

ONLY FOR TEACHERS

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PRUDENT ENGLISH GRAMMAR - 6

1

The Sentence

Exercise - 1

A. Read these sentences and write D for declarative, I for interrogative, IM for imperative and E for exclamatory sentences.

1. D 2. I 3. D 4. D 5. E
6. E 7. I 8. D

B. Read these interrogative sentences, write Y for Yes/No questions, T for tag questions, C for choice questions and W for Wh-questions.

1. W 2. T 3. Y 4. C 5. T
6. T 7. Y 8. C

C. Complete these sentences with appropriate tag questions.

- The teacher over there teaches you English, **doesn't he?**
- Most small children like to draw pictures, **don't they?**
- Now, he will never come in this area, **will he?**
- Your sister can dance well, **can she?**
- We go to our school by bus, **don't we?**
- Your child does not like to drink milk, **does he?**
- He will participate in the dance competition **won't he?**
- I think you have understood what I mean, **haven't you?**

Exercise - 2

A. Circle the subject and underline the predicates in these sentences.

- The man in the blue shirt is my brother.
- I play with my friends every day.
- He wrote a letter to the principal.
- Work hard (if) you want to succeed.
- Astronauts are trained for several months and then sent to space.
- The workers in my company are very kind.

7. (Virat Kohli, Rohit Sharma and Ravinder Jadeja) are in good form.
 8. (Priya's grandmother) helped her in her homework.

B. Write Phrase or Clause for the underlined parts in these sentences.

1. phrase 2. clause 3. clause 4. phrase 5. phrase
 6. clause 7. phrase 8. clause

2

The Noun

Exercise - 1

Underline the nouns and put them in the correct columns below.

1. Priya was scared to see a swarm of bees.
 2. Ram saw a pack of wolves in the forest on Sunday.
 3. Golu, a small child squealed with delight to see a flock of birds.
 4. Rana Pratap fought with enthusiasm, wisdom and determination in the battle.
 5. The crew of the ship was injured in an accident.

S.No.	Pronoun Noun	Common Noun	Collective Noun	Abstract Noun
1.	Priya		swarm of bees	
2.	Ram, Sunday	forest	pack of wolves	
3.	Golu	child	flock of birds	delight
4.	Rana Pratap	battle		enthusiasm, wisdom, determination
5.		ship	the crew	accident

Exercise - 2

Use suitable suffixes to form abstract nouns from the words given below.

1. poor **poverty** 2. bore **boredom**
 3. free **freedom** 4. true **truth**
 5. arrive **arrival** 6. see **see**
 7. high **height** 8. hero **heroism**
 9. kind **kindness** 10. child **childhood**
 11. believe **belief** 12. hate **hatred**

Exercise - 3

Underline the nouns and write their gender – M for male, F for female C for common and N for neuter gender.

1. The woman was greeted by the host.

2. The ^Cclerk is waiting for the station ^Mmaster.
3. ^FPriya tripped over a ^Ncable.
4. The ^Cchildren played tricks on their ^Cparents.
5. The ^Mking and the ^Fqueen had one ^Mson and one ^Fdaughter.
6. The ^Mson was called ^Mprince and the ^Fdaughter was called ^Fprincess.
7. The ^Cchild tore my book before my ^Cfriends.
8. Bring that ^Ntable here and ask the ^Cclient to wait.

Exercise - 4

A. Pick out the direct and indirect objects in these sentences.

	Direct object	Indirect object
1. Father gave me a pen.	pen	me
2. I owed him a big money.	money	him
3. I gave him a storybook.	storybook	him
4. Please lend me your book for two days.	book	me
5. I wished my friends a happy Diwali.	Diwali	friend
6. Please bring me a cup of tea.	cup of tea	me
7. She showed me her photograph.	photograph	me
8. She scolded her younger brother.	brother	___

B. Write down the possessive forms of the following.

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------|
| 1. the managing director's office | 2. a dog's tail |
| 3. two days' absence | 4. Dr Kalam's ideas |
| 5. a chemist's shop | 6. girls' hostel |
| 7. minister's orders | 8. a doctor's house |

C. Write the following sentences changing the singular nouns into plural. Also make other necessary changes.

- Our parents work in an IT company.
- Children have many balls.
- Vendors were selling fresh vegetables.
- Student answered the questions correctly.
- Girls went to the market with their mothers.
- These hens give eggs everyday.
- Fish cannot live without water.
- The farmers' oxen are pulling the carts.

Exercise - 1

A. Underline the adjectives in these sentences. State what kind they are.

1. He has visited many countries. Adjective of number
2. She has acted in only one film. Adjective of number
3. He raised large sums of money for the school. Adjective of quality
4. She gets up at five o'clock. Adjective of number
5. All of us had enough food for the day. Adjective of quantity
6. Sikkim experienced heavy rain yesterday. Adjective of quality
7. I enjoy listening to soft music. Adjective of quality
8. I had no money to buy a gift for my grandmother. Adjective of quantity
9. She cannot buy these clothes for me.

Demonstrative Adjective

10. Which city in India has built a metro network recently?

Interrogative Adjective

B. Complete these sentences with the kinds of adjectives mentioned in the brackets.

1. **Which** is the hottest place in India?
2. May I have **your** attention, please?
3. Would you send **this** package to Jorhat for me, please?
4. Is there a **hygienic** room available in this hotel?
5. I bought potatoes weighing about **five** kilos.
6. The most **colourful** butterflies and moths are found in **wet** regions.
7. The school has been closed for **two** days.
8. The strike was called off on the **fifth** day.
9. **Every** child was given a chance to participate in the dance.
10. The lion is a **wild** animal.

C. From adjectives from the following nouns.

- | | | | |
|----------|-----------------|----------|----------------|
| 1. power | powerful | 2. care | careful |
| 3. wood | wooden | 4. India | Indian |

5. wool	woollen	6. China	Chinese
7. day	day	8. rain	rainy
9. beauty	beautiful	10. America	American
11. fury	furious	12. danger	dangerous

Exercise - 2

Complete these sentences by using the degree of comparison as indicated in the brackets.

1. Yesterday, the weather was **worse** (bad) than today.
2. Her voice is the **softest** (soft) of all.
3. The sports facilities in my school are **better** (good) than those in yours.
4. These children were the **hungriest** (hungry) of all.
5. The curriculum is very **rigid** (rigid).
6. A gold ring is **more precious** (precious) than a silver one.
7. Her typing was **slow** (slow) and riddled with mistakes.
8. I work at a pace that is **faster** (fast) than my friend's.

Exercise - 3

A. Change the degrees of comparison, as directed without changing the meaning.

1. The tiger is more ferocious than any other animal.
2. Very few students are gentler than Rajan.
3. No democracy in the world is as large as India.
4. Lead is the heaviest of all other metals.
5. No other city in the country is as populated as Delhi.
6. Drash is the coldest city in India.
7. The Taj Mahal is more beautiful than any other monument in India.
8. Anurag is the strongest of all the boys in his class.

B. Underline the adjectives in this paragraphs.

George Bernard Shaw was born in 1856 in Dublin, Ireland. He left school when he was fourteen and went to work. He moved to London with his mother and sister when he was twenty years old. After going there, he wrote many novels and articles for newspapers. In 1888, he became a music critic for the London Star. In 1895, he became a drama critic, and also wrote many plays after this. He was awarded the Nobel Prize for Literature in 1925.

Exercise - 1

A. Fill in the blanks of these sentences with **a**, **an** or **the** as may be suitable.

1. 5 Iron and 5 copper are useful metals.
2. He is not **an** honourable man.
3. Honest men speak **the** truth.
4. Do you see **the** blue sky?
5. Benaras is **a** holy city.
6. He returned after **an** hour.
7. **The** school will shortly close for the Puja holidays.
8. Yesterday, **a** European called at my office.
9. The guide knows **the** way.
10. Sri Lanka is **an** island.

B. Rewrite these sentences by using correct articles where necessary.

1. While there is life there is hope.
2. **The** sun rises in **the** east.
3. The brave soldier lost **an** arm in **the** battle.
4. The doctor says it is **a** hopeless case.
5. I like to live in **the** open air.
6. Get **a** kilo of sugar from **the** nearest grocer.
7. Set back **the** clock; it is **an** hour fast.
8. You must take care.

C. Complete these conversations with **a**, **an** and **the**. One has been done for you.

2. Sundar : I have **a** toothache.
Rahul : Why don't you consult **a** dentist?
3. Reena : Mama, I want to go to **the** theatre on M G Road. Can you tell me where my shoes are?
Mother : They are under **the** bed.
4. Lata : Is this your car?
Sudha : No, it isn't. Mine is **the** blue one.
5. Tina : Look! **The** clouds are getting dark.
Mona : I think we are going to have **a** storm.
6. Hatim : Would you like to watch **the** play with me?
Munira : Yes, I'd love to.

7. Joy : I have made **a** poster but don't have **the** colours to finish it.
 Indira : Let's sit and finish **the** poster together!
8. Amit : I'm going to the bookstore for **a** book launch. Do you want to come with me?
 Naman : No, thank you. I have to take **the** train early tomorrow morning.

5

Pronouns

Exercise

A. Complete the following sentences with the correct form of pronouns choosing from the brackets.

1. Rama and **I** were present.
2. You are smaller than **him**.
3. I know that it was **she**.
4. He is taller than **me**.
5. Let you and **me** try what we can do.
6. We are not so poor as **they**.
7. Rama is as old as **I**.
8. He is known to my brother and **me**.

B. Underline the pronouns in the following sentences. Then write R for reflexive pronouns and E for emphatic pronouns.

1. The dog choked itself. reflexive
2. We seldom see ourselves as others see us. reflexive
3. A house divided against itself cannot stand. reflexive
4. Ashwin himself was the last to cross the busy road. emphatic
5. I myself heard him say this. emphatic
6. He himself revealed the secret to me. emphatic

C. Read the following sentences and say whether the italicized pronouns are demonstrative, indefinite or distributive.

1. Indefinite
2. Demonstrative
3. Demonstrative
4. Indefinite
5. Indefinite
6. Indefinite
7. Indefinite
8. Reciprocal
9. Demonstrative
10. Demonstrative

D. Join the pairs of sentences using relative pronouns like who, whom, whose, what or which.

1. This is the car which I bought yesterday.
2. These are the boys who won the match.
3. That is the book which I lost yesterday.
4. This is the lady whose purse was stolen.

5. Here is the pen which you were looking for.
6. The dog which was wandering in the street bit him.
7. The apples which you bought were rotten.
8. Goldilocks is the story of a little girl who got lost in the woods.

6

Verbs

Exercise - 1

Underline the verbs in the following sentences, and write in each case whether the verb is transitive (T) or intransitive (I). Where the verb is transitive, name the object.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. The clock <u>stopped</u> this morning. | I |
| 2. The policeman <u>blew</u> his whistle. | T |
| 3. Time <u>changes</u> all things. | T |
| 4. We <u>eat</u> three times a day. | I |
| 5. The little bird <u>hopped about</u> and <u>sang</u> . | I |
| 6. My new watch <u>does not keep</u> good time. | T |
| 7. The beggar <u>sat down</u> by the side of the road. | I |
| 8. I could not <u>spare</u> the time. | T |
| 9. The boy easily <u>lifted</u> the heavy weight. | T |
| 10. Arnav <u>wrote</u> a letter to his uncle. | T |

Exercise - 2

A. Fill in the blanks with the infinitive form of the verbs given in the box.

1. I am sorry **to hear** about your grandfather's demise.
2. Most of us want **to enjoy** life and be happy.
3. The Government has planned **to build** a flyover near the airport.
4. We must learn **to laugh** at ourselves.
5. He has the ability **to concentrate** even when there are people around him.
6. Our parents and teachers are always ready **to advise** us whenever we are confused.

B. Identify and underline the verbs. Write (NF) for non-finite verbs and (F) for finite verbs.

1. ^{NF} Dancing is Ravina's favourite pastime.
2. My brother and I ^F loved playing carrom when we were younger.
3. When the concert was over, the people ^F began to ^{NF} leave the venue.

4. I ^F want ^{NF} to buy fresh flowers for my house.
5. I ^F forgot ^{NF} to write my name on my answer sheet.
6. My brother ^F likes smoked salmon.
7. The freshly picked tomatoes ^F look ^{NF} delicious.
8. I ^F am going to the mall ^{NF} to buy some items.
9. ^F Use a dictionary ^{NF} to find out the meaning of the word.
10. I ^F heard someone ^{NF} shouting for help.

C. Pick out the direct and indirect objects from the following sentences and write them under the correct columns.

	Direct object	Indirect object
1. These boys collect stamps.	stamps	_____
2. My mother knit a sweater for me.	sweater	me
3. A carpenter makes furniture.	furniture	_____
4. The principal granted me leave.	leave	me
5. We shall buy a new house.	house	_____
6. My boss sent a precious gift for me.	gift	me
7. Savita wrote a letter to her father.	letter	father
8. Why did you tell her the secret?	secret	her

D. Underline the verbs in these sentences. State whether they are transitive (T) or intransitive (IT).

- | | |
|--|----|
| 1. He <u>gave</u> the bouquet to the teacher. | T |
| 2. They <u>laughed</u> at the clown. | IT |
| 3. We <u>lived</u> in Mumbai for four years. | IT |
| 4. I <u>admire</u> him for his bravery. | T |
| 5. We <u>clean</u> our garden every day. | T |
| 6. My uncle <u>moved</u> to another country. | IT |
| 7. My brother <u>moved</u> his furniture to another room. | T |
| 8. Those people <u>ainted</u> their fence white. | T |
| 9. The lion <u>chased</u> the deer. | T |
| 10. The snake <u>slithered</u> quickly back into his hole. | IT |
| 11. My mother <u>takes</u> her medicine regularly. | T |
| 12. The teacher <u>taught</u> me English. | T |

Exercise

A. Eight general truths are given below. Fill in the blanks with suitable verbs. (Use the simple present tense.)

1. The earth **revolves** around the sun.
2. Birds **build** nests to lay eggs.
3. Frogs **live** both on land and in water.
4. The sun **sets** in the west.
5. Rain **comes** from the clouds.
6. Most wild animals **eat** flesh of other small animals.
7. If you heat water, it **changes** into vapour.
8. All the planets in the solar system **move** around the sun.

B. Form a negative and an interrogative sentence from each of these sentences.

- | | |
|--|---------------|
| 1. I do not play cricket. | Negative |
| Do I play cricket? | Interrogative |
| 2. He does not go to school everyday. | Negative |
| Does he go to school everyday? | Interrogative |
| 3. Children do not love to play in the pool. | Negative |
| Do children love to play in the pool? | Interrogative |
| 4. Her books were not in her school bag. | Negative |
| Were her books in her school bag? | Interrogative |
| 5. We shall not go to the cinema tomorrow. | Negative |
| Shall we go to the cinema tomorrow? | Interrogative |
| 6. Some cows did not graze in the green field. | Negative |
| Did some cows graze in the green field? | Interrogative |
| 7. It will not rain tomorrow. | Negative |
| Will it rain tomorrow? | Interrogative |
| 8. We did not spend a lazy day yesterday. | Negative |
| Did we spend a lazy day yesterday? | Interrogative |

C. Change the following sentences into the tense shown against each in the brackets.

- | | |
|---|------------------------------|
| 1. I took a bus to school. | 2. They walk to school. |
| 3. Will you speak French? | 4. We do not walk to school. |
| 5. Rohan slept for eight hours. | |
| 6. They will wait downstairs in the hall. | |

7. She tries to remain calm.
8. The committee didn't make efforts to attract more youths.

D. Complete each sentence with the simple past tense form of the verb given in brackets.

1. I **ate** two burgers in the breakfast. (eat)
2. The student **solved** all the sums. (solve)
3. Some mischievous children **broke** the table. (break)
4. The postman came and **knocked** at the door. (knock)
5. She **wore** a coat because it was very cold. (wear)
6. The girls **sang** a sweet song in the school function. (sing)
7. Father **went** (go) to the market and **bought** (buy) two books.
8. The hunter **took** (take) the aim and **killed** (kill) the bird.
9. They **attempted** (attempt) to answer all my questions.

8

The Continuous Tenses

Exercise - 1

Fill in the blanks with the Simple Present or the Present Continuous form of the verbs given in the brackets.

1. Anita **wants** (want) to improve her English. She **is making** (make) an effort to **meet** (meet) more people and **practise** (practise) her speaking skills. Her teacher **gives** (give) her extra classes. The classes **begin** (begin) after lunch and **continue** (continue) till tea time. Anita **hopes** (hope) that her marks will improve. She **aims** (aim) for a score of 60 per cent.
2. Today **is** (be) the third day of my trek around the Valley of Flowers. I **am** (be) tired. My legs **are shaking** (shake), my feet **are hurt** (hurt) and my toes **are bleeding** (bleed), but I **want** (want) to continue. I **am trying** (try) to adapt to the high altitude. I **am learning** (learn) a little bit about the flowers found here; unfortunately, I **am not learning** (learn, not) about flora quickly. I believe I **am improving** (improve) gradually. I **am currently travelling** (travel, currently) with Akash, a student from Xavier Boy's School in Mumbai. He **is** (be) sweet, but impatient. He always **walks** (walk) behind me and **complains** (complain) that I am too fast.

Exercise - 2

Complete these sentences with the simple past tense or the past continuous tense forms of the verbs given in the brackets.

1. I **was watching** (watch) television when someone **knocked** (knock) at the door.

2. She **was wearing** (wear) a coat because it **was** (be) a very cold morning.
3. The team **was playing** (play) very well when sudden rain **stopped** (stop) the play.
4. Anne **was driving** (drive) to the market when she **saw** (see) a beautiful bird.
5. He **started** (start) feeling nervous while he **was waiting** (wait) for the interview.
6. My brother **took** (take) a picture of me yesterday, while I **was not looking** (not look).
7. When I **met** (meet) her in Mumbai, she **was staying** (stay) in Navi Mumbai.
8. Since he **was having** (have) breakfast, I **did not disturb** (not disturb) him.
9. Umrao **was studying** (study) when the telephone **rang** (ring).
10. Nilima **came** (come) first when she **was studying** (study) in Class 6.

Exercise - 3

A. Fill in each blank with the correct or more suitable verb form choosing from the brackets.

1. I think Australia **will win** the match.
2. 'What have you decided to do?' 'I **am going to join** the club'.
3. At this time tomorrow, Mr Kapoor **will be flying** to Malaysia.
4. Mr Raman is very busy at the moment. 'That's all right. I **will wait**.'
5. 'Why do you want to sell your motorbike?' 'I **am going to buy** a car'.

B. Complete these sentences using will for promises or offers to help, and going to for plans.

1. Mamata says she is **going to** become an architect when she grows up.
2. I **will** pick you up tomorrow on my way to college.
3. My friend is **going to** move into a big bungalow next week.
4. I am **going to** visit my brother in Kanpur next Sunday.
5. I know that he **will** take care of his pet dog.
6. Next month, I am **going to** start studying on my own instead of depending on tuition classes.
7. I am sorry I can't talk now. I **will** call you later.
8. Rashmi **is going to** visit us in the summer holidays.

Exercise - 1

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

1. Ravi **has forgotten** (forget) to bring his book.
2. I **have seen** (see) this movie.
3. They **have cleaned** (clean) their room.
4. Do you know who **has written** (write) this wonderful note?
5. I **have known** (know) Rakhi for several years.
6. Our teacher **has checked** (check) our notebooks.
7. This musician **has composed** (compose) many beautiful songs.
8. At last, the workers **have started** (start) the work.
9. Your sister **has always loved** (love) western music.
10. Arun **has finished** (finish) revising his syllabus this month.
11. They **has collected** (collect) samples from all the registered patients.
12. Suhail **has watched** (watch) six movies this week.

Exercise - 2

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

1. My father **had paid** (pay) his phone bill before he **received** (receive) a reminder from the company.
2. By the time Bunny **reached** (reach) home, everybody **had eaten** (eat) lunch.
3. Gaurav **said** (say) he wasn't hungry as he **had eaten** (eat) something on the way.
4. Our teacher **read** (read) the story to the class again though she **had read** (read) it to us before.
5. I **went** (go) to see Kung Fu Panda, although I **had seen** (see) it twice before.
6. The doctor **arrived** (arrive) after the patient **had died** (die).
7. The guests **had gathered** (gather) in the hall before the chief guest **started** (start) speaking.
8. The tiger **had attacked** (attack) the deer before it **began** (begin) to run.

Exercise - 3

Change these sentences into negative and interrogative sentences.

1. Negative : They will not have got out of bed by 8 a.m.
Interrogative : Will they have got out of bed by 8 a.m.?

2. Negative : I will not have answered all their queries by 5 o'clock.
Interrogative : Will I have answered all their queries by 5 o'clock?
3. Negative : He will not have resumed work by tomorrow.
Interrogative : Will he have resumed work by tomorrow?
4. Negative : The children will not have learned multiplication by the end of this week.
Interrogative : Will the children have learned multiplication by the end of this week?
5. Negative : She will not have withdrawn twenty thousand rupees from the account by Monday.
Interrogative : Will she have withdrawn twenty thousand rupees from the account by Monday?
6. Negative : Thousands of villagers will not have migrated to the cities by next Deepawali.
Interrogative : Will thousands of villagers have migrated to the cities by next Deepawali?
7. Negative : They both will not have got married by next month.
Interrogative : Will they both have got married by next month?

10

Adverbs

Exercise - 1

Underline the adverbs in the following sentences and write their kinds.

1. He went late and came back early. **Adverb of time**
2. We are here today and will leave tomorrow. **Adverb of time**
3. The soldiers go on in the snow, sadly and wearily.
Adverb of manner
4. Formerly, I liked him well but now I cordially detest him.
Adverb of manner
5. Do come and see us soon; you so seldom visit us nowadays.
Time, frequency
6. Slowly and sadly we laid him down. **Adverb of manner**
7. I knew him well, and every truant knew. **Adverb of manner**
8. I wandered lonely as a cloud. **Adverb of manner**
9. Suresh does his work regularly. **Adverb of manner**
10. There lies the port. **Adverb of place**
11. The thief crept quietly from the room and closed the door noiselessly.
Adverb of manner
12. One goes up or else goes down in life, for there is no standing still.
Adverb of place

Exercise - 2

Write the comparative and superlative degrees of these adverbs.

Positive	Comparative	Superlative
well	better	best
little	less	least
often	oftener	oftenest
long	longer	longest
late	later	latest
cleverly	more cleverly	most cleverly

Exercise - 3

A. Form adverbs from the following adjectives, and use each one in a sentence.

- | | | | |
|-------------|-------------------|--------------|--------------------|
| 1. frequent | frequently | 2. usual | usually |
| 3. careless | carelessly | 4. former | formerly |
| 5. right | rightly | 6. eager | eagerly |
| 7. easy | easily | 8. beautiful | beautifully |
| 9. wrong | wrongly | | |

B. Use the following words in your own sentences once as adverbs and once as adjectives.

- | | | |
|-----------|--|---------------------|
| 1. fast | = The boy runs very fast. | As Adverb |
| | The boy is a fast runner. | As Adjective |
| 2. next | = I set next to him. | As Adverb |
| | Who is the next contestant? | As Adjective |
| 3. much | = The girl talks much. | As Adverb |
| | How much money do you need? | As Adjective |
| 4. near | = I live near my school. | As Adverb |
| | The prices of petrol will rise in near future. | As Adjective |
| 5. quick | = Come here, quick! | As Adverb |
| | May I make a quick telephone call? | As Adjective |
| 6. slow | = Your progress is slow. | As Adverb |
| | He is a slow learner. | As Adjective |
| 7. right | = The train was right on time. | As Adverb |
| | I hope I have made the right decision. | As Adjective |
| 8. only | = She only likes pop music. | As Adverb |
| | I was the only woman in the room. | As Adjective |
| 9. enough | = You don't practise enough. | As Adverb |
| | We have saved enough money. | As Adjective |

Exercise - 4

Put the adverbs in the correct place in the following sentences and rewrite them.

1. We can succeed only by hard work.
2. I merely came to return a book.
3. I did not really want to come.
4. There were only three or four boys late.
5. He has faithfully promised to pay.
6. The two brothers are nearly alike.
7. I have often thought of marrying.
8. Diwali comes only once a year.
9. He charged only a rupee.
10. I am determined never to yield to this point.
11. He often invited me to visit him.
12. We should never speak ill of the dead.
13. He stuck the photos nicely into the album.
14. The world is moving very fast.

11

Subject-Verb Agreement

Exercise

A. Fill in the blanks choosing suitable verbs from the brackets.

1. Today, fifty kilometres **is** not a long distance.
2. Every man, woman and child **was** happy.
3. The principal as well as all the teachers **was** honoured.
4. A large army of soldiers **was** marching through the plains.
5. Kajal and Payal **are** friends.
6. Either I or he **wants** to go there.
7. The teacher with all his pupils **was** awarded.
8. Neither of the two boys **was** allowed to sit on that bench.
9. Nobody but Amit and Sumit **were** there.
10. Rice and curry **is** my favourite food.
11. The quality of these clothes **is** the best.
12. Neha, Lucky, Ananya and Kittu **are** my friends.
13. None of you **has** done this work seriously.
14. Game after game **was** played in the tournament.
15. The parents as well as their children **were** in the party.

B. Complete the following sentences with suitable verbs.

1. Bread and butter **is** a delicious food.
2. My friend and brother **has** gone to see a film.
3. Neither the captain nor the players **have** turned up for practice.
4. Thirty thousand rupees **is** a big amount of money to waste.
5. Birds **have** wings and they **fly** in the limitless sky.
6. Neither the farmer nor his sons **were** ready to sell their land.
7. A deer **runs** but a frog **hops**.
8. There **are** many gold biscuits in the box that arrived from London.
9. The principal and the vice principal **were** called for a meeting.
10. The two parties **have** agreed to discuss the matter.

12

Voice

(Active and Passive)

Exercise

A. Change the following sentences into passive voice.

1. A kite has been made by the boy.
2. He was praised by his teacher.
3. We were invited by him into his house.
4. I am vexed by your behaviour.
5. The tree was cut down by the men.
6. The Mughal Emperor was defied by Shivaji.
7. The horse is fed by him everyday.
8. Fifty runs were scored by him.
9. He has been arrested by the police.
10. A very remarkable discovery was made by him.

B. Complete these sentences with the passive forms of the verbs given in the brackets.

1. Your photograph **will be taken** (take) next week.
2. The old house **was sold** (sell) at a reasonable rate last month.
3. His new shirt **will be stitched** (stitch) next week.
4. This letter **was written** (write) by my friend when she was six.
5. Paper **is made** (make) from wood.
6. Hindi **is spoken** (speak) in many parts of the world.
7. He **was invited** (invite) to the meeting by his old classmates yesterday.
8. Look! The boys **are being chased** (chase) by a dog.

9. Effective since last month, smoking in public places **has been banned** (ban) by the government.
10. No entry **has been received** (receive) for the poetry competition as yet.

C. Tick (3) the correct verbs from those highlighted in these sentences.

1. The young man in the crowd **pushed/was pushed** by the stranger.
2. The film **was made/made** by a famous director.
3. They **elected/was elected** him mayor.
4. The firefighters **put out/was put out** the fire in no time.
5. A new drug for cancer **has been discovered/discovered** recently.
6. All roads to the central market **will remain closed/will be remain closed** for the next two hours.
7. Many saplings **were planted/planted** by the children.
8. These carpets **have been woven/have woven** by hand.
9. A conference is **being held/going to hold** this month on improving water supply in big cities.
10. The robbers **hasn't been caught/haven't been caught** so far.

D. Rewrite the following sentences in Active voice in your notebook.

1. Latif spoke not a word.
2. His friends took him to the hospital.
3. His singular appearance struck me.
4. Everyone will blame us.
5. This did not surprise Alice much.
6. If they choose him for the team, he will be greatly surprised.
7. Some environmentalists are cleaning the lake.
8. My aunt is making sweets for Diwali.
9. Pirates attacked the ship in the high seas.
10. The sound of firecrackers frightened the child.
11. The labourers cut the trees.
12. A tsunami devastated Indonesia.
13. All people must follow traffic rules.
14. We scrubbed the rooms clean.
15. He shut down the computer.
16. Shahrukh khan played the role of Devdas in the film, Devdas.
17. The workers called a strike to protest against their low wages.

18. The people of the locality did the decorations for Ganesh Chaturthi this year.
19. Women protected the trees during the Chipko Movement.
20. The family members share most of the housework in many households in India.

13

Conditionals

Exercise

A. Complete these sentences with will or the simple present tense forms of the verbs given in the brackets.

1. If you **lend** (lend) me your crayons, I **will return** (return) them tomorrow.
2. If she **pays** (pay) attention to her work, she **will progress** (progress) in the company.
3. If you **practise** (practise) regularly, you **will enter** (enter) the final round of the competition.
4. You **will not get** (not get) a visa if you **do not deposit** (not deposit) the visa fee.
5. The watchman **will not allow** (not allow) you to enter the gate of the school if you **do not show** (not show) your identity card.
6. If you **talk** (talk) so loudly, the baby **will wake up** (wake up).
7. If you **do not return** (not return) the library books on time, you **will be** (be) in trouble.
8. If he **walks** (walk) at this speed, he **will miss** (miss) the school bus.

B. Complete these sentences in your own words. One has been done for you.

2. If you walk at this speed, you will not reach there in time.
3. If she eats too many snacks, she will fall sick.
4. If we are not careful, we may be deceived by others.
5. If my mother does not go to work tomorrow, I will help her at home.
6. If the teacher does not come, we will play in the class.
7. If she goes to bed early, she will get up early in the morning.
8. If I do not have anything to eat, I will die of hunger.
9. If I speak English at home, my conversation skills will improve.
10. If she doesn't stop working late hours, she will fall ill.

C. Complete these sentences in your own words.

1. If she had not got wet in the rain, she would not have fallen sick.

2. If the tourist had learnt some Hindi, he would have guided us easily.
3. If she had locked the house, she would have enjoyed the whole film.
4. If he had asked me for my help, I would have helped him.
5. She would have been famous now if she had acted in that movie.
6. If I had Aladdin's lamp, I would have been very rich.

14

Conjunctions

Exercise - 1

Complete the following sentences with suitable coordinating conjunctions.

1. He gave me a bright smile **and** left the hall.
2. Shall we walk **or** go by car?
3. Come here **and** sit beside me.
4. She will meet me **or** contact me by letter.
5. Are you senior **or** junior to him?
6. I invited all my friends **but** only a few came.
7. He'll be promoted to the post of manager **and** will be transferred to Chennai.
8. He has a lot of money **yet** he is not happy.
9. These serials are favourites with children **and** adults.
10. I won't be there **so** I will send someone to help you.
11. I'm sorry **for** I couldn't help you.
12. She read about the accident **and** the news brought tears to her eyes.
13. I wanted to go to the beach **but** she wanted to go to the hills.
14. It was raining **so** we stayed indoors.

Exercise - 2

Join these pairs of sentences using the conjunctions given in the brackets.

1. I drove slowly because it was raining.
2. Meena went to the market and bought new shoes and clothes.
3. As soon as the baby saw him, she gave him a smile.
4. I did not like the old car there fore I decided to buy a new one.
5. Since the train was late, I missed the connecting flight.
6. You can keep your camera with you because I have brought my own.
7. There is a leak somewhere so the tank is empty.

8. She is very kind but she is firm with her juniors.
9. Neither she can recollect when she bought the watch nor the place where she had bought it from.
10. Neither she nor I have eaten lunch.
11. She was happy after she had been selected for the school team.
12. Manisha is taller than Shalini.
13. You'll have to practise regularly otherwise you cannot be a great dancer.

Exercise - 3

Join the sentences of each pair using a subordinating conjunction.

1. I know that he is a sincere worker.
2. Hurry up otherwise you'll be late.
3. Work hard if you want to succeed.
4. I want to get a first division so I study seriously.
5. Since you have practised hard, you will win the race.
6. They kept quarrelling unless the teacher stopped them.
7. We had reached the station before the train came.
8. He was hungry so he made some sandwiches for himself.
9. He was afraid of the dog so he didn't enter the gate.
10. The Chinese built the Great Wall because they wanted to keep out their enemies.
11. You will not get any pocket money because you do not tell the truth.
12. Any contact with him is not possible because he does not live here now.
13. The bottle is empty so the child keeps sucking the straw.
14. They will not apply for this post because they are sure that they will not get a good salary.

15

Direct and Indirect Speech

Exercise - 1

Change the following sentences into indirect speech.

1. The teacher told the students that they had behaved very badly.
2. The children replied that they were sorry for their behaviour.
3. He said that he had invited his friends for his birthday party.
4. They said that they would go and see the doctor soon.
5. He shouted that their house was on fire and that they should all rush out.

6. The teacher said that the sun is also a star.
7. The Principal said that the school would remain closed the next day because of Gandhi Jayanti.
8. My mother said that we had to go to the doctor that day.
9. Rukmani said that Renu had come to her house the previous evening.
10. Sadhana said that she had met him five years before.

Exercise - 2

A. Complete the following sentences with the correct verb forms, pronouns or time expressions.

1. Ravi asked me where **I had met him** before.
2. My uncle asked if there **was** enough accommodation for **his friends**.
3. Neena said to Seema, "Why **are you** late for the party?"
4. The woman asked John what **his** address **was**.
5. I asked Rita what **she was** doing.
6. Sue told Rekha that **they had an English test the following** week.
7. Munira said **that she had six new** pencils.
8. Keya asked Mr Roy when **he could send her that** file.

B. Rewrite the following questions in indirect speech.

1. Mother asked them about who had eaten all the chips.
2. Amrita asked her friend what time the class started.
3. The driver asked Mr Rao if he (driver) could come late the next day.
4. She asked me if I knew the address of the Physics tutor.
5. Father asked Nina if she was going out that day.
6. The teacher asked the students when they wanted to go for a picnic.
7. She asked me if I admired Priyanka.
8. Dr Das asked the girl if he could have a cup of tea with her.

C. Change these sentences from indirect to direct speech. One has been done for you.

2. My daughter asked me, "Will you be coming home late everyday?"
3. The teacher asked Haseen, "Will you like to take part in the music competition?"
4. The woman asked us, "How far is the metro station from your school?"
5. Rinku asked Revathi, "What will you like to do after your graduation?"

6. Mala asked my sister, "Have you gone to Dev's football match?"
7. I asked him, "Why have you not returned my book?"
8. Sajid asked Arun, "When are you taking your pet to the vet?"

16

Prepositions

Exercise

A. Complete these sentences with the prepositions from the box. You can use one preposition more than once.

1. She has no objection **to** my borrowing her bicycle.
2. They have no sympathy **for** the guilty.
3. What is the difference **between** a town and a city?
4. There was a sudden decrease **in** the temperature after the rain.
5. Does this have any connection **with** last week's robbery?
6. I have an invitation **to** the party.
7. The government has introduced new taxes **on** electronic goods.
8. She has no interest **in** photography.
9. The computer is a wonderful device **for** storing data.
10. We placed an order **for** dinner.
11. Lal Bahadur Shastri was born **on** 2 October 1904.
12. The children like to go to the party **in** the evening.

B. Use prepositions from the box after the adjectives. You can use one preposition more than once.

1. Tamil Nadu is famous **for** silk sarees.
2. My cousin is always worried **about** his health.
3. Neha is scared **of** cockroaches.
4. Anita is very fond **of** her toys.
5. She is very eager **to** learn dance.
6. He is very nervous **about** driving alone.
7. I am satisfied **with** my son's result.
8. They are very anxious **about** their flight reservation.
9. It rained so heavily yesterday that the city roads were overflowing **with** water.
10. Her dress is similar **to** mine.
11. The Police Commissioner lives **at** the end of the street.
12. Rohan is waiting for you **at** the bus stop.

C. Use prepositions from the box after the verbs. You can use a preposition more than once.

1. I was taking **off** the clothes when the telephone rang.
2. She has applied **for** the post of Data Analyst.
3. The police are looking **into** the crime.
4. You should not shout **at** others.
5. Have you ever heard **about** the ghosts of Dimapur?
6. We went on a trip **to** Jamshedpur.
7. He apologised **to** the principal **for** his irresponsible act.
8. When I entered the house, my father and mother were talking **about** me.
9. My family consists **of** my parents, me and my younger sister.
10. We took a ferry to go **down** the river.
11. Who was the Principal complaining **about**?
12. The rude man walked **into** the room without knocking at the door.

D. Complete the following sentences with suitable prepositions.

1. He took out the book **from** his bag.
2. The ball came bouncing **at** the doorway.
3. We walked **to** the library together.
4. The boy jumped **over** the fence and ran away.
5. Do you have some food **for** the poor man?
6. The rider fell **off** his horse and hurt himself.
7. I find climbing **up** the ladder difficult.
8. The old couple walk **along** the road every day.
9. When I was **at** Kaladunghi, I went deep **into** the forests.
10. Who was standing **beside** him when he was singing?
11. You can now go **to** the class, but please do not stand **on** the desks.
12. Have you not eaten anything **since** morning?

Exercise

A. Complete these sentences with modals choosing from the box. You can use one modal more than once.

2. You **mustn't** touch the walls. They have just been painted.
3. I **can't** attend your party because I am confined to my bed.

4. **Could** you buy some vegetables on the way, please?
5. He has got the job because he **can** speak and understand Japanese very well.
6. His first salary cheque **may** be delivered to him tomorrow.
7. My driving licence **will** expire next Saturday.
8. The prices of vegetables **can** shoot up if the government does not take action against the hoarders.
9. The weather report says that it **might** rain any time.
10. **Can** you design a poster for the upcoming sports event? We **will** put it up on the school notice board.
11. Passengers **mustn't** unfasten their seatbelts until the aeroplane lands.
12. "You **mustn't** take any risks, so make sure you take enough warm clothes," said mother.

B. Complete each of these sentences with a suitable modal from the box. You can use one modal more than once.

1. I am afraid you **can't** park your car here.
2. Do not shout. I **can** hear you perfectly well.
3. The shelf was too high. I **couldn't** reach it.
4. Rashmi promised that she **would** help me with my spelling.
5. I **would** have kept silent if I had been in your place.
6. **Would** you like a cup of tea?
7. I **must** catch the 5.30 train or I will be late for the meeting.
8. **May** I have a loaf of bread, please?
9. **May** I check my mail on your laptop?
10. You **must** be feeling thirsty after walking for so long in the sun.
11. You **should** do more exercise to keep yourself fit.
12. I **might** have shared my thought with you if you had promised to keep it a secret.

C. Tick (3) the more polite modal in these sentences.

1. ³ **Can/May** I borrow your pen for a while?
2. ³ **Would/Will** you help me lift this suitcase?
3. ³ **Could/Would** I draw your attention to the screen?
4. Children, ³ **will/would** you clean up the classroom after the function?

5. **Will/Could**³ you please pass me the salt shaker, Payal?
6. **Could/Will**³ you make me a cup of tea, Rani?
7. **Can/May**³ I use your laptop?
8. **Could/Can**³ you close the door, please?
9. **Will/Could**³ you give me change for this hundred-rupee note?
10. **Would/Will**³ you lend me your binoculars for a week?
11. Madam, **may/can**³ I come in?
12. **Would/Could**³ you please check your mailbox tomorrow morning?
13. **Can/May**³ I go visit my grandparents this summer, Mother?
14. **Could/Can**³ you call me a little later, please? I am a bit busy now.

D. Complete the following sentences using can/cannot, may/mayn't, should/ shouldn't, must/mustn't, could/couldn't and a suitable verb choosing from the box.

1. I **can purchase** these jeans for you if you really want me to. But I think they are one size too big for you.
2. I **can travel** far and wide with you. But I **cannot make** with large groups.
3. **Could** you please **walk** to the pharmacy and check if they have some electrical?
4. I **could make** the payesam for Malathi's birthday, if you would let me.
5. **Can** you **swim** the entire length of this pool? No, I **cannot**.
6. I **may eat** at Aunt Maya's tonight. You need not worry about my dinner, Mum. You go ahead and attend the seminar.
7. **Should** I **walk** across to Madhumita's house and apologise?
8. The new interns are to be informed that they **must** closely **follow** all instructions from the management.
9. **Should** you **grant** her so many leaves for no reason whatsoever, every month?
10. It's rather late. You **should sleep** now.
11. Now that I have told you everything, you **must keep** my secret.
12. I **could get** a saree for the wedding and I **should wear**.
13. Out of the way, children! I **must consult** your father on an urgent matter.

14. I **should take** a heavy jacket along for the winter in Russia.
15. You **must take** some sleep if you want to be fresh for the interview tomorrow.

18

Punctuation

Exercise

In the following sentences, insert punctuation marks and capital letters, wherever required.

1. My schedule will include the following classes : physics, chemistry, biology and mathematics.
2. My physics class is held on every Tuesday and Thursday.
3. Neha Rani and Kavita are going to Kashmir in December.
4. I'll be in to see Mr. Gopal at ten a.m.
5. Yes, we'd be happy to accept your invitation to dinner.
6. Having run out of rice, Mukesh hurried to the store before it closed.
7. "How can we answer all these questions in 30 minutes?" asked Rupa.
8. Is your favorite teacher Mr Darshan, Mr Negi or Mr Chandan?
9. I got up, made breakfast, loaded the dishwasher and went grocery shopping.
10. My sister said that I made a faux pas. Is that good or bad?
11. Rakesh Mehra M D will be the guest speaker at the Womens Club Luncheon.
12. Its a beautiful day today in Delhi but it's been raining in Janakpuri since last night.
13. We have branches in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, Columbus, Ohio and Wilmington Delaware.
14. John bought a new house on N W 41 ST Street but he can't move in until October.
15. The colours in the curtains are yellow, orange, beige and tan.

19

Comprehension

Tommy's Dream

- A. Put a (3) against the most suitable answer from the choices given below each question.
1. (c)
 2. (b)
 3. (a)

B. Find words from the passage that mean the following.

- | | |
|----------------------|---------------------|
| 1. answered back | countered |
| 2. rushed | ran, hurried |
| 3. looked quickly at | glanced |

C. Answer the following questions in your own words.

1. The note was written in a strange language which he was unable to read.
2. When he finally reached the school, he tried to read the big notice hanging on the school gate, but he could not understand the language.
3. The dream taught Tommy the importance of language.

D. Pick out one assertive, one imperative, one interrogative and one exclamatory sentence from the passage and write them down.

- | | | |
|------------------------|---|--------------------------------|
| assertive sentence | : | I am tired and sick. |
| imperative sentence | : | Now get up and go wash up! |
| interrogative sentence | : | Why do I have to go to school? |
| exclamatory sentence | : | Oh, what a dream! |

E. Imagine you are Tommy. Write a diary entry about the happenings of that morning.

Do it yourself.

Father William

A. Answer the questions.

1. The two characters are Father William and his son.
2. According to the young man, Father William should not stand on his head at this age.
3. Father William thinks that standing on his head could damage his brain, but now he is sure that he has no brain in his head.
4. Father William has managed to keep his limbs very flexible and supple by the use of an ointment which costs a shilling per box.

B. Choose one word from the poem that means the same as the following.

- | | |
|---------------------|--------------------|
| 1. aged | old |
| 2. a pair | couple |
| 3. without stopping | incessantly |
| 4. flexible | supple |
| 5. hurt | injure |

- | | |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| 6. arms and legs | limbs |
| 7. plump | fat |
| 8. unusually | uncommonly |
| 9. head over heels | somersault |
| 10. a wise man | sage |

C. Make two sentences with each of these words, using them first as nouns and then as verbs. (You may change the tense.)

1. head The man wore a hat on his **head**.
The boy **headed** towards his school.
2. stand There are many buses at the bus **stand**.
You should not **stand** near a railway track.
3. fear The man had no **fear** of dogs.
We all **fear** illness and death.
4. lock We use a lock to **lock** our gate.
Lock your passport in a safe place.
5. turn It is my turn to have the swing.
Turn the steering wheel to the right.

D. Discuss in class.

Do it yourself.

The Magpie's Nest

A. Answer these questions in your own words.

1. All the birds came to the magpie to request her to teach them how to build nests.
2. The thrush was the first bird that flew away.
3. Starlings have very comfortable nests. It is so because she learnt the complete procedure of making a nest.
4. When the magpie looked up, she found nobody near her and so she became angry. Now she decided never to tell the birds how to build a nest.

B. Which word among these best describes the birds who had gathered around the magpie? Give a reason for your choice.

The birds who gathered around the magpie were impatient because none of them waited to the end to learn the complete method.

C. Based on this story, match the bird to the way it builds its nest.

- | (A) | | (B) |
|--------------|---|--------------------------------------|
| 1. thrush | → | (a) lines its nest with feathers |
| 2. blackbird | → | (b) puts a layer of mud over twigs |
| 3. owl | → | (c) makes a round cake of mud |
| 4. sparrow | → | (d) arranges twigs around in the mud |
| 5. starling | → | (e) twines twigs to make a nest |

D. Find words from the story that are opposite in meaning to the following:

- | | | | |
|----------------|------------------|--------------|--------------------|
| 1. most stupid | cleverest | 2. unclear | obvious |
| 3. tidy | untidy | 4. similarly | differently |
| 5. pleased | angry | 6. agreed | refused |

As I Awake

A. Answer these questions

- All my senses are met by the morning as we see things through our eyes.
- Nights seem longer, because it seems darkness will never come to an end.
- The morning arrives with smiling sunlight.
- The whole atmosphere is filled with the fragrance of flowers in the morning. It is free because we do not have to pay anything for it.
- Yes, if a person has the courage, he can change the worlds.
- Darkness is gone, sunlight is smiling, mornings arrive, etc.

B. A metaphor is a kind of comparison where the similarity is so close that one thing is called by the name of another. Many metaphors are part of everyday language.

Life is a feast, Life is renewed, etc.

Life is a great big canvas, and you should throw all the paint on it you can.

C. Find words or phrases from the poem which mean the same as :

- | | | |
|-----------|-----------------|------------|
| 1. senses | 2. drifted away | 3. concert |
| 4. feast | 5. savour | |

D. Circle the subjects and underline the predicates in these sentences. Identify the objects, if any, and write it on the line given against each sentence them.

1. (All of my senses) are met by the morning. _____

2. (Sunlight) is smiling and nature survives. _____
3. (Birds) sing their concert and children are playing. **concert**
4. (Flowers) have scented the air. **air**
5. (Life) is a feast. **feast**
6. (We) each add a flavour. **flavour**

20

Diary Writing

Exercise

- A. Write a diary entry on how you celebrated your birthday. When you write in a diary, remember to first write the day, date and time. Write as if you are talking to the diary—begin your writing with 'Dear Diary', and write about all the things that you did on that particular day.

Sunday, 25th May 20__ __

8:30 p.m.

Dear Diary,

Today I was excited to remember it was my birthday. My father advised me to prepare for it in the evening. I ordered a big cake, bought candles and balloons for the party. My mother decided to prepare special dishes. I invited all my friends. I was eagerly waiting for the evening to come. At last it came and came all my eagerly waiting for the evening to come. As I took the knife in my hand to cut the cake all my friends gathered close to me and sang 'Happy Birthday to you', I blew out the candles, cut the cake and distributed pieces of it among my friends. But first of all my mother fed me with a large piece of cake. Now, it was time to play and dance. We enjoyed it for a long time. Mother served us the special dishes and we all enjoyed it together. My father gave me a wrist watch and my mother gave me a new dress as my birthday gift. The day was so remarkable that I would never forget it. Then I bade bye to my friends. Now let me sleep, as I am too tired, Bye.

XYZ

- B. Write diary entries on the following topics :

1, 2, 3

Do it yourself.

21**Notice Writing****Exercise**

Write notices on the following topics.

Do it yourself.

22**Designing a Poster****Exercise**

- A. Work in pairs. Design a poster for your school notice-board urging the students and the staff to keep the school premises clean. You could use these hints.
- B. Work in pairs. Design a poster asking people to save trees. Use these hints.
- C. Design a poster to create awareness among school children about the importance of conserving wildlife. Take help by answering these questions—
- D. Design a poster on the topic 'Kindness to Animals'. Write message or instructions how people should behave with different animals, why animals are important for us, what you can do to protect them.

A.B.C. D. Do it yourself.

23**Letters and E-mails****Exercise - 1**

Now write letters according to the instructions given below.

Do it yourself.

Exercise - 2

Write letters as instructed below.

Do it yourself.

Exercise - 3

Now write emails as per the instruction given below.

Do it yourself.