\_\_\_\_ (watch) TV when we rang the bell.

# Worksheet 41

Name: .....

Class: .....

Date: .....

**Fill in the blanks with the simple future form of the verbs given in the brackets.**

1. I \_\_\_\_\_ (clean) the house tomorrow.
2. They \_\_\_\_\_ (leave) for the concert right now.
3. She \_\_\_\_\_ (respond) to your e-mail by tonight.
4. I hope that they \_\_\_\_\_ (reach) out to the orphanage by tomorrow.
5. We \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to the mall in the evening.
6. The summer sale \_\_\_\_\_ (begin) tomorrow morning.
7. The baby \_\_\_\_\_ (take) his nap, keeping us awake.
8. She \_\_\_\_\_ (buy) a new mobile tomorrow.
9. The customer care \_\_\_\_\_ (help) us, because they do not know what to do.
10. The band \_\_\_\_\_ (sing) anymore songs because they are tired.

# Worksheet 42

Name: .....

Class: .....

Date: .....

Fill in the blanks using verbs in brackets to complete these in their future continuous form.

1. They \_\_\_\_\_ (create) a new poster for the event soon.
2. We \_\_\_\_\_ (go) out for dinner tonight, because we made food at home.
3. He \_\_\_\_\_ (work) at the restaurant anymore, as he is moving to Dubai.
4. By tomorrow, we \_\_\_\_\_ (trek) through a path full of snow on our way to Everest.
5. I \_\_\_\_\_ (participate) in the donut-eating competition at the mall tomorrow.
6. In the future, I hope we \_\_\_\_\_ (pollute) the environment.
7. The dentist said that tomorrow she \_\_\_\_\_ (replace) my decayed tooth with a new one.
8. He promised us that he \_\_\_\_\_ (fail) in his exams anymore.
9. In the debate tomorrow I \_\_\_\_\_ (argue) against the motion.
10. We \_\_\_\_\_ (stay) up tonight to watch the lunar eclipse.

## Worksheet 43

Name: .....

Class: .....

Date: .....

Fill in the blanks with the perfect tense of the verbs given in brackets.

1. What \_\_\_\_\_ (happen) to the package that was to arrive today?
2. I \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to school and come back by the time he returns.
3. By tomorrow I \_\_\_\_\_ (complete) all the homework that I have to submit.
4. They confessed to a crime they \_\_\_\_\_ (commit) several years ago.
5. Her tough background \_\_\_\_\_ (make) her the person she is today.
6. They \_\_\_\_\_ (buy) the decorations by the time I arrived at their place.
7. They \_\_\_\_\_ (work) on the conference paper together.
8. I \_\_\_\_\_ (bring) you a chocolate cake, if I knew you liked that better.
9. They knew they \_\_\_\_\_ (arrive) at their destination when the seat belt sign went off.
10. We are hoping that they \_\_\_\_\_ (wake) by the time we arrive at their house.

# Worksheet 44

Name: .....

Class: .....

Date: .....

**Rewrite the sentences by changing the tense of the verbs as directed.**

1. He played the piano throughout the day. (present perfect continuous)
2. By the time we arrive, they would be performing their dance. (future perfect continuous)
3. I was waiting for a long time to hear about your trip. (present perfect continuous)
4. They lived in a small condo until they moved to a new house. (past perfect continuous)
5. She would have met her friends at the mall if she didn't have homework. (future perfect continuous)
6. This December, I will complete three years of studying at this institution. (future perfect continuous)
7. We walked for four hours before we finally saw a water pump. (past perfect continuous)
8. He has not worked anywhere in the last six months. (present perfect continuous)
9. I was dreaming of a strange place with unicorns before I woke up. (past perfect continuous)
10. She played for the hockey team for almost ten years. (present perfect continuous)

## SUBJECT-VERB AGREEMENT

# Worksheet 45

Name: .....

Class: .....

Date: .....

Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verbs given in brackets.

1. The art class students \_\_\_\_\_ (is) going to present at a gallery.
2. I hope he \_\_\_\_\_ (find) what he is looking for.
3. Both of them \_\_\_\_\_ (play) cricket very well.
4. 'Calvin and Hobbes' \_\_\_\_\_ (is) my favourite cartoon strip.
5. The pepperoni pizza \_\_\_\_\_ (taste) delicious at this eatery.
6. The four of them \_\_\_\_\_ (is) going for a walk in the park.
7. They \_\_\_\_\_ (has) the keys to the main gate.
8. The water in the drum in his house \_\_\_\_\_ (is) is very dirty.
9. \_\_\_\_\_ there been any change in his medication?
10. I \_\_\_\_\_ been trying to call you for the last hour.



# Worksheet 46

Name: .....

Class: .....

Date: .....

The sentences given below have errors of subject–verb agreement. Rewrite them correctly. If you think the sentence is correct, write no error against it.

1. This year the election have been rigged.
2. The film '50 First Dates' were really entertaining.
3. The timings of the buses near our house has been changed.
4. The spokes of that car tire is really strong.
5. I love wearing these pajamas because they is really comfortable.
6. This breakfast with mashed potatoes, eggs, and meat are really appetizing.
7. His meals are served to him at different timings.
8. All our clothes needs to be ironed before tomorrow.
9. These issues have to be sorted out before we can move forward.
10. Neither biscuits, nor tea were served to us at the gathering.

## ACTIVE AND PASSIVE VOICE

# Worksheet 47

Name: .....

Class: .....

Date: .....

Change the following sentences from active to passive voice.

1. The baker baked the Christmas cake.
2. Why did your friend buy you such a gift?
3. Some men were constructing the house.
4. Ann shouted at me for no reason.
5. Elizabeth painted this picture when she was little.
6. Harry invited Louis to his birthday party.
7. The woman feeds the stray dog everyday.
8. Everyone likes this place.
9. Aunt Joanne will visit us during summer holidays.
10. We saw them at the police station.

# Worksheet 48

Name: .....

Class: .....

Date: .....

**Change the following sentences from Passive to Active Voice.**

1. He was supported by his friends.
2. The first telephone call was made by Alexander Graham Bell.
3. 'The Iliad' was written by Homer.
4. You will be watched very carefully by us.
5. Henry will be taken care of by his uncle.
6. The tourists were taken to the lake by the guide.
7. The outstanding bill will be paid by her.
8. The plates were broken by the children.
9. He was rushed to the hospital by the people.
10. The customers were served by the waiter.

## ADVERBS

# Worksheet 49

Name: .....

Class: .....

Date: .....

Identify the adverbs in the following sentences.

1. John walks quickly.
2. This is a very massive building.
3. He writes quite well.
4. Tom came only to see her.
5. He will come home anytime.
6. I went to see the exhibition yesterday.
7. Tony warned him many times.
8. He was asked to come in the office.
9. She walks gracefully.
10. The cat followed the owner everywhere.

# Worksheet 50

Name: .....

Class: .....

Date: .....

Fill in the blanks with adverbs from the following list.

entirely	enough	tomorrow	frequently	slowly
again	yesterday	twice	very	small

1. A \_\_\_\_\_ bird was found on the balcony.
2. She came to meet me \_\_\_\_\_ .
3. This had happened \_\_\_\_\_ before.
4. We were treated \_\_\_\_\_ kindly.
5. He was dressed \_\_\_\_\_ in black.
6. She is old \_\_\_\_\_ to go to school.
7. I expect to see him \_\_\_\_\_ .
8. She \_\_\_\_\_ visits her parents.
9. He should drive \_\_\_\_\_ to avoid accidents.
10. The dog has come \_\_\_\_\_ for food.

## PREPOSITIONS

# Worksheet 51

Name: .....

Class: .....

Date: .....

Identify the prepositions in the following sentences.

1. Kim is going to the station.
2. His shop is in the new block.
3. She is fond of cats.
4. Who are you going with?
5. What are you looking for?
6. The cat is sitting under the table.
7. He bought her a nice jacket from the new shop.
8. Matt's house is just across the street.
9. He buried the treasure chest beneath the ground.
10. Sam is the brightest among all the students.

# Worksheet 52

Name: .....

Class: .....

Date: .....

Fill in the blanks with appropriate prepositions:

1. The plant cannot survive \_\_\_\_\_ sunlight.
2. There is a pool \_\_\_\_\_ the house.
3. Tiny flowers are planted \_\_\_\_\_ the big tree.
4. The boxes are placed \_\_\_\_\_ the cupboard.
5. Tom is waiting \_\_\_\_\_ the house for Jane.
6. She stood out \_\_\_\_\_ the crowd.
7. Think \_\_\_\_\_ what you can see.
8. He retired \_\_\_\_\_ his work last month.
9. I am meeting him \_\_\_\_\_ 6 p.m.
10. The cake was smeared all \_\_\_\_\_ his face.

## DIRECT AND INDIRECT SPEECH

# Worksheet 53

Name: .....

Class: .....

Date: .....

Change the following sentences from Direct to Indirect speech.

1. Mary said, 'I am going to the library.'
2. 'I am very busy now' says Raees.
3. The kid said, 'Please take me to the toy shop.'
4. Jane said to him, 'Please come some other time.'
5. The stranger asked me, 'What is your name?'
6. She said to him, 'I don't believe you.'
7. Harry said, 'I have passed the examination.'
8. Tom said, 'I am coming tomorrow at your place.'
9. He said to her, 'I will pay the debt next week.'
10. Haris said to them, 'Meet me tomorrow.'



# Worksheet 54

Name: .....

Class: .....

Date: .....

**Change the following from indirect to direct speech.**

1. Anne asked him if she could use his pencil.
2. Harry told him that they were playing a football match the next day.
3. He told her that he would go to Paris during the holidays.
4. The kid told her mom that she wanted a cat as her birthday gift.
5. The professor asked the students to make their presentations the following week.
6. She enquired whether he was the man she spoke with on the telephone the day before.
7. The customer asked the shopkeeper to give him a box of chocolates.
8. The father told the son that he would take him to the museum the next day.
9. The coach told the players that they should practise harder.
10. Jack told his friends that he was taking guitar lessons.

## PUNCTUATION

# Worksheet 55

Name: .....

Class: .....

Date: .....

**Rewrite these sentences by using capital letters, commas, and full stops where required.**

1. justin trudeau the prime minister of canada was appointed in 2015.
2. before we went to see the film we had pizza at the mall.
3. if we have time today we can visit the shalimar gardens and badshahi mosque.
4. her grandfathers watch needs to be fixed so we have to take it to the store.
5. if it werent for the rain we wouldve been playing cricket right now.
6. his aunt, who is seventy-two years old, just ran in the lahore marathon.
7. they have two dogs fred and wilma who love eating fried chicken.
8. the maliks house has been freshly painted, because the paint was falling off.
9. my fathers phone is much older than my brothers but it has lasted longer.
10. allan who is in the 5th grade loves three sports boxing football and swimming.

# Worksheet 56

Name: .....

Class: .....

Date: .....

In each of the following sentences the punctuations are missing or incorrect. Rewrite these sentences with the correct punctuations.

1. I watched, a match, with my friends, Rida and Benny.
2. We went to Lahore and, visited Minar-e-Pakistan, we also saw, the Badshahi Mosque.
3. The captain told his men, that they must fight bravely, until the end.
4. I love visiting her uncles cafe on weekends when it is less crowded.
5. They said, to me you 'really need a haircut'.
6. His article How to prevent Air Pollution was widely read, and appreciated.
7. I went outside, to play football, and forgot about my homework.
8. On July, 21 1969 two NASA astronauts Neil Armstrong and Buzz Aldrin stepped on the moon, for the first time.
9. She scolded him you should learn, 'to be more respectful to women'.
10. We are planning to invite Ruth who is from London Bushra who is from Pakistan and John who is from Chicago for the event.

A. Look at the given picture and answer the questions:



1. The boy is seen pasting a poster. What is written on it? What would you have written on it?
2. Why do you think it is necessary to save trees? Support your answer with at least two reasons.
3. Using the word given in bracket, combine the two simple sentences into a compound sentence:  
Haris heard that the trees are going to be cut. He is protesting against it. (so)
4. Identify the sentences that are in active voice and those that are in passive voice by writing 'A' and 'P' against them respectively.
  - a. Trees are man's best friend.
  - b. The trees were planted by the government two years ago.
5. Look at the picture and write a story about it.

**B. Look at the given picture and answer the questions:**



1. Identify the nouns and their types from the sentences:
  - a. Roy, Jason, and Maria are taking their dog for a walk.
  - b. Ms Ribbons is plucking apples from a tree.
  - c. A bird is flying over the lake.
2. Look at the picture and write a composition.



# 8 Key to Worksheets

## NOUNS: KINDS

### Worksheet 1

- A. 1. City–Common Noun, Paris–Proper Noun  
2. Roger Federer–Proper Noun, Players–Common Noun  
3. Star, sky–Common Noun, Sirius–Proper Noun  
4. Oxford–Proper Noun, University–Common Noun  
5. Hugo–Proper Noun, Cat, sun–Common Noun
- B. 1. Countable, Countable  
2. Uncountable, Countable  
3. Uncountable, Countable  
4. Countable, Uncountable  
5. Countable

### Worksheet 2

- A. 1. Earthquakes  
2. Petrol  
3. Sunrise
- B. 1. Ability  
2. Anger
- C. 1. Suitcase, Cupboard–Compound  
2. Family, Country–Collective  
3. Plastic–Material  
4. Pack–Collective  
5. Calcium–Material

## NOUNS: NUMBER

### Worksheet 3

- furniture
- physics
- courage
- scissors
- milk

6. spectacles
7. cattle
8. tongs
9. garbage
10. jeans

#### Worksheet 4

1. Correct
2. Correct
3. information
4. crossroads
5. Correct
6. headquarter
7. advice
8. Correct
9. Correct
10. Correct

### COUNTABLE AND UNCOUNTABLE NOUNS

#### Worksheet 5

1. Patience–uncountable.
2. Shoes–countable, Sand–uncountable
3. Enthusiasm–uncountable
4. Plants–countable, oxygen–uncountable, air–uncountable
5. Apples–countable, table–countable
6. Politicians, country–countable, election–countable
7. Politicians–countable, corruption–uncountable
8. Behaviour–uncountable
9. Kenya–uncountable, Wildlife–uncountable
10. Width–uncountable, canal–countable

#### Worksheet 6

1. many
2. much
3. a little
4. much
5. a few
6. many
7. a few
8. a little
9. many
10. much

## **NOUN: GENDER**

### **Worksheet 7**

1. Their aunt worked for a news agency until she retired last year.
2. I asked the waitress to give us a menu and she just ignored me.
3. That tiger was so brave, he fought the jackals off for his children.
4. My sister loves watching films during her free time.
5. The priestess made us realise the power of prayer and commitment.
6. The con-woman made her living by tricking and robbing men.
7. They kept a pet goose who lived for a very long time.
8. Her father takes care of the cooking and cleaning in the house.
9. My cousin decided to go abroad for his college education.
10. The actress forgot her lines during her performance.

### **Worksheet 8**

- A.
1. women
  2. bulls
  3. aunts
  4. spinsters
  5. witches
- B.
1. it
  2. him
  3. its
  4. him/her
  5. it

## **ARTICLES**

### **Worksheet 9**

1. a
2. an, the
3. a
4. the
5. a
6. the
7. an, the
8. the, the
9. an, a
10. the

### **Worksheet 10**

1. an
2. Correct
3. the



4. the
5. Correct
6. the, the
7. a
8. the
9. an
10. Correct

## **PRONOUNS**

### **Worksheet 11**

1. her, them
2. he
3. it
4. she, him
5. myself
6. who
7. themselves, their
8. whom
9. who
10. ourselves

### **Worksheet 12**

1. something–Indefinite
2. this–Demonstrative
3. which–Relative
4. who– Interrogative
5. that–Demonstrative, something–Indefinite
6. what–Interrogative, nothing–Indefinite
7. which–Relative, someone–Indefinite, that–Demonstrative
8. where–Interrogative, these–Demonstrative
9. such–Demonstrative, everyone–Indefinite
10. whose–Interrogative, someone–Indefinite

## **NOUNS: POSSESSIVE FORM**

### **Worksheet 13**

1. I still have my grandfather’s watch with me.
2. The Jilani’s house lit up with decorations during Eid.
3. Naturals’ ice creams come in various fruity flavours.
4. Our cat’s bell fell off when we took her for a walk.
5. That restaurant’s food has received really bad reviews.
6. There has been a huge dip in South America’s stock market.
7. I took my sister-in-law’s help because I didn’t know what to do.

8. He wants to apply for a job at the district magistrate's office.
9. That bag with the big key chain is hers.
10. When I ran out of ink, I borrowed Sirius's pen to complete the test.

#### **Worksheet 14**

1. Parveen's mother
2. dog's
3. Asif's
4. brother-in-law's
5. theirs
6. stall's
7. Prime Minister's Secretary's
8. Sameer's house
9. school janitor's
10. t-shirt's colour

### **ADJECTIVES**

#### **Worksheet 15**

- A. 1. gold–Noun  
2. horrifying–Verb  
3. mashed–Verb  
4. entertaining–Verb  
5. broken–Verb
- B. 1. naturally  
2. painful  
3. violent  
4. fortunately  
5. guilty

#### **Worksheet 16**

1. blue velvet carpet
2. rugged black leather jacket
3. beautiful yellow sunset
4. low box-like sports car
5. large black woollen sweater
6. thick British accent
7. tall thin middle-aged polite man
8. strange abandoned eighty-year-old cottage
9. middle-aged Canadian couple; old rusty van
10. expensive antique Persian rug

## **ADJECTIVES: COMPARISON**

### **Worksheet 17**

1. tallest
2. better
3. more efficient
4. bigger
5. more obedient
6. highest
7. more helpful
8. best
9. more meaningful
10. tallest

### **Worksheet 18**

1. best
2. more humorous
3. correct
4. most famous
5. correct
6. larger
7. farthest
8. better
9. most anxious
10. correct

## **VERBS: INTRODUCTION**

### **Worksheet 19**

1. going
2. bitten
3. chosen
4. taught
5. interested, going
6. had frozen/froze
7. will be coming
8. have spoken/spoke
9. exploited
10. had been trodden

### **Worksheet 20**

1. arose
2. drove
3. given, give

4. did, do
5. drew
6. foreseen
7. broke
8. forgotten
9. blew, go
10. interwoven

## **DIRECT AND INDIRECT OBJECTS**

### **Worksheet 21**

1. John came to my house.
2. The father bought him a car.
3. He washed his clothes.
4. The dog jumped on the table.
5. He went to the museum.
8. The baby looked out of the window.
7. He helped him with money.
8. We trekked the mountains.
9. Hugo drove to the station.
10. Annie received a letter.

### **Worksheet 22**

1. Her mother sent her a beautiful gift.
2. He sent her a letter.
3. He had lent me his car.
4. Mark passed Jim the ball.
5. Sarah bought Joey a book.
6. Andy gave the cat some chicken.
7. Our father built us a new house.
8. The Principal gave Jamila the award.
9. Mishal read Faisal the novel.
10. He saw her down the street.

## **TRANSITIVE AND INTRANSITIVE VERBS**

### **Worksheet 23**

1. He looked pleased.
2. Maria became my good friend.
3. He is a good historian.
4. The house looks grand.
5. Why does he come so late?
6. The gift she bought her brother was a cycle.
7. I felt amazed.

8. The cake tastes delicious.
9. He looked very surprised.
10. They seemed tired

### Worksheet 24

1. She was elected as the President.
2. He made her feel pretty.
3. I consider my cat smart.
4. Ricky made a loud cry.
5. I think Maria is lucky.
6. The brother made her angry.
7. The class teacher named Joanna class representative.
8. We named our cat Hugo.
9. I prefer my coffee strong.
10. Nina wants her bag light.

## SUBJECT AND PREDICATE

### Worksheet 25

- |                                    |  |
|------------------------------------|--|
| 1. The graphic artist              | d. designed the poster for the company     |
| 2. The grandson                    | f. fondly took care of his grandmother     |
| 3. The tiger                       | i. went hunting for her cubs               |
| 4. The priest                      | h. preached about the power of prayer      |
| 5. His aquarium                    | j. had a wide range of different fish      |
| 6. Finding out the correct address | a. took us a lot of time                   |
| 7. The comics on sale              | e. were going at really cheap prices       |
| 8. The cookies in the jar          | g. finished before I could eat any of them |
| 9. The battery in my phone         | c. needs to be replaced                    |
| 10. Patience is a virtue           | b. not many people have                    |

### Worksheet 26

1. Subject – The Bengal Tiger; Predicate – is an endangered animal.
2. Subject – The boy who lived in that building, Predicate – plays for the state football team.
3. Predicate – Cozy and snug Subject-was; that warm little bed at the lodge
4. Subject – The money plant; Predicate - is an indoor house plant that produces a lot of oxygen.
5. Subject – Farah; please open the window – predicate
6. Predicate – Of all the teachers in school; Subject – She is my favourite.
7. Subject – The teacher with the soft voice; Predicate – retired from school last month.
8. Subject – We; Predicate – missed the movie screening last week
9. Subject – Rida; Predicate – Give me that glass from the table.
10. Subject - I; Predicate – met my grandmother at the railway station.

## SENTENCE KINDS: BASED ON FUNCTION

### Worksheet 27

1. declarative
2. interrogative
3. interrogative
4. declarative
5. interrogative
6. declarative
7. interrogative
8. declarative
9. declarative
10. interrogative

### Worksheet 28

1. exclamatory; !
2. exclamatory; !
3. imperative; .
4. exclamatory; !
5. imperative; .
6. imperative; .
7. imperative; .
8. exclamatory; !
9. exclamatory; !
10. imperative; .

## PHRASES AND CLAUSES

### Worksheet 29

1. adjective phrase
2. noun phrase
3. adjective phrase
4. adverb phrase
5. adverb phrase
6. adjective phrase
7. adverb phrase
8. adjective phrase
9. noun phrase
10. noun phrase

### Worksheet 30

1. noun clauses
2. noun clause
3. adjective clause

4. adverb clause
5. adverb clause
6. adverb clause
7. adverb clause
8. adverb clause
9. noun clause
10. adverb clause

## SENTENCE KINDS: BASED ON STRUCTURE

### Worksheet 31

1. I went to watch a movie but the theatre was closed.
2. She is a really good swimmer and she also loves reading books.
3. Liza missed the bus so she had to walk home.
4. They wanted to go for the rock concert but it was really late.
5. We should go to the mall or we could go to the art gallery.
6. I thought I'd studied hard for the test but I didn't know most of the questions that came.
7. We can go have lunch outside or we can cook at home.
8. I ate a yummy pizza for lunch and I had cheesecake for dessert.
9. I've been wanting to watch this band live for a long time so I bought tickets to see them.
10. There was live music at the restaurant and they also invited a comedian to perform.

### Worksheet 32

1. Because the frozen ice on the lake was melting, we couldn't walk over it.
2. I did not go to the library after I learnt that it was closed.
3. Whenever I open the fridge, there's always an odd smell.
4. I haven't been to their house since they bought a new car.
5. Although we tried to go early for the concert, we were 20 minutes late.
6. I want to go back to that store because they give great discounts.
7. I used to think ghosts really existed when I was younger.
8. I took a bath and washed some clothes after I reached home in the evening.
9. You must learn to be responsible because responsibilities increase over time.
10. Whenever I go out in the evening, I always bump into the same couple.

## CONJUNCTIONS

### Worksheet 33

- A.
1. and
  2. and
  3. or
  4. and
  5. or
- B.
1. and
  2. nor

3. and
4. or
5. and

### Worksheet 34

- A.
1. since
  2. even though
  3. until
  4. because
  5. if
- B.
1. before
  2. why
  3. as
  4. before
  5. because

### VERBS: FINITE AND NON-FINITE

#### Worksheet 35

- A.
1. Reaching the mall takes him five hours.
  2. Dining in this restaurant requires lots of money.
  3. She loves horseback riding when she visits the countryside.
  4. He realised that baking a cake was not an easy task.
  5. Forgiving their mistakes will take a long time.
- B.
1. running
  2. trimmed
  3. washed
  4. broken
  5. falling

#### Worksheet 36

1. driving–gerund
2. sketching–gerund
3. walking–participle
4. trumpeting–participle
5. following–gerund
6. melting–participle
7. entertaining–participle
8. cackling–participle, fluttering – participle
9. echoing–participle
10. biting–participle



## **VERBS: THE PRESENT TENSE**

### **Worksheet 37**

1. smokes
2. speaks
3. goes
4. realises
5. pick, reaches
6. works
7. eats
8. matches
9. rains
10. passes

### **Worksheet 38**

1. is moving
2. are beginning
3. sitting
4. is starting
5. going, swimming
6. be visiting
7. working, is getting
8. is carrying, raining
9. is listening
10. are praying

## **VERBS: THE PAST TENSE**

### **Worksheet 39**

1. played
2. slept, ate
3. ate
4. went
5. swam
6. disappointed
7. wanted
8. stayed
9. said
10. began

### **Worksheet 40**

1. were playing
2. were going
3. were planning

4. was living
5. was thinking
6. was raining
7. were drinking
8. were walking
9. was distributing
10. was watching

## **VERBS: FUTURE TIME**

### **Worksheet 41**

1. will clean
2. will leave
3. will respond
4. will reach
5. will go
6. will begin
7. will not take
8. will buy
9. will not help
10. will not sing

### **Worksheet 42**

1. will be creating
2. will not be going
3. will not be working
4. will be trekking
5. will be participating
6. will not be polluting
7. will be replacing
8. will not be failing
9. will be arguing
10. will be staying

## **24. VERBS: PERFECT TENSES**

### **Worksheet 43**

1. has happened
2. would have gone
3. would have completed
4. had committed
5. has made
6. had bought
7. have worked

8. would have brought
9. had arrived
10. would have woken

#### Worksheet 44

1. He has been playing the piano throughout the day.
2. By the time we arrive, they would have been performing their dance.
3. I have been waiting to hear about your trip for a long time.
4. They had been living in a small condo until they moved to a new place.
5. She would have been meeting her friends at the mall if not for homework.
6. By this December I will have been studying at this institution for three years.
7. We had been walking for four hours before we finally saw a water pump.
8. He has not been working anywhere in the last six months.
9. I had been dreaming of a strange place with unicorns before I woke up.
10. She has been playing for the hockey team for almost ten years.

## 25. SUBJECT-VERB AGREEMENT

#### Worksheet 45

1. are
2. finds
3. play
4. is
5. tastes
6. are
7. have
8. is
9. has
10. have

#### Worksheet 46

1. This year the election has been rigged.
2. The film '50 First Dates' was really entertaining.
3. No error
4. The spokes of that car tire are really strong.
5. I love wearing these pajamas because they are really comfortable.
6. This breakfast with mashed potatoes, eggs, and meat is really appetizing.
7. No error
8. All our clothes need to be ironed before tomorrow.
9. No error
10. Neither biscuits, nor tea was served to us at the gathering.

## ACTIVE AND PASSIVE VOICE

### Worksheet 47

1. The Christmas cake was baked by the baker.
2. Why was such a gift bought for you by your friend?
3. The house was constructed by some men.
4. I was shouted at by Anne for no reason.
5. This picture was painted by Elizabeth when she was little.
6. Louis was invited by Harry to his birthday party.
7. The stray dogs are fed everyday by the woman.
8. This place is liked by everyone.
9. We will be visited by Aunt Joanne during summer holidays.
10. They were seen by us at the police station.

### Worksheet 48

1. His friends supported him.
2. Alexander Graham Bell made the first telephone call.
3. Homer wrote 'The Iliad.'
4. We will watch you very carefully.
5. His uncle will take care of Henry.
6. The guide took the tourists to the lake.
7. She will pay the outstanding bill.
8. The children broke the plates.
9. People rushed him to the hospital.
10. The waiter served the customers.

## ADVERBS

### Worksheet 49

1. quickly
2. very
3. quite
4. only
5. anytime
6. yesterday
7. many
8. in
9. gracefully
10. everywhere

### Worksheet 50

1. small
2. yesterday
3. twice
4. very

5. entirely
6. enough
7. tomorrow
8. frequently
9. slowly
10. again

## **PREPOSITIONS**

### **Worksheet 51**

1. to
2. in
3. of
4. with
5. for
6. under
7. from
8. across
9. beneath
10. among

### **Worksheet 52**

1. without
2. behind
3. around
4. above
5. outside
6. amongst
7. beyond
8. from
9. around
10. over

## **DIRECT AND INDIRECT SPEECH**

### **Worksheet 53**

1. Mary said that she was going to the library.
2. Raees said he was very busy then.
3. The kid requested to be taken to the toy shop.
4. Jane told him to come some other time.
5. The stranger enquired what my name was.
6. She told him that she didn't believe him.
7. Harry said that he had passed the examination.
8. Tom said that he was coming tomorrow at my place the next day.

9. He told her that he would pay the debt the following week.
10. Haris told them to meet him the next day.

### Worksheet 54

1. Anne said to him, 'Can I use your pencil?'
2. Harry said to him, 'We are playing a football match tomorrow.'
3. He said to her, 'I will go to Paris during the holidays.'
4. The kid said to her mother, 'I want a cat as my birthday gift.'
5. The professor said to the students, 'Make your presentations next week.'
6. She said to him, 'Are you not the person I spoke to on the telephone yesterday?'
7. The customer said to the shopkeeper, 'Give me a box of chocolates.'
8. The father said to the son, 'I will take you to the museum tomorrow.'
9. The coach said to the players, 'You should practice harder.'
10. Jack said to his friends, 'I am taking guitar lessons.'

## PUNCTUATION

### Worksheet 55

1. Justin Trudeau, the Prime Minister of Canada, was appointed in 2015.
2. Before we went to see the film, we had pizza at the mall.
3. If we have time today we can visit the Shalimar Gardens and Badshahi Mosque.
4. Her grandfather's watch needs to be fixed, so we have to take it to the store.
5. If it weren't for the rain, we would've been playing cricket right now.
6. His aunt, who is seventy-two years old, just ran in the Lahore marathon.
7. They have two dogs, Fred and Wilma, who love eating fried chicken.
8. The Malik's house has been freshly painted, because the paint was falling off.
9. My father's phone is much older than my brother's, but it has lasted longer.
10. Allan, who is in the 5th grade, loves three sports: boxing, football, and swimming.

### Worksheet 56

1. I watched a match with my friends, Rida and Benny.
2. We went to Lahore, and visited Minar-e-Pakistan; we also saw the Badshahi Mosque.
3. The captain told his men that they must fight bravely until the end.
4. I love visiting her uncle's cafe on weekends, when it is less crowded.
5. They said to me, 'You really need a haircut'.
6. His article, 'How to prevent Air Pollution', was widely read and appreciated.
7. I went outside to play football, and forgot about my homework.
8. On July 21 1969 two NASA astronauts, Neil Armstrong and Buzz Aldrin, stepped on the moon for the first time.
9. She scolded him, 'You should learn to be more respectful to women'.
10. We are planning to invite Ruth, who is from London; Bushra, who is from Pakistan; and John, who is from Chicago, for the event.

A. 1. The boy has written SAVE TREES.

*Answers will vary for the second part.*

2. *Answers will vary.*

3. Haris heard that the trees are going to be cut, so he is protesting against it.

4. a. A            b. P

5. *Answers will vary.*

B. 1. a. Roy, Jason, Maria—proper nouns;  
dog—common noun;  
walk—countable noun

b. Ms Ribbons—proper noun; apples, tree—common noun

c. bird, lake—common nouns

2. *Answers will vary.*



# 9 Key to Checkpoints

## CHECKPOINT 1

A.

1. trusted
2. wisdom
3. despair
4. patriotism

B.

Into the forest

Besides a grove of trees

A troop of scouts marched by

Their pair of shoes covered in mud

Passing by a herd of buffalos

Being chased by a pride of lions

Scaring the herd of cattle to run for their lives.

Into the forest

Besides the grove of trees

A shower of rain came by

On a cluster of coconuts cluttered in the ground

Besides the hedge of bushes

Panicking a swarm of insects to save their lives.

C.

1. criteria
2. memorandum
3. curriculum

D.

Sara's mother invited many guests to the party. She started preparing for dinner in the morning. She found there was not much meat, oil, or vegetables to cook dishes for the guests, so she gave Sara money to buy grocery. Sara rushed to the nearest grocery store. As she had many things to buy, it took her a lot of time to reach home. The guests arrived in time. A few of them decided not to attend the weekend dinner party. The servants served several sumptuous foods but the guests had little interest in eating. They enjoyed Sara's and her mother's company while some of them admired the abstract painting on the wall. It started to rain, making the weather pleasant. The guests stayed for a few hours before hurrying for home, after a heavy rain shower.



E.

1. The empress waited for the knights to arrive at the castle.
2. The gallant mare galloped in the air.
3. On seeing the ruined garden, the landlord became furious at the children.

F. 1. the, the

2. the, an

3. the, a

4. the, the

G.

1. whose

2. which

3. whom

## CHECKPOINT 2

A.

1. Sara and Asad's house is in Karachi.
2. Her father-in-law's luggage went missing at the airport.
3. The actor's excitement over the award was evident through the wide smile.
4. Ms. Tania's lessons always end on a moral note.

B.

1. The lawyer was the most anxious person in the court.
2. Mazhar is calmer than his sister.
3. The highest peak of the world is Mt. Everest.
4. Learning Arabic is more difficult than Urdu.

C.

1. has

2. have

3. have

D.

Teena: Sara is always complaining about the weather. Isn't she?

Saman: Yes, she doesn't like rain.

Teena: \_\_\_\_\_

Saman: \_\_\_\_\_

Teena: \_\_\_\_\_

Saman: \_\_\_\_\_

Teena: \_\_\_\_\_

E.

1. May I borrow this book for the weekend?
2. May I have some chocolate pastries with strawberry topping?

F.

1. Direct object: us; Indirect Object: bags

2. Direct object: friends; Indirect Object: truth

G.

1. caught
2. ran
3. loves
4. conveyed
5. fought

### CHECKPOINT 3

- A. 1. Farhan arrived at the post office to post a letter to his mother.  
2. Saman and Sara went for shopping on Saturday.  
3. The children have visited the National Museum several times.  
4. The honest shopkeeper returned the extra cash on a discounted product to the lady.
- B. 1. Sentence type: Affirmative Declarative  
2. Sentence type: Interrogative  
3. Sentence type: Negative Declarative  
4. Sentence type: Exclamatory
- C. 1. We were extremely proud of our national team.  
2. The books were lying right here.  
3. The cost of the house was way too low.  
4. Sara performed the dance in a graceful manner.  
5. The pirates went sailing in the Arabian Sea.

*Encourage students to write answers on their own.*

### CHECKPOINT 4

- A. 1. so  
2. but  
3. and  
4. yet  
5. or
- B. 1. going  
2. to plug  
3. keeping  
4. to collect
- C. Encourage students to write answers on their own.
- D. Encourage students to write answers on their own.
- E.

Uzma: How long have you worked here?

Saira: I have worked here for 12 years.

Uzma: That's quite a long time! I wonder if you have travelled abroad.

Saira: Yes, I have been to France in 2008. I don't travel much.

Uzma: I travel a lot with my family. I have visited several parts of Europe and Central Asia.

## CHECKPOINT 5

A.

1. are
2. have
3. has
4. are
5. were

B.

1. These fascinating photos were taken by my brother when vacationing in Nepal.
2. Severe damage to the coastal city was brought by the storm, leaving hundreds of buildings without water and electricity.

C.

1. After heavy rains, the water level in Tarbella Dam was rising fast.
2. She clumsily gave the wrong speech at her graduation.
3. Uzma crept quietly in the kitchen at night.
4. The children eagerly waited for the animated movie to begin.
5. My sister Javeria, waters the plants daily.

D.

Sam got into the boat and began to row until he reached the island. During this hour-long journey he came across two fishermen chasing a dolphin. Despite his love for dolphins he did not stop but sailed towards the island so that he could reach home before sunset.

## CHECKPOINT 6

A.

1. Teena said to her friends, 'Stay at my house for the weekend.'
2. 'I have made a mistake in compiling employee records', claimed Rehan.
3. Maheen said to her children, 'Return home from the park before sunset.'
4. Shaheen said to the class, 'Don't forget to get your permission slips signed for the field trip.'
5. 'I will not spend too much on chocolates', replied Farah.

B.

1. Mother asked if I had cleaned my room.
2. Saman suggested us to go to the park the next day.
3. The teacher told Anees to pick up the book.
4. Laraib said they were going for dinner that night.
5. Sameen requested Rija to look who was at the door.

C.

Ayman is a brilliant student and she studies in class 6. Her best friend, Talat is on leave from school these days as her relatives are visiting from abroad. 'When will Talat come back to school?' asked their mutual friend Azka. 'She will join next week', said Ayman.

D. Encourage students to write answers on their own.

E. Encourage students to write answers on their own.



# 10 Delayed Post-tests

## Note for the teacher:

This test assesses retention of concepts. It is a combination of questions from checkpoints. The test can be used as a class test to check if students' performance is consistent over a period of time. If students produce consistent results, this is an indication of sound grammatical knowledge. If a student has performed well in the past but does not perform well now, it will indicate rote-memorization and lack of conceptual understanding.

## DELAYED POST-TEST 1

### Instructions to the students:

Read the questions carefully and answer them.

1. **Identify the noun types from the sentences given below.** (3 Marks)
  - a. His happiness on arriving home was immeasurable.  
Noun type \_\_\_\_\_
  - b. It is difficult for the animals to survive in intense heat of the desert.  
Noun type \_\_\_\_\_
  - c. Naheed dropped the jar spilling sugar on the floor.  
Noun type \_\_\_\_\_
2. **Fill in the blanks with appropriate countable and uncountable nouns.** (3 Marks)
  - a. The \_\_\_\_\_ in the lake sparkled in the moonlight at night.
  - b. The cat jumped over the hot cup of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - c. The vintage \_\_\_\_\_ exhibition was postponed due to heavy rains.
3. **Fill in the blanks with appropriate articles.** (4 Marks)
  - a. \_\_\_\_\_ final match will be played between \_\_\_\_\_ two teams.
  - b. Father bought \_\_\_\_\_ loaf of bread and wrapped in \_\_\_\_\_ old newspaper.
4. **Choose the correct degree of adjective from the bracket to complete the sentences.** (5 Marks)
  - a. The cupboard was \_\_\_\_\_ (wide) than the door to pass through.
  - b. The playful kitten was \_\_\_\_\_ (active) at night than in the day.
  - c. Hina was \_\_\_\_\_ (young) than Arish when she won the competition.
  - d. The Care Lab report was \_\_\_\_\_ (accurate) than the previous one.
  - e. He has the \_\_\_\_\_ (strong) influence in the committee.
5. **Choose the correct form of verbs from the brackets to complete the sentences.** (5 Marks)
  - a. Anas \_\_\_\_\_ (wake, woke) up early for school today.
  - b. The children \_\_\_\_\_ (pasted, were pasting) their flowers in their Art books.
  - c. The students \_\_\_\_\_ (know, knew) the answers to the questions.

- d. As she opened the window, the letters \_\_\_\_\_ (flew, fly) from the desk.  
e. The candidate's blunt \_\_\_\_\_ (replied, reply) startled the interviewers.

## DELAYED POST-TEST 2

1. **Underline the subject in the following sentences.** (3 Marks)  
a. The shopkeeper carefully packed the cake in the box.  
b. We will practise horse riding on Saturday.  
c. Anees and Laiba walk regularly in the morning hours.
2. **Identify the types of phrases or clauses given below.** (3 Marks)  
a. We will practise football until we get tired. \_\_\_\_\_  
b. The books which we imported last month are out of stock. \_\_\_\_\_  
c. Walking daily is good for health. \_\_\_\_\_
3. **Complete the sentences with the conjunctions (and, but, or, and either.....or).** (5 Marks)  
a. She switched on the lights \_\_\_\_\_ searched for the keys.  
b. They reached early at the party \_\_\_\_\_ to their surprise the guests were already there.  
c. \_\_\_\_\_ book your flight early \_\_\_\_\_ travel by bus.  
d. You can eat Italian \_\_\_\_\_ Pakistani food at the restaurant.
4. **Choose the correct verb from the brackets.** (5 Marks)  
a. Sameen \_\_\_\_\_ (drives, is driving) since two hours.  
b. The guests \_\_\_\_\_ (enjoy, were enjoying) the sumptuous food.  
c. The watchman \_\_\_\_\_ (completed, is completing) his duty and went home.  
d. The director \_\_\_\_\_ (attend, will attend) the meeting today.  
e. We \_\_\_\_\_ (will be landing, landed) in an hour.
5. **Complete the sentences by choosing the correct adverb from the brackets.** (4 Marks)  
a. Arish \_\_\_\_\_ (occasionally, usually) visits his grandparents on the weekends.  
b. The neem plant needs \_\_\_\_\_ (always, enough) sunlight to grow.  
c. Haris will \_\_\_\_\_ (surely, since) contact you today.  
d. Mother spoke \_\_\_\_\_ (softly, smoothly) when the baby was asleep.

# Notes

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