

INTERNATIONAL INDIAN SCHOOL BURAIDAH

CLASS VII

ENGLISH WORKSHEET

29-12-2018

I. IDENTIFY THE italicized words are PHRASES or CLAUSES

1. *The boy on the bus* got slipped
2. The lady *will be running*
3. The cat is *in the kitchen*
4. *The table has four chairs* and they sat.
5. Everyone was waiting *because we were late for the party*
6. *The cat on the front porch* lazily lying

II. IDENTIFY THE TYPES OF SENTENCE BASED ON MEANING:

1. Please leave your footwear outside.
2. Will you wait here?
3. Where have you been all this while?
4. We will not tolerate this.
5. I am your friend.
6. How horrible she looks!
7. What did you do then?
8. Do me a favour, dear.

**III. Identify the sentences based on their structures:
(SIMPLE, COMPLEX, COMPOUND, COMPOUND COMPLEX)**

1. Robert does not eat meat.
2. I am happy but my kids are always complaining.
3. Since she left school we are not in contact.
4. He met me because he knew that I may help him.
5. Whenever we had some time ,we called and spoke to them.
6. I warned him of the risk involved in the trek, still he decided to go.

IV. IDENTIFY THE DEFINING AND NON DEFINING RELATIVE CLAUSE

- The woman who won the lottery this week lives in Milano.
- The computer that I used to write this is six years old.
- My mother, who lives in France, is coming to visit me next week.
- My computer, which was originally bought to do graphics work, is very fast

V. CHANGE FROM ACTIVE TO PASSIVE VOICE:

1. Harry ate six shrimp at dinner.
2. Beautiful giraffes roam the savannah.
3. Sue changed the flat tire.
4. We are going to watch a movie tonight.
5. I ran the obstacle course in record time.
6. The crew paved the entire stretch of highway.
7. Mom read the novel in one day.
8. I will clean the house every Saturday.
9. The staff is required to watch a safety video every year.
10. Tom painted the entire house.
11. The teacher always answers the students' questions.
12. The choir really enjoys that piece.

Relative pronouns / adverbs

- **Who** people **that** in defining
- **Which** things **that** in defining
- **That** people/things only in defining
- **Where** places =at/in which
- **Whose** possession replaces his/her...
- **When** time =the day on which
- **Why** reason the reason for which
- **Whom** people after prepositions

Relative pronouns

Look at these sentences and then complete the rules below with *whose*, *which*, *who* or *where*.

*It was my son **who** made it a lucky day.*

*We found the wood **where** I used to go.*

*I know someone **whose** ring was found after thirty years.*

*We often had a picnic in a wood **which** was full of wild flowers.*

We use **who** to give more information about a person.

We use **where** to give more information about a thing or place.

We sometimes use **which** to give information about a place.

We use **whose** when something belongs to a person.

