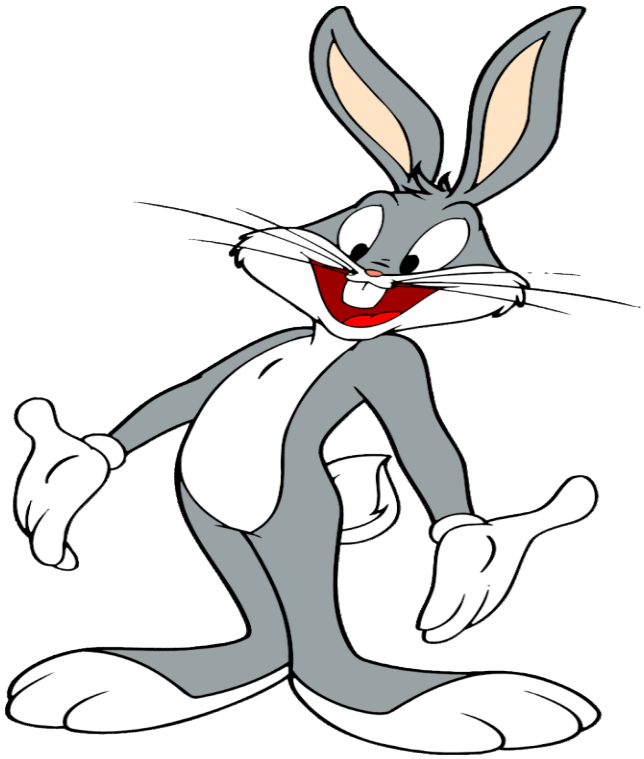
MINISTRY OF EDUCATION
SECONDARY ENGAGEMENT PROGRAMME

TERM 3
TRANSITION CLASS
GRAMMAR



MINISTRY OF EDUCATION

SECONDARY ENGAGEMENT PROGRAMME

Week: 1 **Lesson: 1**

SUBJECT: Grammar

TPOIC: The Past Tense

SUB-TOPIC: Regular Verbs

The Past Tense

The Past Tense of the verb is used to place an action in the past. We can form the past tense of verbs in various ways:



For example: By just adding ‘ed’ to the word.

E.g. watch- watched

Ask – asked

When the verb ends with one ‘e’ we drop the ‘e’ before adding ‘ed’

e.g.



Relate- related

Decide – decided



Activity

Name: _____ **Date:** _____

Past Tense Verbs Worksheet (Circling Part 1)

Verbs are words in a sentence that show action. Past tense verbs tell about action that happened in the past.

Directions: Put a check next to the sentence that tells about the past. Then circle the past tense verb.

Example A- John (went) *to the store.*
Answer- went

1. David walked to school in the morning.
   David walks to school in the morning.

2. Sharon watches television on Saturday.
   Sharon watched television on Saturday.

3. My mom makes my bed in the morning.
   My mom made my bed in the morning.

4. Sarah danced at the party.
   Sarah dances at the party.

5. John hit the ball out of the park.
   John hits the ball out of the park.

6. My brother climbed the fence.
   My brother climbs the fence.

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION

SECONDARY ENGAGEMENT PROGRAMME

Week: 1 **Lesson: 2**



Simple Past Tense – just add -ed

Match the present and past tense:

tick	pressed
scratch	looked
crash	answered
boil	crashed
answer	ticked
clean	scratched
look	boiled
push	cleaned
press	pushed
knock	knocked

Fill in the past tense:

jump _____

add _____

walk _____

open _____

talk _____

laugh _____

call _____

chew _____

comb _____

paint _____

Fill in the correct past tense verb into each sentence:

The boy _____ a picture yesterday.





The pigs _____ at the joke.

The girl _____ the teacher's question.





My dad _____ his hair this morning.

It _____ last winter.





My mom _____ the house yesterday.

Last week at school I _____ lots of sums.





Last night we _____ to music.

My brother _____ the ball.





I _____ the button on the TV.

kick
laugh
comb
answer
add
press
listen
paint
clean
snowed

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SECONDARY ENGAGEMENT PROGRAMME

Week: 1 **Lesson: 3**

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Name: _____ Date: _____

All About Ed

Add -**ed** to a verb to make it past tense. *open-> open**ed***

If a verb ends in a **silent e**, just add -**d** to make it past tense. *close-> close**d***

Direction:
Write the correct past tense verbs.

1.	want _____	8.	call _____
2.	finish _____	9.	visit _____
3.	wash _____	10.	hope _____
4.	smile _____	11.	work _____
5.	arrive _____	12.	play _____
6.	cook _____	13.	watch _____
7.	bake _____	14.	enjoy _____

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION

SECONDARY ENGAGEMENT PROGRAMME

Week: 2 **Lesson: 1**

SUBJECT: Grammar

TOPIC: The Past Tense

SUB-TOPIC: Regular Verbs

The Past Tense

We can form the past tense of verbs in various ways:

For example:

When the verb ends with one ‘e’ we drop the ‘e’ before adding ‘ed’

E.g.

Relate- related

Decide- decided





Activity

Write the past tense of these verbs.

Live – lived

Invite - _____

Look - _____

Travel - _____

Like - _____

Ask - _____

Stop - _____

Repeat - _____

Hate - _____

Decide - _____

Wait - _____

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION

SECONDARY ENGAGEMENT PROGRAMME

Week: 2 **Lesson: 2**

Name: _____ Date: _____

Past Tense Verbs Worksheet

Verbs are words in a sentence that show action.
Past tense verbs show action that already happened.

Directions: Circle the past tense verb or verbs in each sentence below.

Example A: Michael threw the ball to first base.

Answer: threw

1. Jeremy ran to the other side of the field.
2. Sherry swam late into the night.
3. The campers crept towards the open tent.
4. The man walked around the block to exercise.
5. The boy looked outside the window at the passing cars.
6. The girl jumped over the jump rope.
7. The teacher praised his students for their hard work.
8. The man studied before his final exam.
9. The basketball player stretched before the game.
10. The horse galloped around the track.
11. Michael played checkers.

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SECONDARY ENGAGEMENT PROGRAMME

Week: 2 **Lesson: 3**

Regular Past Tense

Change the verb in brackets to its correct past tense form by placing ed at the end.

1. He _____ on the phone. (talk)

2. She _____ her hand. (raise)

3. She _____ on the computer. (turn)

4. The duck _____. (quack)

5. The dog _____. (bark)

6. She _____ the door. (open)

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION

SECONDARY ENGAGEMENT PROGRAMME

Week: 3 **Lesson: 1**

SUBJECT: Grammar

TOPIC: The Past Tense

SUB-TOPIC: Regular Verbs

Regular Verbs

Past tense verbs can be formed in various ways.

For example:

If the verb ends with ‘y’ change the ‘y’ to ‘i’ before adding ‘ed’ eg.

Try- tried

Rely – relied



Activity

Simple Past Tense – y into -ied



How quickly can you do these?



jump	_____	bury	_____
cycle	_____	fry	_____
snore	_____	copy	_____
laugh	_____	play	_____
bake	_____	empty	_____
dance	_____	annoy	_____
answer	_____	study	_____

Mark these:

praied

fryed

phoneed

calld

dried

carryed

payed

tried

Correct these sentences:

The dog bury his bone in the garden. _____

My brother cry when he hurt himself. _____

I made fry eggs for breakfast. _____

After swimming I dried myself with a towel. _____

My dad hurry to the airport this morning. _____

Last night, I pray for my dad to come home safely. _____

I played with my sister all day yesterday. _____

I enjoy my holiday to Cape Town in December. _____

The man reply: "I don't know." _____

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SECONDARY ENGAGEMENT PROGRAMME

Week: 3 **Lesson: 2**

Writing Past Tense Verbs Worksheet

-To make most verbs past tense, add -ed to the ending.

Call- called talk- talked

-When a verb ends in a silent – e, drop the e and add-ed to form the past tense.

Bake – baked hope- hoped

-When a verb ends in a consonant and y, change the y to i and add-ed

Carry- carried copy-copied

Write the past tense form of each verb correctly.

1. Shout-_____

2. Study-_____

3. Solve-_____

4. Buzz-_____

5. Dance-_____

6. Climb - _____

7. Hurry – _____

8. Smell – _____

Activity:

Use the Rules: Verbs that End in "Y"

Name:_____

Change each verb to past tense by adding the correct suffix. Next, write a sentence using the past tense form.

1. play ⇒ pla_____
   Sentence: _____
   _____



2. hurry ⇒ hurr _____
   Sentence: _____
   _____



3. marry ⇒ marr _____
   Sentence: _____
   _____



4. rely ⇒ rel _____
   Sentence: _____
   _____



5. spy ⇒ sp _____
   Sentence: _____
   _____



6. reply ⇒ rep_____
   Sentence: _____
   _____



7. supply ⇒ suppl _____
   Sentence: _____
   _____



MINISTRY OF EDUCATION

SECONDARY ENGAGEMENT PROGRAMME

Week: 4 **Lesson: 1**

Subject: Grammar

Topic: The Past Tense

Sub-Topic: Regular Verbs

Regular Verbs

Past tense verbs can be formed in different ways.

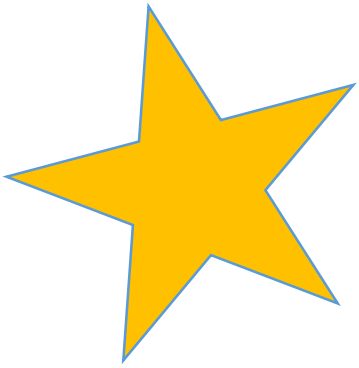
When a vowel comes before the last letter in a verb we double the last letter before adding- ed.

For example

Drop – dropped

Plan – planned





Activity:



Doubling final consonants



If the final consonant is preceded by a short vowel sound you must double the final consonant before adding "ing" and "ed".

example:  slip + ing = slipping slipped

Double the final consonant if the vowel sound is short:

hop	hopped	
rub		
step		stepping
stop		
clap		

Write these words in sentences :

sitting _____

running _____

skipping _____

getting _____

swimming _____

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SECONDARY ENGAGEMENT PROGRAMME

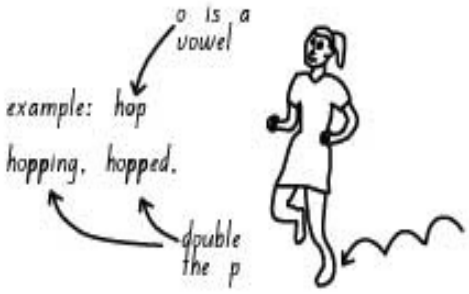
Week: 4 **Lesson: 2**

Name: Date:

Spelling Rules

For single syllable words:

Double the final consonant before adding **ed** or **ing** if it is preceded by a vowel.



Double the final consonant and add ing to make new words for each base word.

slip	_____	sit	_____
swim	_____	chat	_____
plan	_____	hop	_____
rub	_____	shop	_____

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SECONDARY ENGAGEMENT PROGRAMME

Week: 4 **Lesson: 3**

Double It!

Name:_____

Use what you know about doubling consonants to transform each word into past tense. Watch out - some words need a doubled consonant and other words do not! Write each new word on the line. If the word has double consonants circle the two consonants.

1. stop _____ 

2. hug _____ 

3. rest _____ 

4. tag _____ 

5. help _____ 

6. grip _____ 

7. kick _____ 

8. grin _____ 

9. jog _____ 

10. jump _____ 

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION

SECONDARY ENGAGEMENT PROGRAMME

Week: 5 **Lesson: 1**

SUBJECT: Grammar

TOPIC: The Past Tense

SUB-TOPIC: Irregular Verbs

Irregular Verbs

Verbs form their past tense in different ways.

When the verb is irregular, the entire word changes in spelling and tense.

For example:



Eat – ate

Give – gave

Sing – sang

Fly – flew





Activity:

Name: _____ Date: _____

Irregular Past Tense Verbs Check-in

In the column on the right, write the past tense of each verb. The first one is done for you.

Verb	Past Tense
write	wrote
go	
do	
fly	
bring	
choose	
become	
teach	
begin	
feel	
is	

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SECONDARY ENGAGEMENT PROGRAMME

Week: 5 **Lesson: 2**

Name_____ **Date**_____

Irregular Verb Match

Match the verb in present tense to its irregular verb in simple past tense .

be	ate
come	did
eat	had
take	came
do	read
write	took
have	was/were
read	wrote







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SECONDARY ENGAGEMENT PROGRAMME

Week: 5 **Lesson: 3**

Irregular Past Tense Verbs Cloze

Fill in the blanks below with one of the 15 irregular past tense verbs in the box.



beat	fed	led	sank	stole
built	forgot	let	set	tore
dug	learnt	rang	shot	woke

(1) The bell _____ so the kids went home from school.

(2) The ship hit an iceberg and _____.

(3) He _____ up early and ate breakfast.

(4) We _____ the other team 3-1.

(5) She _____ her puppy and gave him water.

(6) The captain _____ his troops up the mountain.

(7) She got in trouble because she _____ a bicycle.

(8) He _____ the puck into the net.

(9) We _____ up the tent next to the river.

(10) She _____ about planets in school yesterday.

(11) We _____ a tree house in our backyard.

(12) He _____ to bring an umbrella so he got wet.

(13) Our dog _____ a hole in the garden.

(14) She didn't have a pen so I _____ her use mine.

(15) He didn't like his picture so he _____ it up and threw it away.

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION

SECONDARY ENGAGEMENT PROGRAMME

Week: 6 **Lesson: 1**

SUBJECT: Grammar

TOPIC: Verbs

SUB-TOPIC: The Future Tense

The Future Tense

The future tense indicates that an action/event has not yet happened.

For example:



1. I will walk
2. We will walk
3. You will walk
4. He will walk
5. They will walk

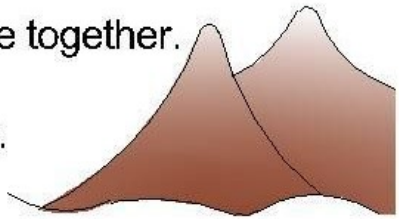


Activity:

Fill in the blanks with Shall or Will



1. I _____ never sell birds now.
2. We _____ come tomorrow probably.
3. Nobody _____ ever know what happened to her.
4. _____ you send me the bill, please?
5. Let's go for a walk, _____we ?
6. _____we go somewhere else ?
7. Ram _____ not going to Mumbai next week.
8. Tom _____Graduate on next Saturday.
9. They _____ go to cinema next week.
10. Tomorrow, you _____ climb to the top of Mt. Everest.
11. They ____ have good time together.
12. I _____ become a doctor.



MINISTRY OF EDUCATION

SECONDARY ENGAGEMENT PROGRAMME

Week: 6 **Lesson: 2**

Simple Future Tense

The simple future tense expresses an action that has not yet happened or a state that does not yet exist.

Example: I **will call** you tonight. (call)

Complete each sentence with the simple future of tense of the verb in the parentheses.

1) Jake _____ you to school tomorrow. (drive)

2) Fifth-grade students _____ in the science fair. (participate)

3) Vivian _____ us with the decorations. (not help)

4) The airplane to Texas _____ off in ten minutes. (take)

5) Joanne and Rhea _____ in Portland three weeks from today. (be)

6) Gwen _____ early today. (sleep)

7) Mrs. Susan _____ art lessons any more. (not give)

8) The meteorologist said, "It _____ tomorrow." (rain)

9) Heather _____ on time for the meeting. (not arrive)

10) Francis _____ his house next week. (sell)

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION

SECONDARY ENGAGEMENT PROGRAMME

Week: 1 **Lesson: 1**

Name: _____ **Date:** _____

Future Tense Verbs Worksheet

The **future tense** tells an action that has not yet happened. To make a future-tense verb, add the word ***will*** before the verb

Directions: Complete each sentence below with the future tense form of the verb is parenthesis.

Example A: I _____ the marathon this year. (run)

Answer: I will run the marathon this year.

1. The boys _____ on the trampoline at the party (jump)

2. I _____ my test on time. (complete)

3. We _____ swim in the summer. (swim)

4. The man _____ his lawn in the afternoon. (water)

5. The girls _____ with each other on the weekend. (play)

6. The scientist _____ the outcome of the experiment. (predict)

7. The team _____ to another country to play their game. (travel)

Future Tense Verbs Worksheet

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION

SECONDARY ENGAGEMENT PROGRAMME

Week: 1 **Lesson: 1**

SUBJECT: Grammar

TOPIC: Parts of Speech

SUB-TOPIC: Adverbs

Adverbs

An adverb is a word that modifies a verb, adjective, or another adverb. Most adverbs end in 'ly'

E.g. slowly, quickly, badly.

Adverbs ask the following questions:

How?

Where?

When?

How often?

How much?

For example:

She sings **sweetly** at the ceremony.

John is **always** punctual.

He talks **exceptionally loud.**

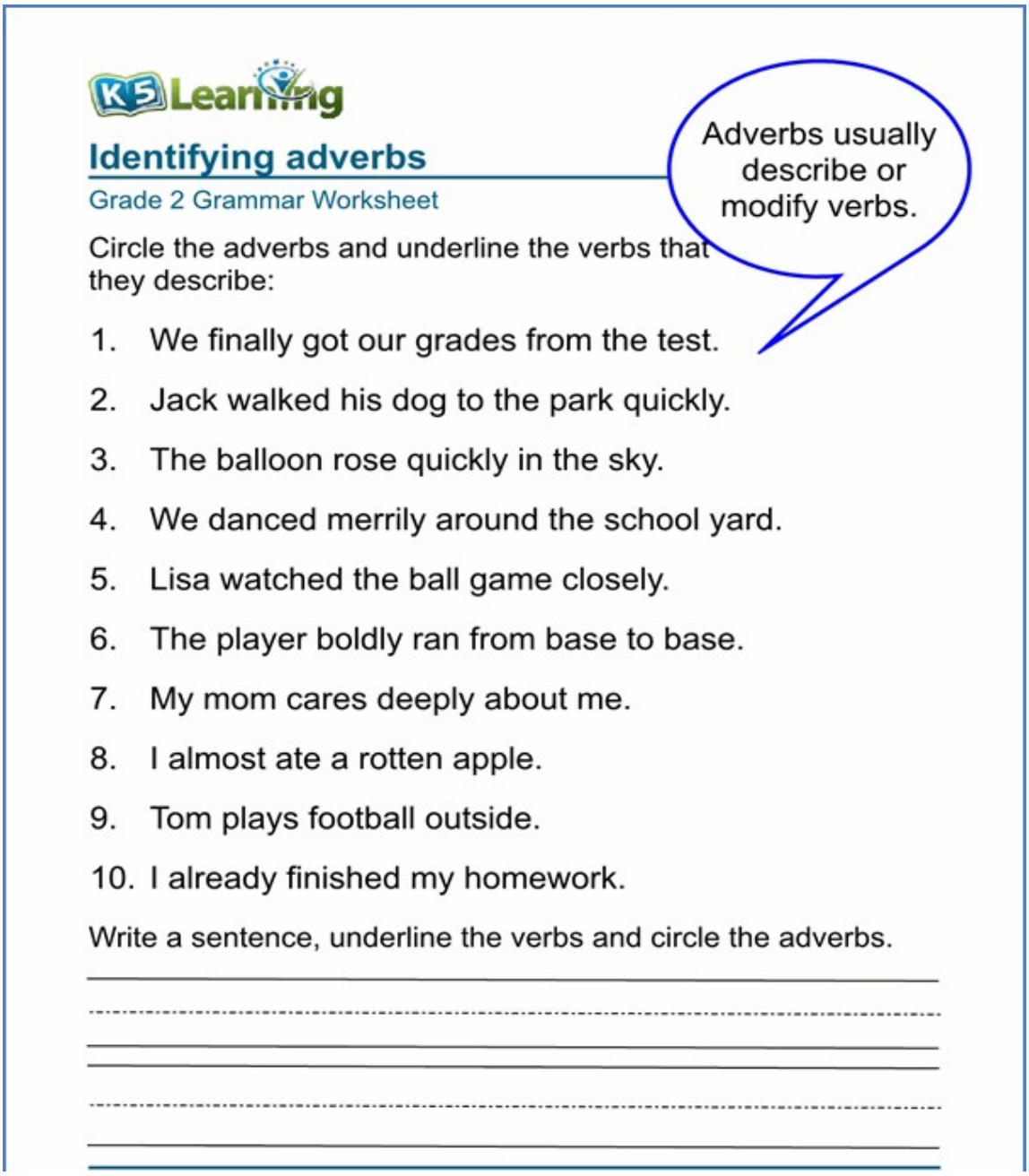


The speaker left the room **in a hurry.**

The speaker left the room **hurriedly.**



Activity:



K5 Learning

Identifying adverbs

Grade 2 Grammar Worksheet

Adverbs usually describe or modify verbs.

Circle the adverbs and underline the verbs that they describe:

1. We finally got our grades from the test.
2. Jack walked his dog to the park quickly.
3. The balloon rose quickly in the sky.
4. We danced merrily around the school yard.
5. Lisa watched the ball game closely.
6. The player boldly ran from base to base.
7. My mom cares deeply about me.
8. I almost ate a rotten apple.
9. Tom plays football outside.
10. I already finished my homework.

Write a sentence, underline the verbs and circle the adverbs.

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SECONDARY ENGAGEMENT PROGRAMME

Week: 7 **Lesson: 2**

Name : _____ Date : _____

Adverbs Worksheet

Use the adjective in brackets or make an adverb (adj+ly) as necessary

1. (heavy)It is raining _____.
2. (abnormal)Sometimes, he behaves _____.
3. (accident)She _____ swallowed a coin.
4. (always)I _____ go to bed before 10 p.m.
5. (annual)These animals migrate _____ in search of food.
6. (anxious)She was _____ looking at me for my reply.
7. (awkward)She laughed _____.
8. (normal)I _____ go to the gym.
9. (occasional)I _____ read newspapers.
10. (never)I _____ want to remember that.

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SECONDARY ENGAGEMENT PROGRAMME

Week: 7 **Lesson: 3**

Adverb Quiz

Convert each adjective into an adverb. For example:

Calm = Calmly

1. Angry = _____
2. Quick = _____
3. Smooth = _____
4. Good = _____
5. Dangerous = _____
6. Fast = _____
7. Brave = _____
8. Enthusiastic = _____
9. Suspicious = _____
10. Quiet = _____
11. Beautiful = _____
12. Hard = _____
13. Happy = _____
14. Gentle = _____
15. High = _____
16. Slow = _____
17. Aggressive = _____
18. Easy = _____
19. Peaceful = _____
20. Lively = _____

SCORE: _____ / 20

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SECONDARY ENGAGEMENT PROGRAMME

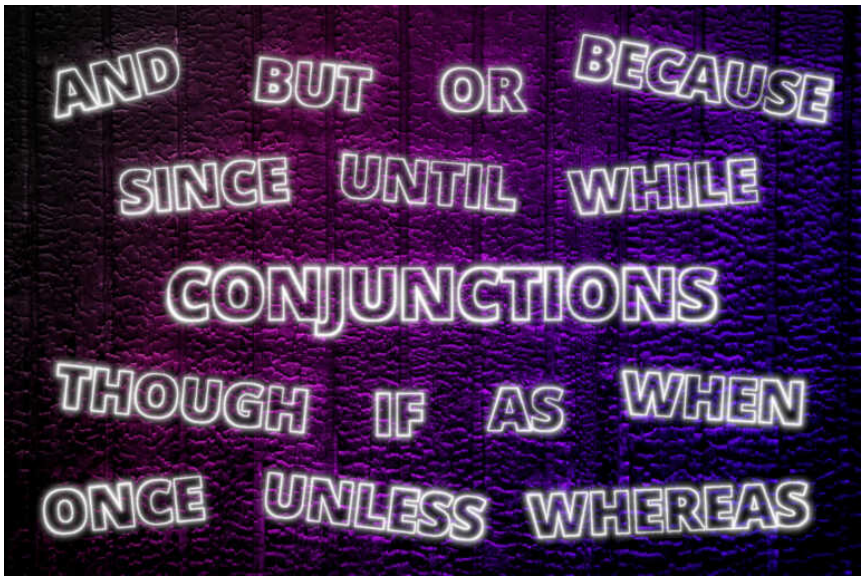
Week: 8 **Lesson: 1**

SUBJECT: Grammar

TOPIC: Parts of Speech

SUB-TOPIC: Conjunctions

Conjunctions



Conjunctions are words that join sentences, clauses, or other singular words together. In this case, conjunctions are used in order to link two parts of a sentence together.

Without conjunctions, you would be forced to express every complex idea in a series of short simple sentences:

I like cooking. I like eating. I don't like washing dishes afterward.

Instead, with the use of conjunctions the sentences will become more complex while the ideas will be expressed better.

Conjunctions joins words, phrases and sentences together. Examples of some conjunctions are: and, but, or, so.

Activity:

and or

but so



Complete the sentence with the correct conjunction:

1. She says that she loves her dog, _____ she never plays with it.
2. You must study for the test, _____ you will fail.
3. Mom said we must wash the dishes, _____ clean our rooms.
4. Would you like apples, _____ do you prefer bananas?
5. I feel sick, _____ I can still work.
6. I am a vegetarian, _____ I don't eat any meat.
7. I was shopping all day, _____ I did not have time to do my homework.
8. I like to eat healthy, _____ I find it very difficult.
9. I was late for school, _____ my teacher made me stay after class.
10. He took me to the shop, _____ bought me a new dress.

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION

SECONDARY ENGAGEMENT PROGRAMME

Week: 8 **Lesson: 2**

and	or	for
nor	yet	so
	but	



Complete the sentence with the correct conjunction:

1. I know the answer, _____ I can't tell you.
2. Should we go by train, _____ take the bus?
3. I am allergic to cats, _____ I have two of them.
4. She did not study, _____ she failed the test.
5. I will be late for the party, _____ I will be having dinner with my parents first.
6. Can you stay here _____ wait for him?
7. She does not like apples, _____ does she like oranges.
8. He has a small house, _____ it feels very spacious.
9. You can pay with cash, _____ you can use your credit card.
10. He was driving too fast, _____ he missed the turn.
11. We bathed the dog, _____ we could not get him clean.
12. He was supposed to study, _____ he played games instead.

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION

SECONDARY ENGAGEMENT PROGRAMME

Week: 8 **Lesson: 3**

Name: _____

Conjunctions

Directions: Choose the correct conjunction to complete each sentence.

1. I had a box of CDs, _____ I can't find them.

and *but* *for*

---

2. He was mad _____ he had to go to bed.

yet *so* *because*

---

3. We have to get dressed _____ we eat.

if *before* *after*

---

4. It has been three days _____ I have seen you!

until *though* *since*

---

5. We will leave _____ everyone is ready.

once *now* *then*

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SECONDARY ENGAGEMENT PROGRAMME

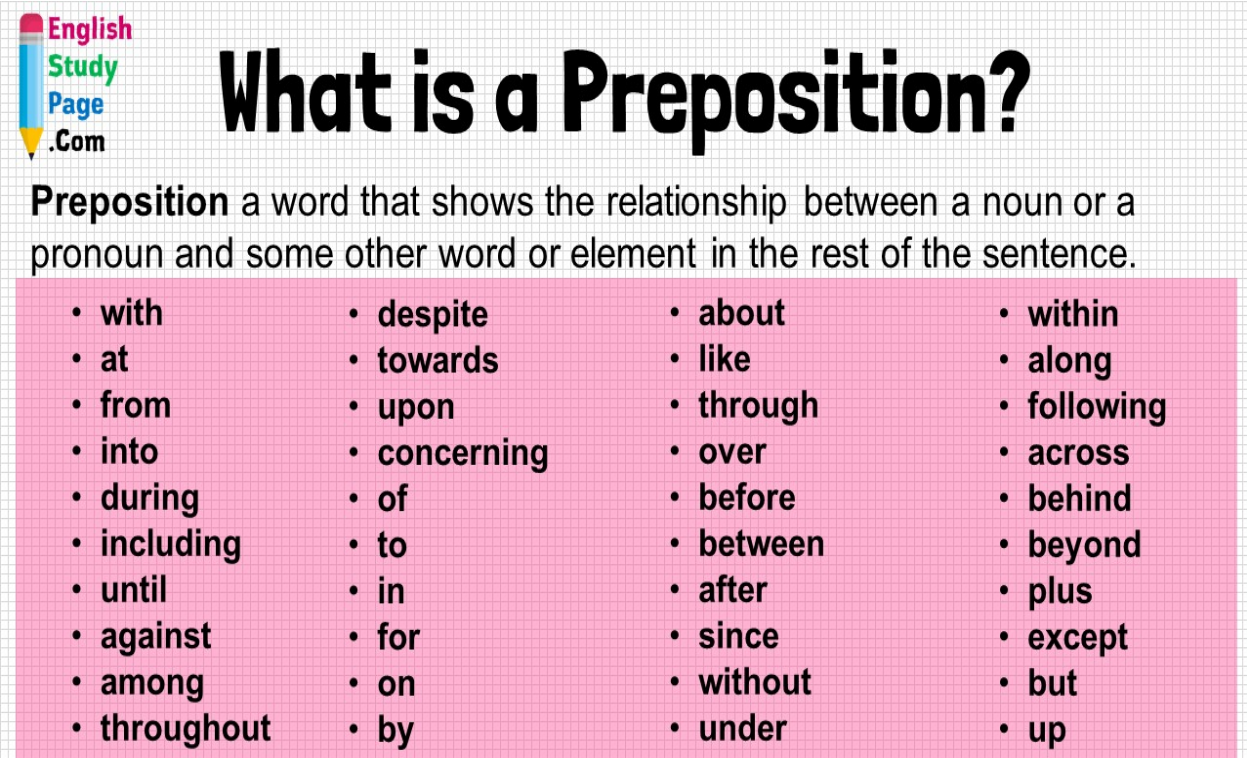
Week: 9 **Lesson: 1**

SUBJECT: Grammar

TOPIC: Parts of Speech

SUB-TOPIC: Prepositions

Prepositions



A preposition is a word which shows the relationship between a noun or pronoun and another word or words in a sentence.

Some prepositions are: on, over, into, in, near, below, under, behind.

Activity:

Name : _____ Date : _____

Preposition Worksheet

Q. Fill the blanks with correct preposition.

on	at	in



1. My wife's birthday is ____ April.
2. My son wakes up ____ 7 o'clock.
3. The railway line was electrified ____ the 1950s.
4. I was born ____ July.



5. I was born ____ 1973.
6. This temple was built ____ the sixth century.
7. Please come to school ____ Friday.
8. Let us have fun ____ Thanksgiving.



9. The cab will be here ____ an hour.
10. They work together ____ Sunday afternoons.

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SECONDARY ENGAGEMENT PROGRAMME

Week: 9 **Lesson: 2**

State the position of the objects in the diagram below.

PREPOSITIONS



1) The clock is .....the wall.

2) The ball is .....the table.

3) The cat is .....the armchair.

4) The table is .....the armchair.

5) The carpet is .....the floor.

6) The lamp is .....the table.

7) The flowers are .....the vase.

8) The table is .....the chair and the armchair.

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION

SECONDARY ENGAGEMENT PROGRAMME

Week: 9 **Lesson: 3**

Name: _____

Use the Prepostions

Directions: Complete the sentences below by writing the correct preposition in each blank.

at	in	over	on	between	up
onto	below	under	towards	to	through
into	across	along	above	behind	

1. Maribeth and Dwight were careful as the walked _____ the high rock wall
2. They were followed by their two friends who trailed_____.
3. All four arrived at school and Maribeth sat_____Luke and Larry.
4. Just then, Mrs. Beatty, their teacher walked_____the door and into the classroom.
5. Maribeth rose from her seat and walked_____her.
6. She smiled and set an apple _____the teacher's desk.
7. Mrs. Beatty reached_____a pile of papers and pulled out a large, gold star.
8. Maribeth raced to her chart and, reaching high, placed the gold star _____her silver star.
9. Maribeth skipped_____the room with a smile on her face.
10. After school, the four friends threw rocks_____ the bridge.

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION

SECONDARY ENGAGEMENT PROGRAMME

Week: 10 **Lesson: 1**

SUBJECT: Grammar

TOPIC: Parts of Speech

SUB-TOPIC: Prepositions

Prepositions

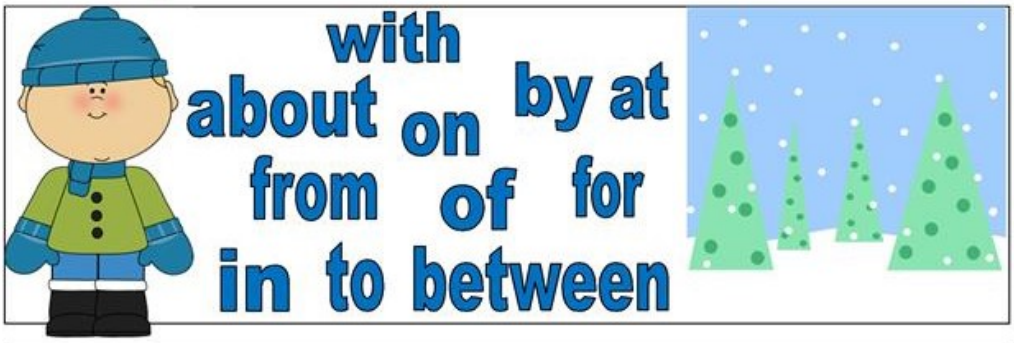


A preposition is a word which shows the relationship between a noun or pronoun and another word or words in a sentence.

Some prepositions are: on, over, into, in, near, below, under, behind.

Activity:

Preposition Worksheet



Write the correct preposition on the empty lines:

1. A little boy _____ a toboggan, accompanied _____ his dog, left the house.

2. His father stood outside _____ the road.

3. He set off _____ the wood.

4. The wood could be seen _____ the distance.

5. He started off downhill _____ his toboggan _____ the trees.

6. The little boy lay stretched out _____ his face _____ the snow.

7. The dog ran off _____ help.

8. Soon the dog was scratching _____ the door _____ the house.

9. The father was _____ his way out _____ the house.

10. The dog stood barking _____ the little boy.

11. It was easy _____ the father to find his little boy.

12. The boy had hit a tree _____ his way downhill.

13. The father examined him to find out if anything had happened _____ him.

14. He seemed okay but complained _____ his left leg when his father told him to walk.

15. The boy had broken his leg and was taken _____ the hospital _____ further treatment.

16. A dog never lets down his best friend!



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MINISTRY OF EDUCATION

SECONDARY ENGAGEMENT PROGRAMME

Week: 10 **Lesson: 2**

Preposition

Fill in the blanks with in, under, in front of, over, on, next to, behind:

- There is a rabbit _____the picture.
- The boy is sitting _____the chair.
- Ria is _____the room.
- The pencil is _____her hand.
- My friend lives _____Delhi.
- I have no money _____my purse.
- The cat is sitting _____the floor.
- We live _____the tenth floor.
- Set the mats _____the table.
- An old lady is sitting _____the tree.
- There is a tree _____ the house.
- Sita is sitting _____Rita.
- Tom is hiding _____the box.
- Mangoes are _____the basket.

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Week: 10 **Lesson: 3**

English Prepositions

in - on - at - by - for

Fill in the blanks with the correct prepositions.



She waved _____ him.



My pen friend lives _____ Paris.



The flower is _____ the table.



I sent a letter _____ mail.



I must study_____ night.



Mom cooks _____ us everyday.

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Week: 11

Annual Examination

Complete each sentence by writing the correct past tense form of each verb in brackets.

1. Carolyn and her father_____their turkey sandwiches. (toast)

2. Daniella_____her jacket on her way out of the house. (grab)

3. The butcher_____the ham quickly. (trim)

Circle the nouns in the following sentences.

4. The house was built with bricks.

5. I mowed the grass on Saturday.

Choose the correct conjunctions to complete the sentences below.

6. I love listening to music. I do my house chores.

(A) if (B) until

(C) and (D) while

7. They played their best. They did not win.

(A) so (B) because

(C) since (D) but

Circle the correct form of the underlined verb in the sentences below.

8. Pete eat his lunch early today.

a) eaten b) ate c) eating d) ates

9. Mother give Sue the basket.

a) giving b) gave c) gaves d) gives

10. The bird fly to the top of the mango tree.

a) flew b) flews c) flewing d) flaw

Choose the correct conjunction to complete the sentences.

11. Father bought eggs, bread_____ cheese at the market.

a) and b) but c) so d) is

In questions 12 to 15, what is the function of the word underlined?

12. Are you excited about going on holiday?

a) Conjunction b) Verb c) Noun d) Adverb

13, The Head teacher spoke softly to the students.

a) Adverb b) Pronoun c) Adjective d) Noun

14. Sanjay threw his bag over the wall.

a) Pronoun b) Conjunctions c) Adjective d) Preposition

15. The grumpy old man always scares the students.

a) Noun b) Adjective c) Verb c) Adverb

Rewrite questions 16 to 20 with the future tense form of the underlined verb in each sentence.

16. Tom and I went to the market

_____

17. My sisters and I planned to go to the swimming pool

_____

18. The scientist predicted the outcome of the experiment.

_____

19. I completed my test on time.

_____

20. The team travelled to another country to play their game.

_____

In questions 21 to 22, select the underlined verbs to show past tense.

21. Tom look carefully before he crosses the street.

a) looks b) looking c) will look d) looked

22. The monkey climb to the top of the tree.

a) climbed b) climbs c) climbing d) will climb

Identify by circling the adverbs in question 23 to 25.

23. Samara worked hardly than any other actor.

a) worked b) actor c) hardly d) Samara

24. She danced beautifully to the music yesterday.

a) danced b) music c) yesterday d) beautifully

25. We all waited patiently for the news to come.

a) for b) we c) patiently d) waited

In questions 26 to 28 circle the prepositions.

26. Jane sat on the table.

27. The dog crawled under the bridge.

28. The bird flew above the boy's head.

In questions 29 to 30 choose the word that is opposite in meaning to the words underlined.

29. Jim was happy today.

a) glad b) unhappy c) smiling d) talking

30. He was sent to the police station because what he did was illegal.

a) right b) fair c) legal d) correct