



# WORKSHEET 1

DATE : .....

## The Sentence

1. Unjumble the following words to make meaningful imperative sentences.

(a) sit idle not do.

\_\_\_\_\_

(b) all kind be to.

\_\_\_\_\_

(c) noise once stop at this.

\_\_\_\_\_

(d) door the please open.

\_\_\_\_\_

(e) begones let bygones be.

\_\_\_\_\_

2. Indicate whether the sentence is affirmative, interrogative, negative, imperative or exclamatory.

(a) She met me day before yesterday.

\_\_\_\_\_

(b) I did not go there willingly.

\_\_\_\_\_

(c) What a bold lady she was !

\_\_\_\_\_

(d) He had never met me before.

\_\_\_\_\_

(e) Please tell me the way to the station.

\_\_\_\_\_

3. Change the following sentences into interrogative-negative questions.

(a) My son is leaving today.

\_\_\_\_\_

(b) I saw her yesterday.

\_\_\_\_\_

(c) I shall go with you next week.

\_\_\_\_\_

(d) It is perfectly peaceful here.

\_\_\_\_\_

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## The Noun

1. Identify whether the nouns underlined in the following sentences are countable or uncountable.

- (a) These chairs are made of wood. \_\_\_\_\_
- (b) There are many forests in our country. \_\_\_\_\_
- (c) He was a famous player in his youth. \_\_\_\_\_
- (d) There was no table in the room. \_\_\_\_\_
- (e) Iron is cheaper than gold. \_\_\_\_\_

2. Identify the kind of the underlined nouns in the following sentences.

- (a) Radhakrishnan was the President of India. \_\_\_\_\_
- (b) Health is a great blessing. \_\_\_\_\_
- (c) Kalidasa was the Shakespeare of India. \_\_\_\_\_
- (d) Our team defeated the Korean team. \_\_\_\_\_
- (e) He spent his last years in peace. \_\_\_\_\_

3. Correct the following sentences.

- (a) The road condition were very bad.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- (b) The centre have a lot of equipments.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- (c) If they do a good job, their good can sell aboard.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- (d) This website contains many useful informations.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- (e) Some people do not care about their surrounding.  
\_\_\_\_\_

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## The Adjective

1. Underline the adjectives in the following sentences and name the degree of comparison of each of them.

- (a) The old man had seen the worst days of his life.
- (b) He used simple words in his speech.
- (c) He is feeling better now.
- (d) She is more intelligent than her brother.
- (e) This is the dirtiest place in the town.

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2. Find out the mistake in each of the sentence and rewrite the correct sentence in the given space.

- (a) Of the two girls she is most beautiful.
- (b) Pawan is more intelligent of all the boys.
- (c) This place is hottest than Bangalore.
- (d) Satish is tall than Mukesh.
- (e) He is the most perfect gentleman.

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3. Use each of the following adjectives in sentences.

- (a) easy : \_\_\_\_\_
- (b) doubtful : \_\_\_\_\_
- (c) painful : \_\_\_\_\_
- (d) hopeful : \_\_\_\_\_
- (e) friendly : \_\_\_\_\_
- (f) kind : \_\_\_\_\_

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## The Determiner

### 1. Fill in the blanks with 'a', 'an' or 'the'. Put a X (cross) where no article is needed.

- (a) \_\_\_\_\_ cigarette is made of tobacco and paper.
- (b) We can make butter and cheese from \_\_\_\_\_ milk.
- (c) My friend bought me \_\_\_\_\_ expensive watch on my birthday.
- (d) \_\_\_\_\_ best crops of the village grow on this field.
- (e) \_\_\_\_\_ cat has \_\_\_\_\_ tail.

### 2. Fill in the blanks with 'this', 'that', 'these' or 'those'.

- (a) \_\_\_\_\_ chair is made of wood.
- (b) Look at \_\_\_\_\_ man standing there.
- (c) \_\_\_\_\_ shirts belong to my younger brother.
- (d) \_\_\_\_\_ box is bigger than this one.
- (e) \_\_\_\_\_ apples look riper than these ones.

### 3. Fill in the blanks with 'my', 'our', 'his', 'her' or 'their'.

- (a) They sold \_\_\_\_\_ belongings and went abroad.
- (b) We should not waste \_\_\_\_\_ time in this way.
- (c) She met \_\_\_\_\_ friend in the evening.
- (d) \_\_\_\_\_ brother is a pilot.
- (e) I did \_\_\_\_\_ homework today.

### 4. Fill in the blanks using 'some' or 'any'.

- (a) She asked me for \_\_\_\_\_ ice but I couldn't find \_\_\_\_\_.
- (b) Put \_\_\_\_\_ bread on the table.
- (c) I asked him for \_\_\_\_\_ soap but he hadn't \_\_\_\_\_.
- (d) Please give me \_\_\_\_\_ loaves.
- (e) There isn't \_\_\_\_\_ money in my purse.

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# WORKSHEET 5



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## The Pronoun

### 1. Choose the correct pronoun from the brackets to complete the sentence.

- (a) It is \_\_\_\_\_ who has done it. (she / her)
- (b) She got \_\_\_\_\_ share of the property. (her / their)
- (c) All the students will bring \_\_\_\_\_ parents with them. (their / them)
- (d) \_\_\_\_\_ was present in the class. (everyone / few)
- (e) Mohan was waiting for \_\_\_\_\_ to happen. (someone / something)
- (f) \_\_\_\_\_ of the girls visited the trade fair. (every / each)

### 2. Combine the following sentences using a relative pronoun.

(a) Tell me the name of the boy. The boy stood first in the class.

\_\_\_\_\_

(b) He is eager to buy the book. The book you wanted to sell.

\_\_\_\_\_

(c) This is the girl. Her pocket was picked.

\_\_\_\_\_

(d) The three convicts were caught. They had escaped from the prison.

\_\_\_\_\_

(e) I met a man. He belonged to Delhi.

\_\_\_\_\_

### 3. Fill in the blanks with appropriate pronouns.

(a) \_\_\_\_\_ should do your work.

(b) She cut \_\_\_\_\_ badly.

(c) I trust him. He is an old friend of \_\_\_\_\_.

(d) Mary went out with a friend of \_\_\_\_\_.

(e) Talk to your officer and tell \_\_\_\_\_ about your plans.

(f) \_\_\_\_\_ present here is ready to help you.

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## The Verb

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1. Fill in the blanks with suitable auxiliaries. Follow the instructions given in the brackets.

- (a) \_\_\_\_\_ you been to this place before ? (present)
- (b) He \_\_\_\_\_ go to the cinema yesterday. (negative)
- (c) They \_\_\_\_\_ paid the bill. (past)
- (d) \_\_\_\_\_ he help you ? (negative, past)

2. Supply question tags to the following sentences.

- (a) It is an interesting novel, \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- (b) He reads a book, \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- (c) She isn't late, \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- (d) You have met him before, \_\_\_\_\_ ?

3. Identify the mistake in each of the following sentences and rewrite the sentence using the correct form of the verb.

- (a) She has ate two bananas.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- (b) He was send to prison.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- (c) He bids farewell to his country yesterday.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- (d) The boys had took the wrong path.  
\_\_\_\_\_

4. Fill in the blanks with the past or past participle forms of the verbs given in brackets.

- (a) The hen has \_\_\_\_\_ two eggs. (lay)
- (b) They \_\_\_\_\_ bravely. (fight)
- (c) The peon has not \_\_\_\_\_ the bell. (ring)
- (d) A dog has \_\_\_\_\_ him. (bite)

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## The Tenses

1. Use the verbs given in brackets and write the sentences in the simple present, present perfect or present perfect progressive tense accordingly.

(a) You (like) Mathematics.

\_\_\_\_\_

(b) He (work) since morning.

\_\_\_\_\_

(c) He already (leave) for Meerut.

\_\_\_\_\_

(d) They (live) in this city for five years.

\_\_\_\_\_

2. Rewrite the sentences using the given verbs in the past perfect or past perfect progressive tense accordingly.

(a) Samita (not go) to school for the last four days.

\_\_\_\_\_

(b) She (work) since morning.

\_\_\_\_\_

(c) It (rain) for the last two hours.

\_\_\_\_\_

(d) She hardly (leave) her house when a strong wind began to blow.

\_\_\_\_\_

3. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verbs given in brackets according to the tense given below.

(a) Where shall you be \_\_\_\_\_ (go) for your holidays ? (Future progressive)

(b) Take an umbrella. It \_\_\_\_\_ (rain). (Simple future)

(c) He \_\_\_\_\_ (be not) in office at this time ? (Simple present)

(d) I \_\_\_\_\_ (help) you. (Simple future)

(e) She \_\_\_\_\_ (leave) for Chandigarh tomorrow morning. (Present progressive)

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## Verbs : Modals

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### 1. Circle the correct option.

- (a) You should bring a coat. It might / must rain.
- (b) Caroline is a nervous wreck. She can / ought to relax a bit.
- (c) Don't worry, you don't have to / mustn't wear a swimming cap at this pool.
- (d) He couldn't be / can't be very clever : he just scraped through the test.
- (e) She must be / may be a bright spark, because she sailed through the school year.
- (f) You don't need to / shouldn't drink alcohol: it's bad for you.
- (g) They mustn't / shouldn't eat in this theatre. It is absolutely forbidden.
- (h) Although he's lazy, Jimmy mustn't / is able to pick things up quickly.
- (i) You should / have to always ask if you don't understand something.
- (j) Andrew may / must come to the party. It depends on what time his train arrives.

### 2. Fill in the right modal verb.

- (a) There are plenty of apples in the fridge. You \_\_\_\_\_ buy any.
- (b) It's a hospital. You \_\_\_\_\_ smoke.
- (c) He had been working for more than 11 hours. He \_\_\_\_\_ be tired after such hard work. He \_\_\_\_\_ prefer to get some rest.
- (d) I \_\_\_\_\_ speak Arabic fluently when I was a child and we lived in Morocco. But after we moved back to Canada, I had very little exposure to the language and forgot almost everything I knew as a child. Now, I \_\_\_\_\_ just say a few things in the language.
- (e) The teacher said we \_\_\_\_\_ read this book for our own pleasure as it is optional. But, we \_\_\_\_\_ read it if we don't want to.
- (f) \_\_\_\_\_ you stand on your head for more than a minute? No, I \_\_\_\_\_.
- (g) If you want to learn to speak French fluently, you \_\_\_\_\_ to work hard.
- (h) Take an umbrella. It \_\_\_\_\_ rain later.

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# WORKSHEET 9

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## Non-Finites

1. Complete the following sentences by using 'to-infinitives'.

- (a) He aimed \_\_\_\_\_
- (b) She appeared \_\_\_\_\_
- (c) I compelled him \_\_\_\_\_
- (d) She preferred \_\_\_\_\_
- (e) My father urged me \_\_\_\_\_

2. Fill in the blanks with either a 'to-infinitive' or a 'gerund' of the verbs given in the brackets.

- (a) The clerk finished \_\_\_\_\_ the notes. (count)
- (b) He does not like \_\_\_\_\_ letters. (write)
- (c) She wanted \_\_\_\_\_ the car herself. (drive)
- (d) He went \_\_\_\_\_ his friend. (meet)
- (e) Give me some milk \_\_\_\_\_. (drink)

3. Join and write the following pairs of sentences into one sentence by using the appropriate participles.

- (a) They left the scooter on the road. They entered his house.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- (b) She had seen the movie. So she did not see it again.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- (c) I locked the door. I went out.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- (d) He spent all his money. He went home.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- (e) She was rebuked by her mother. She started weeping.  
\_\_\_\_\_

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# WORKSHEET 10



## Active and Passive Voice

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### 1. Change the following sentences into passive voice.

(a) They might help you.

\_\_\_\_\_

(b) He tried to solve this sum.

\_\_\_\_\_

(c) The police is looking into the matter.

\_\_\_\_\_

(d) Mr. Sudhir taught us English.

\_\_\_\_\_

(e) They elected him as the captain.

\_\_\_\_\_

### 2. Complete the following sentences using the appropriate active or passive verb forms. Choose your answer from the given options.

(a) The problem \_\_\_\_\_ to the children. (explained / was explained)

(b) Those pyramids \_\_\_\_\_ around 400 AD. (built / were built)

(c) All the trouble \_\_\_\_\_ by your mother. (has caused / was caused)

(d) The visitors \_\_\_\_\_ (were shown / have shown) a collection of old manuscripts.

(e) I \_\_\_\_\_ him ten thousand pounds last year. (lend / lent / was lent)

### 3. Are the sentences written in active or passive?

(a) Steven likes to play baseball.

(i) Active

(ii) Passive

(b) Bingo is played in Britain.

(i) Active

(ii) Passive

(c) He lost his keys yesterday.

(i) Active

(ii) Passive

(d) A letter was written.

(i) Active

(ii) Passive

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## Direct and Indirect Speech

### 1. Change the following statements into indirect speech.

(a) Seema said, "I visited the zoo yesterday."

\_\_\_\_\_

(b) He said to me, "Do you play football?"

\_\_\_\_\_

(c) He said to the peon, "Shut the door."

\_\_\_\_\_

(d) He said to me, "Let the child play."

\_\_\_\_\_

(e) She said to me, "May you live long!"

\_\_\_\_\_

(f) The teacher said, "Truth always conquers."

\_\_\_\_\_

### 2. Change the following statements from indirect into direct speech.

(a) He asked me if I knew the manager.

\_\_\_\_\_

(b) She asked me if I liked her new house.

\_\_\_\_\_

(c) She asked the driver to give her a lift.

\_\_\_\_\_

(d) Helen said that she would give up trying.

\_\_\_\_\_

(e) George said he would do his best.

\_\_\_\_\_

(f) She asked him if he had worked before.

\_\_\_\_\_

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# WORKSHEET 12

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## The Preposition

### 1. Identify the mistakes and rewrite the sentences correctly in the space provided.

(a) I agreed to him.

\_\_\_\_\_

(b) They sympathised at the homeless people.

\_\_\_\_\_

(c) Let us depend for their help.

\_\_\_\_\_

(d) They objected against our plan.

\_\_\_\_\_

(e) His father deals with cloth.

\_\_\_\_\_

(f) They blamed him about their failure.

\_\_\_\_\_

### 2. Choose the correct preposition from the brackets to complete the sentences.

(a) Pt. Nehru died \_\_\_\_\_ 1964. (in / on)

(b) We met him \_\_\_\_\_ last Sunday. (at / on)

(c) She came to me \_\_\_\_\_ the morning. (in / during)

(d) We had a party \_\_\_\_\_ New Year's Day. (on / in)

(e) They should reach here \_\_\_\_\_ now. (by / at)

### 3. Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions.

(a) Would you like to live \_\_\_\_\_ a village ?

(b) He lives \_\_\_\_\_ 10, Mission Road.

(c) She works \_\_\_\_\_ an office.

(d) He works \_\_\_\_\_ a factory but his father works \_\_\_\_\_ a farm.

(e) They stayed \_\_\_\_\_ the seaside \_\_\_\_\_ a month.

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## The Conjunction

1. Complete the following phrases or clauses to make meaningful sentences.

- (a) Though he is intelligent \_\_\_\_\_.
- (b) Since she came here \_\_\_\_\_.
- (c) Sarita is both \_\_\_\_\_.
- (d) \_\_\_\_\_ yet he met me.
- (e) When he pressed the button \_\_\_\_\_.
- (f) \_\_\_\_\_ I am not afraid.
- (g) He carried an umbrella \_\_\_\_\_.
- (h) He has neither \_\_\_\_\_.
- (i) Either you obey my orders \_\_\_\_\_.
- (j) She was singing while \_\_\_\_\_.

2. Fill in the blanks using suitable conjunctions.

- (a) His conduct is such \_\_\_\_\_ I cannot forgive him.
- (b) They were talking \_\_\_\_\_ the teacher was teaching.
- (c) The pen is mightier \_\_\_\_\_ the sword.
- (d) Please do not shoot \_\_\_\_\_ you are sure of the mark.
- (e) \_\_\_\_\_ he is ill, he cannot come to school.
- (f) He will succeed \_\_\_\_\_ he tries.
- (g) You are guilty \_\_\_\_\_ your wife.
- (h) She is sad \_\_\_\_\_ hopeful.
- (i) He will do it \_\_\_\_\_ he finds time.
- (j) Make hay \_\_\_\_\_ the sun shines.

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## The Adverb

1. Place the adverbs in the correct order and write the complete sentences in the space given below.

(a) His father died (at 10 a.m., in 2004, on 20th December).

\_\_\_\_\_

(b) My mother goes to bed (at 9 p.m., always).

\_\_\_\_\_

(c) He loved her (deeply, throughout his life).

\_\_\_\_\_

(d) Satish was born (in January 1990, in Delhi).

\_\_\_\_\_

2. Choose the correct word from the brackets to fill in the blanks.

(a) My grandson likes chocolates \_\_\_\_\_ . (much / very much)

(b) He is \_\_\_\_\_ to understand this. (intelligent enough / enough intelligent)

(c) This book is \_\_\_\_\_ interesting. (much / very)

(d) She is \_\_\_\_\_ taller than her sister. (much / very)

(e) He runs \_\_\_\_\_ than all the other boys. (faster / fastest)

3. Find the error in each of the sentences and rewrite the correct sentences in the given space.

(a) He was quietly happy there.

\_\_\_\_\_

(b) He comes late often to school.

\_\_\_\_\_

(c) She sang last night beautifully.

\_\_\_\_\_

(d) He is enough strong to meet the challenge.

\_\_\_\_\_

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# WORKSHEET 15



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## Phrases

### 1. Encircle the noun phrases in the following sentences.

- (a) He is wearing a bright blue shirt.
- (b) They served a glass full of water.
- (c) The girl with brown hair is laughing.
- (d) The man on the roof was shouting.
- (e) I like the book that you bought.

### 2. Replace the underlined adverb phrases by an adverb of the same meaning from the box given below and rewrite the sentences in the provided space.

|            |          |             |         |            |          |
|------------|----------|-------------|---------|------------|----------|
| cautiously | formerly | undoubtedly | briefly | frequently | probably |
|------------|----------|-------------|---------|------------|----------|

(a) Answer these questions in a few words.

\_\_\_\_\_

(b) You must drive with caution.

\_\_\_\_\_

(c) Krishna is without doubt an intelligent student.

\_\_\_\_\_

(d) In all probability, she is present today.

\_\_\_\_\_

(e) In former times, there stood a huge palace.

\_\_\_\_\_

### 3. Fill in the blanks with appropriate prepositional phrases.

(a) There are a lot of birds \_\_\_\_\_.

(b) After doing their homework, the children went to play \_\_\_\_\_.

(c) Come \_\_\_\_\_ and work.

(d) The guard standing \_\_\_\_\_ always salutes us.

(e) The spider \_\_\_\_\_ has just caught an insect.

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# WORKSHEET 16

## Clauses

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### 1. Mark the underlined group of words as phrases or clauses.

- (a) Opening the gate, Ron let his dog into the yard. \_\_\_\_\_
- (b) It's so sad that Ms. Mukherjee will not be teaching us next year. \_\_\_\_\_
- (c) After listening to her mother, Raju changed his decision. \_\_\_\_\_
- (d) After the game, the team went out to party. \_\_\_\_\_
- (e) Surbhi's dog went missing on the last stormy night. \_\_\_\_\_

### 2. Supply suitable noun clauses to complete the sentences.

- (a) It was fortunate \_\_\_\_\_.
- (b) Do you know \_\_\_\_\_?
- (c) The news \_\_\_\_\_ has been confirmed.
- (d) It is obvious \_\_\_\_\_.
- (e) The report \_\_\_\_\_ is not true.

### 3. Combine the following sentences using adverb clauses.

- (a) We watched the robins. They fed their young ones in our mango tree.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- (b) Mohit read the book. It was recommended by his friend.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- (c) Deeksha waited for her friend. She waited till he arrived.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- (d) You are intelligent. I am intelligent.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- (e) She was not there. I left a message with her father.  
\_\_\_\_\_

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# WORKSHEET 17

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## Simple, Compound and Complex Sentences

1. Identify whether the following sentences are simple, complex or compound. Underline the dependent clause where it applies.

- (a) The children were laughing. \_\_\_\_\_
- (b) They are coming by car so they should be here soon. \_\_\_\_\_
- (c) Wait here until I return. \_\_\_\_\_
- (d) Let's hurry up, for it's already very late. \_\_\_\_\_

2. Change the following simple sentences into complex sentences.

- (a) All the items required by them are available in the store.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- (b) The dresses there appear to be quite cheap.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- (c) In spite of facing a lot of difficulties, they had put up a great show.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- (d) Ms. Neha, the head of Maths department, is not present today.  
\_\_\_\_\_

3. Convert the following compound sentences into simple ones.

- (a) We must eat or we cannot live.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- (b) He must not be late or he will not be allowed to enter.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- (c) Lucky is rich yet he is not contented.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- (d) She is very poor, but she does not complain.  
\_\_\_\_\_

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## Conditional Sentences

1. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs given in the brackets.

- (a) If I were rich, I \_\_\_\_\_ (travel) around the world.
- (b) If she had woken up earlier, she \_\_\_\_\_ (miss) the train.
- (c) I will call you if I \_\_\_\_\_ (come) back early.
- (d) If we had taken enough water, we \_\_\_\_\_ (be) thirsty.
- (e) Harry could fly to Greece if he \_\_\_\_\_ (have) more money.

2. Identify the type of conditional sentence.

- (a) If we had listened to the radio, we would have heard the news. \_\_\_\_\_
- (b) If she tried harder, she would reach his goals. \_\_\_\_\_
- (c) If she does not hurry, we will miss the bus. \_\_\_\_\_
- (d) It would not surprise me if he did not know the answer. \_\_\_\_\_
- (e) If we had listened to the radio, we would have heard the news. \_\_\_\_\_

3. Join each pair of sentences using 'if'. The type of conditional sentence to be formed is denoted in the bracket against each pair.

(a) I am strong. I help you carry the piano. (Type II)

\_\_\_\_\_

(b) We saw you. We stopped. (Type III)

\_\_\_\_\_

(c) We meet him tomorrow. We say hello. (Type I)

\_\_\_\_\_

(d) He repaired the car himself. He had tools. (Type III)

\_\_\_\_\_

(e) You drop the vase. It will break. (Type I)

\_\_\_\_\_

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## Punctuation and Capital Letters

1. Use appropriate punctuation marks in the following sentences wherever necessary.

(a) Nonsense how can you talk such rubbish

\_\_\_\_\_

(b) Add three 4s and two 3s

\_\_\_\_\_

(c) If you prick us don't we bleed

\_\_\_\_\_

(d) The captain said soldiers attack the enemy.

\_\_\_\_\_

2. Punctuate the following passage using capital letters wherever necessary.

the princess then asked him what are you looking for i was looking for my friend he answered the man who saved my life I want to present him to my parents but he has vanished

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

3. Search and encircle the names of punctuation marks in the grid given below.

|   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| E | A | N | M | S | F | S | A | Y | Q |
| X | B | O | L | E | G | T | B | M | U |
| C | C | P | K | M | H | U | W | X | E |
| L | D | Q | J | I | Z | V | C | N | S |
| A | E | R | I | C | O | M | M | A | T |
| M | F | G | H | O | Y | Z | A | B | I |
| A | F | U | L | L | S | T | O | P | O |
| T | Q | W | X | O | C | D | D | E | N |
| I | O | N | M | N | L | E | F | G | H |
| O | P | C | O | L | O | N | Y | I | J |
| N | I | N | T | E | R | R | O | G | K |
| A | P | O | S | T | R | O | P | H | E |

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## The Formation of Words

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### 1. Use the verb form of the following words in sentences.

- (a) Admission \_\_\_\_\_
- (b) Choice \_\_\_\_\_
- (c) Movement \_\_\_\_\_
- (d) Election \_\_\_\_\_
- (e) Deceit \_\_\_\_\_

### 2. Use the noun form of the following words in sentences.

- (a) Able \_\_\_\_\_
- (b) Poor \_\_\_\_\_
- (c) Humble \_\_\_\_\_
- (d) Perfect \_\_\_\_\_
- (e) Private \_\_\_\_\_

### 3. Use the adjective form of the following words in sentences.

- (a) Absence \_\_\_\_\_
- (b) Cure \_\_\_\_\_
- (c) Illness \_\_\_\_\_
- (d) Darkness \_\_\_\_\_
- (e) Security \_\_\_\_\_

### 4. Fill in the blanks with the noun form of the adjectives given in brackets.

- (a) It was a time of great \_\_\_\_\_ for the parents. (anxious)
- (b) The rose is known for its \_\_\_\_\_. (fragrant)
- (c) He got \_\_\_\_\_ because of hardwork. (successful)
- (d) In mathematics, the aim is \_\_\_\_\_. (accurate)
- (e) The room was eighteen feet in \_\_\_\_\_. (long)

Teacher's Signature : .....



DATE : .....

## Words that Often Confuse

1. Distinguish between the following pairs of words by using them in sentences.

- (a) Story \_\_\_\_\_  
Storey \_\_\_\_\_
- (b) Accept \_\_\_\_\_  
Except \_\_\_\_\_
- (c) Bare \_\_\_\_\_  
Bear \_\_\_\_\_
- (d) Lose \_\_\_\_\_  
Loose \_\_\_\_\_
- (e) Whether \_\_\_\_\_  
Weather \_\_\_\_\_

2. Choose the correct word from the brackets to complete the sentences.

- (a) He did not \_\_\_\_\_ (waste, waist) even a single minute.
- (b) She gave me a good piece of \_\_\_\_\_ (advise, advice).
- (c) My sister was sitting \_\_\_\_\_ (beside, besides) me.
- (d) These bags were made from \_\_\_\_\_ (coarse, course) cloth.
- (e) Everyone has to \_\_\_\_\_ (die, dye) one day.
- (f) The \_\_\_\_\_ (flour, floor) was covered with marble slabs.
- (g) He was sent to \_\_\_\_\_ (gaol, goal) for two months.
- (h) He took medicine so that his wound could \_\_\_\_\_ (heal, heel).
- (i) The water had boiled in the \_\_\_\_\_. (cattle, kettle)
- (j) The doctor gave him a \_\_\_\_\_ of medicine. (dose, doze)

Teacher's Signature : .....



DATE : .....

## Word Substitution

1. Match the following one words with the appropriate group of words.

- | One word          | Group of words  |
|-------------------|---|
| (a) autobiography | (i) living at the same time as another.                                 |
| (b) contemporary  | (ii) that which cannot be cured.  |
| (c) honorary      | (iii) one who looks at the bright side of life.                         |
| (d) incurable     | (iv) the story of a person's life, written by that person.              |
| (e) inaudible     | (v) one who dies for his country.                                       |
| (f) optimist      | (vi) an office without any pay.   |
| (g) panacea       | (vii) a place where clothes are stored, an almirah for keeping clothes. |
| (h) unanimous     | (viii) that which cannot be heard.                                      |
| (i) wardrobe      | (ix) a remedy for all diseases.   |
| (j) martyr        | (x) with all in agreement on a decision or an opinion.                  |

2. Complete the following sentences using appropriate verbs followed by prepositions.

- (a) My parents acceded \_\_\_\_\_ my request.
- (b) She acted \_\_\_\_\_ her mother's advice.
- (c) He assured me \_\_\_\_\_ all help.
- (d) He availed himself \_\_\_\_\_ the opportunity.
- (e) She insisted \_\_\_\_\_ going to Delhi.
- (f) I congratulated him \_\_\_\_\_ standing first.
- (g) She is very fond \_\_\_\_\_ her grandson.
- (h) Thieves broke \_\_\_\_\_ the bank last night.
- (i) I objected \_\_\_\_\_ his suggestion.
- (j) He parted from his parents \_\_\_\_\_ a sad heart.

Teacher's Signature : .....



DATE : .....

## Comprehension Passages

Read the passages carefully and answer the questions that follow.

There are three main groups of oils : animal, vegetable and mineral. Great quantities of animal oil comes from whales, those enormous creatures of the sea which are the largest remaining animals in the world. To protect the whale from the cold of the Arctic seas, nature has provided it with a thick covering of fat called blubber. When the whale is killed, the blubber is stripped off and boiled down, either on board ship or on shore. It produces a great quantity of oil which can be made into food for human consumption. A few other creatures yield oil, but not so much as the whale. The livers of the cod and the halibut, two kinds of fish, yield nourishing oil. Both cod liver oil and halibut oil are given to sick children and other invalids who need certain vitamins. These oils may be bought at any chemist's shop. Vegetable oils have been known from antiquity. No household can get on without it, for it is used in cooking. Perfumes may be made from the oils of certain flowers. Soaps are made from vegetable and animal oil.

1. What are the three main groups of oil ?

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2. What are their sources ?

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3. What protects the whale from cold ?

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4. How do we get oil from whales ?

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5. Find out the words from the passage which mean the opposite of the given words.

(a) Little — \_\_\_\_\_

(b) Unhealthy — \_\_\_\_\_

(c) Modernity — \_\_\_\_\_

Teacher's Signature : .....



## Paragraph Writing

DATE : .....

### 1. Write paragraphs on the following topics.

(a) The Aim of Education

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(b) Need of Education for Women

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(c) Importance of a Healthy Lifestyle

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Teacher's Signature : .....





DATE : .....

## Message Writing

1. Chitra called Mrs Sharma, a furniture shop owner. Since she was not available, her assistant, Ganga answered the call. The following is a conversation between Chitra and Ganga. As Ganga was leaving out immediately afterwards, she left a message for Mrs Sharma. Read the conversation and write the message in not more than 50 words.

- Chitra : Is that "Royal Furniture" ?
- Ganga : Yes, it is.
- Chitra : Could I speak to Mrs Sharma ?
- Ganga : Sorry, she is not here at the moment.
- Chitra : When will she be back ?
- Ganga : Not before six in the evening. Can I take a message for her ?
- Chitra : Yes, please. Could you tell her that she has to deliver the furniture ordered by me for my new house on the 25th of May and not on 20th. Ask her to keep them ready by 9:00 am. I will send a pick-up van and so she does not have to arrange for the same.
- Ganga : Yes, I will inform her.
- Chitra : Thank you.

Blank lined area for writing the message for question 1.

2. You are Ritu and you had an appointment with your friend, Anju to visit an exhibition at 6:00 p.m. But, you have been held by your parents for preparing dishes for the unexpected guests. Draft a message to be sent to Anju mentioning the reason of not keeping the appointment. Don't exceed 50 words.

Blank lined area for writing the message for question 2.

Teacher's Signature : .....



# WORKSHEET 26



## Notice Writing

DATE : .....

1. You are Anupam, the secretary of the School Quiz Club. You want to organize an interclass competition to decide on entries for an interschool competition which will be held two weeks from now. Draft a notice for the students' notice board inviting the participants for the quiz. Include all the required details like entry dates, prizes, etc. Give an attractive heading to the notice.

Blank lined area for writing the notice for Anupam.

2. You are Naveen, the Head Boy of the school. Write a notice, in not more than 50 words, for the students of Class VI–VIII informing them about the three-day trip to Jaipur. Mention the required details about the dates of the trip, the expenditure involved, etc. in the notice.

Blank lined area for writing the notice for Naveen.

Teacher's Signature : .....



# WORKSHEET 27



## Letter Writing

DATE : .....

1. You are quite aware of the advantages of healthy eating habits. You do not like the increasing craze for fast food which is leading to the growing problem of obesity among the coming generations. Write a letter to the Editor of a daily local drawing the attention of the concerned authorities towards the above mentioned problem.

Lined area for writing the letter.

Teacher's Signature : .....



# WORKSHEET 28



## Story Writing

DATE : .....

1. Develop an imaginative story with the moral 'Do Good, Have Good'.

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2. Develop a story that teaches the lesson "As you sow, so shall you reap".

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Teacher's Signature : .....



# WORKSHEET 29

DATE : .....

## Factual Description

1. Describe the scene of the school's cafeteria.

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2. Find out more about Sarojini Naidu and give a factual description of her personality.

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Teacher's Signature : .....



# WORKSHEET 30



## Poster Making

DATE : .....

1. Design a poster for encouraging every educated Indian to teach the illiterate people.

2. Design a poster against the ill effects of polybags on the environment. Suggest alternative solutions as well.

Teacher's Signature : .....



# WORKSHEET 31



## Essay Writing

DATE : .....

Write a short essay of about 250–300 words on the following topics.

(a) A visit to a hill station.

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(b) What if I were 10 years old?

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(c) Child labour.

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Teacher's Signature : .....