

# UNIT 4 Collective nouns

- ⊙ A **collective noun** describes a set of or group of people, animals or things.
- ⊙ A **collective noun** like other nouns can be singular or plural.
- ⊙ **Collective nouns** are also sometimes called **group nouns**.

01. Examples of collective nouns.

- |                     |                         |
|---------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. a flock of sheep | 3. a team of players.   |
| 2. a herd of cows.  | 4. a class of students. |

02. Collective nouns, especially general nouns such as group or set are often **followed by 'of' + 'plural noun'**.

Examples,

- |                               |                          |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. a set of tools.            | 5. a company of actors.  |
| 2. a bunch of flowers         | 6. a clump of trees..    |
| 3. a herd of elephants.       | 7. a crew of sailors.    |
| 4. a committee of scientists. | 8. a packet of biscuits. |

**01** Guess the correct collective noun and pick it up from the boxes and fill in the blanks.

- |                          |                          |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. an _____ of soldiers. | 8. a _____ of workers.   |
| 2. a _____ of musicians. | 9. a _____ of tourists.  |
| 3. a _____ of ministers. | 10. a _____ of dancers.  |
| 4. a _____ of people.    | 11. a _____ of judges.   |
| 5. a _____ of actors.    | 12. a _____ of teachers. |
| 6. a _____ of directors  | 13. a _____ of students. |
| 7. a _____ of girls      | 14. a _____ of singers.  |

- |         |         |
|---------|---------|
| troupe  | crowd   |
| panel   | cabinet |
| party   | band    |
| gang    | army    |
| choir   | bevy    |
| class   | board   |
| company | staff   |

# UNIT 4 Collective nouns

**02** Choose the correct word from the list and complete the phrases.

1. A \_\_\_\_\_ of string pile
2. A \_\_\_\_\_ of chocolate lump
3. A \_\_\_\_\_ of soap. loaf
4. A \_\_\_\_\_ of clothes. bar
5. A \_\_\_\_\_ of bread. bar
6. A \_\_\_\_\_ of clay. ball

**03** Choose the correct word from the list and complete the phrases.

1. A \_\_\_\_\_ of stairs. flock
2. A \_\_\_\_\_ of sheep. string
3. A \_\_\_\_\_ of workmen. flight
4. A \_\_\_\_\_ of beads. gang
5. A \_\_\_\_\_ of stones. herd
6. A \_\_\_\_\_ of cows heap

**04** Choose the correct word from the list and complete the phrases.

1. A \_\_\_\_\_ of tourists. plate
2. A \_\_\_\_\_ of flowers. group
3. A \_\_\_\_\_ of houses. party
4. A \_\_\_\_\_ of players. swarm
5. A \_\_\_\_\_ of sandwiches. bunch
6. A \_\_\_\_\_ of bees. team

# UNIT 4

## Collective nouns

**05** Choose the correct word from the list and complete the phrases.

- |                     |                                       |
|---------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1. A herd of _____  | <input type="text" value="bees"/>     |
| 2. A bunch of _____ | <input type="text" value="cattle"/>   |
| 3. A brood of _____ | <input type="text" value="chickens"/> |
| 4. A drove of _____ | <input type="text" value="ducks"/>    |
| 5. A kit of _____   | <input type="text" value="pigeons"/>  |
| 6. A swarm of _____ | <input type="text" value="pigs"/>     |

**06** Choose the correct word from the list and complete the phrases.

- |                        |                                     |
|------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. A _____ of clothes. | <input type="text" value="packet"/> |
| 2. A _____ of cake.    | <input type="text" value="panel"/>  |
| 3. A _____ of cotton   | <input type="text" value="slice"/>  |
| 4. A _____ of matches  | <input type="text" value="reel"/>   |
| 5. A _____ of toffees. | <input type="text" value="box"/>    |
| 6. A _____ of jury.    | <input type="text" value="line"/>   |

**07** Choose the correct word from the list and complete the phrases.

- |                           |                                     |
|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. A _____ of tea.        | <input type="text" value="fleet"/>  |
| 2. A _____ of paper.      | <input type="text" value="packet"/> |
| 3. A _____ of toothpaste. | <input type="text" value="sheet"/>  |
| 4. A _____ of soup.       | <input type="text" value="tube"/>   |
| 5. A _____ of sticks.     | <input type="text" value="bundle"/> |
| 6. A _____ of ships.      | <input type="text" value="bowl"/>   |

# UNIT 4

# Collective nouns

**08** Choose the correct word from the list and complete the phrases.

- |                          |         |
|--------------------------|---------|
| 1. A _____ of people.    | cabinet |
| 2. A _____ of sugar.     | stud    |
| 3. A _____ of directors. | crowd   |
| 4. A _____ of ministers. | band    |
| 5. A _____ of horses.    | board   |
| 6. A _____ of musicians. | cube    |

**09** Choose the correct word from the list and complete the phrases.

- |                      |          |
|----------------------|----------|
| 1. A sheaf of _____  | papers   |
| 2. A file of _____   | corn     |
| 3. A gang of _____   | thieves  |
| 4. A galaxy of _____ | soldiers |
| 5. An army of _____  | stars    |
| 6. A shoal of _____  | fish     |

**10** Fill in the blanks with the correct group name from the boxes.

- |                        |        |
|------------------------|--------|
| 1. A _____ of bees.    | bunch  |
| 2. A _____ of grapes.  | flock  |
| 3. A _____ of sheep.   | litter |
| 4. A _____ of sticks.  | pride  |
| 5. A _____ of puppies. | bundle |
| 6. A _____ of lions.   | swarm  |

# UNIT 4

## Collective nouns

**11** Fill in the blanks with the correct group name from the boxes.

1. A \_\_\_\_\_ of trees. pack
2. A \_\_\_\_\_ of cards. set
3. A \_\_\_\_\_ of singers. heap
4. A \_\_\_\_\_ of stones. choir
5. A \_\_\_\_\_ of tools. clump

**12** Fill in the blanks with the correct group name from the boxes.

1. A \_\_\_\_\_ of books. pride
2. A \_\_\_\_\_ of cows. pack
3. A \_\_\_\_\_ of lions. library
4. A \_\_\_\_\_ of ducks. herd
5. A \_\_\_\_\_ of wolves. drove

**13** Fill in the blanks with correct words from the list to complete the collective nouns and the sentences.

1. We saw a troop of \_\_\_\_\_ in the woods. bees
2. A swarm of \_\_\_\_\_ flew all over the park. chickens
3. The tourists saw a pride of \_\_\_\_\_ in the African jungles. dolphins
4. A flock of \_\_\_\_\_ alighted in the field. lions
5. I heard pack of \_\_\_\_\_ howling in this forest. monkeys
6. Tamara has a litter of \_\_\_\_\_ in her backyard. birds
7. The fishermen found a school of \_\_\_\_\_ in the bay of Bengal. puppies
8. The farmers wife has a brood of \_\_\_\_\_ on her farm. wolves

# UNIT 4 Collective nouns

**14** Fill in the blanks with the correct words from the list to complete the collective nouns and the sentences.

1. Anojah has an album of \_\_\_\_\_ cigarettes
2. Rita bought a reel of \_\_\_\_\_ coins
3. My aunty gave us a basket of \_\_\_\_\_ cotton
4. Harini gifted a bunch of \_\_\_\_\_ to sandria. drawers
5. Dulip has a good collection of \_\_\_\_\_ flowers
6. Christy smokes a packet of \_\_\_\_\_ per day. fruit
7. There is a reem of \_\_\_\_\_ on our principal's desk. paper
8. The wood cutter brought home a bundle of \_\_\_\_\_ soup
9. There is a chest of \_\_\_\_\_ in the manager's room. stamps
10. I ate a bowl of \_\_\_\_\_ for my breakfast. sticks

**15** Fill in the blanks in these sentences with the correct collective noun. Choose from the box.

1. The children gave a \_\_\_\_\_ of roses to their teacher. boquet
2. Madhan stuffed a \_\_\_\_\_ if bank notes in his purse. fleet
3. There is a \_\_\_\_\_ of houses on the park road. flight
4. Sara bought a \_\_\_\_\_ of pearls for her sister. galaxy
5. We saw a \_\_\_\_\_ of stars in the night sky. group
6. Nayani climbed a \_\_\_\_\_ steps to go to her office. range
7. A \_\_\_\_\_ of ships from American Navy entered the Colombo port. string
8. The Himalayas is a very long \_\_\_\_\_ of mountains. wad



**16** Fill in the blanks in these sentences with the correct word to complete the collective nouns and the sentences.

1. Dinithi ate a \_\_\_\_\_ of cake for her tiffin. ball
2. She had a \_\_\_\_\_ of iced coffee as well. bar
3. Fathima bought a \_\_\_\_\_ twine to fly the kite. box
4. There is a \_\_\_\_\_ of stones under the tree. glass
5. Sumana is writing on a white \_\_\_\_\_ of paper. heap
6. Jayanthi and sara shared a \_\_\_\_\_ of chocolate. loaf
7. Father bought a \_\_\_\_\_ of bread for dinner. jug
8. My uncle takes a \_\_\_\_\_ of matches with him. pile
9. The farmer's wife sold a \_\_\_\_\_ of milk at the shop. sheet
10. Aunty took a \_\_\_\_\_ of clothes for washing. slice

**17** Fill in the blanks in these sentences with the correct noun to complete the collective nouns and the sentences.

1. I have misplaced my bunch of \_\_\_\_\_. eggs
2. Father had a bowl of \_\_\_\_\_ for his breakfast. names
3. Mother added a pinch of \_\_\_\_\_ to the porridge. firewood
4. There is a bottle of \_\_\_\_\_ on the writing table. ink
5. The farmer carried home a bundle of \_\_\_\_\_. keys
6. Saman donated two sacks of \_\_\_\_\_ for the alms- giving. hay
7. There is a stack of \_\_\_\_\_ in the paddy field. curd
8. Mother bought a dozen \_\_\_\_\_ at the food city. salt
9. The principal has the list of \_\_\_\_\_ of the new prefects. soup
10. Dilany bought a pot of \_\_\_\_\_ at the fair. rice

- ⊙ Let us look at **Personal Pronouns** first.
- ⊙ **Personal Pronouns** are used when it is clear **who** or **what** is being talked about.  
'He' - is a personal pronoun in .....
- John is my best friend. **He** is a farmer, 'He' - refers to people
- ⊙ All personal pronouns, except 'it' can refer to people.  
'They' can refer to **people** and **things**.
- ⊙ **he , she , it , they , I , we , you** are personal pronouns
- ⊙ **he , she , you , it** and **I** stand for (refer to ) singular nouns.
- ⊙ **we , you , they** stand for plural persons.
- ⊙ 'I' stands for self.                      ⊙ 'they' stands for plural things as well.

Now look at these examples.

1. Sena is my name. I want to be an engineer one day.
2. Haritharan is an excellent singer. **He** has a golden voice.
3. Chitra is a good dancer. **She** can dance gracefully.
4. Neero is my pet dog. It is brown in colour.
5. Vasanth and Nimal are brothers. **They** are my good friends.
6. Tamara don't eat a lot if ice cream. **You** may lose all your teeth.
7. Vasanthi and I play netball. **We** go for practice daily and keep ourselves fit.

**01** Fill in the blanks with the personal pronouns that refer to the subject.

1. Uncle Anand and aunty Anita Visit us every year .\_\_\_\_\_are arriving in Colombo tomorrow.
2. That is my cycle. \_\_\_\_\_bought it second hand last week.
3. Jayasooriya is the Master Blaster of the Srilankan team. \_\_\_\_\_is my favorite cricketer.
4. 'Ranjini' , it was a splendid performance'. \_\_\_\_\_sang melodiously.
5. Uncle Raju has bought a new car. \_\_\_\_\_is a Maruthi Honda.
6. There are twenty five students in our class. \_\_\_\_\_have a class library.
7. Thushi has passed her 'A' Levels. \_\_\_\_\_is going to study law.



**02** Underline the correct subject pronoun in the brackets.

1. All the children are in the garden. [They / She / We] are playing 'hop - scotch'.
2. Sujiwa is at home. [They / She / You] is cooking some fish for lunch.
3. Mr. Kumar is our teacher. [I / She / He] is writing some questions on the board.
4. 'Jeseela', I can't read your handwriting. [They / She / You] should write better.
5. Haran and I go to the same school. [I / We / She] go to school by train.
6. My name is Manoj. [I / We / She] work for Horton Book Company.
7. The train to Kandy is on Platform No 4. [It / I / We] is leaving at 9.30.

**03** Fill in the blanks with the correct pronouns.

1. Amal has a small farm. \_\_\_\_\_ has cows and goats on his farm.
2. The horse is in the stable. \_\_\_\_\_ is big and strong.
3. I love Aunty Anita a lot. \_\_\_\_\_ is a kind and loving lady.
4. 'Marry! don't work too hard. \_\_\_\_\_ ought to sleep and rest well.
5. Grandma gives us a lot of fruits. \_\_\_\_\_ are very fond of her.
6. My pets are Neero and Rover. \_\_\_\_\_ like them a lot.
7. Viji and Ajith are friends. \_\_\_\_\_ are popular singers.

**04** In the spaces provided write the correct object pronouns of the words highlighted in these sentences .

1. I score the highest marks in mathematics. So my teacher likes \_\_\_\_\_ a lot.
2. We have a small house. It is just enough for two of \_\_\_\_\_
3. You sing so tunefully. Everyone loves \_\_\_\_\_ for your sweet voice.
4. They are kind to everyone. So the neighbours respect \_\_\_\_\_ a lot.
5. Kamal visits the clinic every week. Doctors advice \_\_\_\_\_ to rest and relax.
6. Malini can dance gracefully. I watch \_\_\_\_\_ dancing with great delight.
7. This book is beautiful and useful. I like \_\_\_\_\_ design a lot.

# UNIT 4

# Possessive Adjectives

- ① I, You, He, She, It, We, and They are called personal pronouns. They stand for proper nouns.

- ② These personal pronouns have two possessive forms. See the table below.

	I	you	he	she	it	we	they
1. Personal Pronouns							
2. Possessive Adjectives	my	your	his	her	its	our	their
3. Possessive Pronouns	mine	yours	his	hers	-	ours	theirs

- ③ Possessive adjectives [2] are used at the beginning of noun phrases.

Eg:- 1. **my** cup

2. **your** phone number

3. **their** garden

4. **his** car

5. **her** school bag

6. **its** tail

7. **our** house

- ④ They are personal pronouns because they stand for possessive noun phrases.

1. '**my**' younger brother. [ means the speaker's younger brother ]

2. '**their**' garden [ those people's garden, the children's park ]

- ⑤ mine, yours, his, hers, ours, and theirs are SIMILAR to [ but not the same as ] my, your, his, her, our, and their, but, they are not determiners or adjectives. They are used with the following nouns.

1. This is **my** cup.

2. This is **your** phone.

3. This is **his** car.

4. This is **her** bag.

5. This is **its** tail.

6. This is **our** house.

7. That is **their** garden.

This cup is **mine**.

This phone is **yours**.

That car is **his**.

That bag is **hers**.

That house is **ours**.

That garden is **theirs**.

- ⑥ Our focus in this lesson is on **possessive adjectives**.

So let us have some exercises only on possessive adjectives.

# UNIT 4

# Possessive Adjectives

**01** Fill in the blanks with the possessive adjectives of the personal pronouns in the bracket at the end of each of these sentences.

1. Arjun lost \_\_\_\_\_ bag at the airport. [ he ]
2. Ajit is waiting for \_\_\_\_\_ sister at the busstop. [ he ]
3. Kamala makes \_\_\_\_\_ own dresses. [ she ]
4. You can join the club to improve \_\_\_\_\_ skills of photography. [ you ]
5. Meena has a **puppy** for her pet. \_\_\_\_\_ tail is long and bushy. [ it ]
6. Mr. and Mrs. Kamal go to office on \_\_\_\_\_ motorbike. [ they ]
7. We don't buy vegetables. We grow them in \_\_\_\_\_ garden. [ we ]
8. It is not \_\_\_\_\_ pen. I think it is Mala's. [ I ]

**02** Fill in the blanks with the correct possessive adjectives that refer to the word in thick type in each of these sentences.

1. Ask **Mohan** not to forget \_\_\_\_\_ identity card.
2. 'Meena, will you bring \_\_\_\_\_ camera for the party?
3. Meena and I go to the same school. **We** go by \_\_\_\_\_ school bus.
4. **Kamal and Roshan** are friends. \_\_\_\_\_ houses are in the same apartment.
5. I live in the city of Colombo, but \_\_\_\_\_ parents live on a farm in Dambulla.
6. **Sarasa** forgot to do \_\_\_\_\_ homework and the teacher shouted out at her.
7. Mahesh has a **motorbike**. \_\_\_\_\_ colour is shiny red.
8. Has **Jayanthi** passed \_\_\_\_\_ 'A' Levels?
9. **Dinithi and Shanthi** are nurses and \_\_\_\_\_ brother is a designer at 'Super Graphics'.
10. **Fathima and I** work for the same company. \_\_\_\_\_ job is business promotion.
11. 'Aziz, come here! bring \_\_\_\_\_ exercise book'.
12. **Children** should learn to respect everyone. **They** should respect \_\_\_\_\_ parents and teachers first.
13. **Royal penguin** is an Australian water bird. It can't fly using \_\_\_\_\_ short wings.

# UNIT 5

## The Modal Verb - 'Will'

- ♦ 'Will' is a modal auxiliary verb.
- ♦ 'Will' is followed by the basic forms of the verbs.
- ♦ Will + Verb, Eg :- will + go , will + help , will + drive.
- ♦ Will + Verb is the most common way of **indicating future time** in English.
- ♦ 'Will' or the short form 'll can be used with all pronouns and nouns.
- ♦ [ I / you / we / they / he / she / it ] + will + verb
- ♦ The negative is formed by putting 'not' after 'will' Eg:- He **will not come**.
- ♦ The short form of 'will not' is 'won't' and is the usual form in speech.

1. 'Will + verb' is used for future prediction.

Eg :- Meena **will come** here in ten minutes.

2. 'Will + verb' is also used to show present prediction.

Eg :- It is ten o'clock. Mother **will be** in bed now. [ She normally goes to bed at ten ].

3. Will + Verb is used to show a present habit.

Eg :- An elephant **will never eat** meat.

4. 'Will + Verb' is used to show a decision.

Eg:- I **will take** the blue shirt. I like it very much .

5. 'Will + Verb' is used to show future intention.

Eg:- I **will write** to you as soon as I can.

Ravi says he **will phone** us after lunch.

**Will you help** me to answer these questions? Yes, I'll **do** it for you.

**01** Now fill in the blanks with "will + verb" to complete these sentences. Choose the correct verb from the boxes.

1. I \_\_\_\_\_ to school in the morning.

buy

2. I \_\_\_\_\_ my lessons there.

correct

3. We \_\_\_\_\_ our class exercises there.

go

4. We \_\_\_\_\_ books in our school library.

give

5. We \_\_\_\_\_ games in the playground.

play

6. Our teacher \_\_\_\_\_ us a short test.

read

7. She \_\_\_\_\_ the exercises and award marks.

ring

8. The bell \_\_\_\_\_ at 10.30 for the interval.

rush

9. All the boys and girls \_\_\_\_\_ to the canteen.

study

10. We \_\_\_\_\_ some buns and patties to eat.

write

# UNIT 5

## The Modal Verb - 'Will'

**02** Choose the correct answers from the box below and write them in the lines provided. Then practise with your friend.

1. Will you come to my birthday party?

2. Will you help me to do this sum?

3. Will they open the shop now?

4. Will you play cricket for our school?

5. Will Ranjan win the race?

6. Will you study music for your degree?

### ANSWERS

a) Of course, I **will study** music and dancing. d) He can run fast. I think he **will win**.

b) No, I **won't play** this year, I'm over age. e) Sure. I **will come** with my sister.

c) It's 7.30. I don't think they **will open** now. f) Yes, I **will help** you. Listen carefully.

**03** Complete the following sentences by filling in the blanks with "will + verb". Choose the correct verb from the list.

1. My friend \_\_\_\_\_ for me at the bus stop.

ask

2. Sena \_\_\_\_\_ at home on Sundays.

build

3. Our cricket team \_\_\_\_\_ for South Africa tomorrow.

buy

4. The children \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of ice cream at the party.

eat

5. Our teacher \_\_\_\_\_ us a lot of questions.

punish

6. Mahiban \_\_\_\_\_ a new house next year.

ring

7. Sarasa \_\_\_\_\_ some new dresses for the festival.

grow

8. The farmers \_\_\_\_\_ carrots and beans this season.

leave

9. The last bell \_\_\_\_\_ at 4 O'clock.

stay

10 The Principal \_\_\_\_\_ you if you tell a lie.

wait



# UNIT 5

## The Modal Verb - 'Will'

**04** Make questions starting with 'Will' and give positive answers. No 1 is done for you.

1. Sena **will** marry Dayani next year. Will Sena **marry** Dayani next year?

*Yes, Sena will marry her next year.*

2. It **will** rain this evening.

3. The boys **will** clean the yard tomorrow.

4. Father **will** clear the garden on Saturday.

5. Our sister **will** decorate the house.

6. Mother **will** make some milk rice.

7. Gayani **will** call us tonight.

**05** Give negative answers to the following questions using "will not" + verb or the short form 'won't + verb'.

1. Will you **come** to the movie with me?

No, I \_\_\_\_\_ to the movie. I'm going to study for my test.

2. Will Anu **help** me if I ask for a loan?

No, she \_\_\_\_\_ you. She hasn't got much money.

3. Will the teacher **give** us our English marks today?

No, she \_\_\_\_\_ us. She hasn't finished marking.

4. Will you **lend** me your cycle for a day?

No, I \_\_\_\_\_ my cycle. I'm going on a cycle tour tomorrow.

5. Will these ducks **lay** more eggs?

No, they \_\_\_\_\_ more eggs. They are old.

6. Will the school **reopen** next week?

No, it \_\_\_\_\_ next week. The flood victims are still there.

7. Will they **close** the shop on Friday?

No, they \_\_\_\_\_ the shops. They are open on Fridays.

8. Will father **bring** you a computer from Japan?

No, he \_\_\_\_\_ a computer. He will bring me a Yamaha keyboard.



# UNIT 5

# The Modal Verb - 'Will'

**06** Complete the answers for the following questions.

1. Where **will** you go for your holidays?

We \_\_\_\_\_ to Kandy.

2. What **will** you see there?

We \_\_\_\_\_ the Dalada Maligawa.

3. Where **will** you stay there?

We \_\_\_\_\_ in Queen's Hotel.

4. How **will** you travel to Kandy?

We \_\_\_\_\_ in our dad's car.

5. Who **will** come with you?

My dad, mom and my brothers \_\_\_\_\_ with me.

6. What **will** you eat there?

We \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of fruits there.

7. What other places **will** you visit there?

We \_\_\_\_\_ the tea factories.

8. When **will** you return home?

We \_\_\_\_\_ home on the 25<sup>th</sup>.

**07** Future tense is used with present continuous in some sentences. See examples below.

1. I **will cook** the breakfast while you **are ironing** the clothes.

2. While we **are answering** the questions, the teacher **will write** more questions on the board.

Now put "**will + verb**" or "**be + Ving**" to indicate either **future tense**, **present continuous tense** or **simple present tense**.

3. I \_\_\_\_\_ [look after] the baby while you \_\_\_\_\_ [wash] the dishes

4. I \_\_\_\_\_ [come] with you, if you \_\_\_\_\_ [take] me in your car.

5. I \_\_\_\_\_ [make] a few calls, while you \_\_\_\_\_ [check] the accounts.

6. I hope you \_\_\_\_\_ [listen] carefully while I \_\_\_\_\_ [explain] this sum.

7. You \_\_\_\_\_ [see] the manager, if you \_\_\_\_\_ [come] again in the evening.

8. We \_\_\_\_\_ [pick] you up at the station, if you \_\_\_\_\_ [come] by morning train.

# UNIT 5

## More Modal Verbs

- There are 11 modal auxiliary verbs in English. They are as follows ...  
**can , could , will , would , shall , should , may , might , must ,ought to , used to**
- Modals are used with other verbs to change their meaning in some way.
- Modals always take the first place in a verb phrase.  
Eg. They **must** win. / They **must** have won / They **must** have been winning.
- Modals come before the negative word 'not'.  
**may not / cannot / should not / must not**
- All modals (except may) have a negative contraction or short form.  
**can't , shouldn't , mustn't , wouldn't** etc.
- They can help to form 'Yes' or 'No' questions.  
**Can you play the piano ? Can I go home early ?**
- Modals are used to give short (sentence) answers.  
**I can. He must. You should. They won't.**
- In general Modal Auxiliary verbs ( or Modals ) show **how certain** or **committed** we feel about something.
- Modals can be roughly divided into groups of stronger or weaker effect.
- If we don't know whether something is 'true' or 'not true' we can use modals to show **how certain** or **how uncertain** we are.

Look at the following examples to understand the subtle differences expressed by the modals.



Who will win the match?



It's possible

It's probable

it's unlikely

It's not possible

Oh England <b>will</b> win the match. They <b>must</b> win.	I feel certain	True ...more likely ... ...less likely ... Untrue
England <b>should</b> win the match It's likely.	I think so.	
England <b>may</b> win. England <b>might</b> win. England <b>could</b> win.	It is uncertain	
England <b>won't</b> win. England <b>can't</b> win. England <b>couldn't</b> win.	It will never win	

**01** Choose the best modal verb from the list below for each blank and fill in to complete the sentences.

**can** **could** **may** **might** **must** **shall** **should** **will** **would**

1. Chandra \_\_\_\_\_ not come if you don't invite him.  
Prediction of a certain future event
2. \_\_\_\_\_ we take the new baby a present?  
Making a suggestion or request
3. I \_\_\_\_\_ speak a little French now.  
Positive ability presently
4. I \_\_\_\_\_ speak German when I was in Berlin.  
Positive ability in the past
5. \_\_\_\_\_ you help me to get a taxi?  
Polite request for help
6. \_\_\_\_\_ I go home early this afternoon?  
Asking for permission; formal
7. Yes, you \_\_\_\_\_ leave at 3 O'clock.  
Granting Permission
8. \_\_\_\_\_ I see the Principal now?  
Asking for permission ; casual
9. \_\_\_\_\_ you like to watch some videos?  
A polite invitation

**02** Fill in the blanks choosing the correct modals from the list below.

**can** **could** **may** **might** **must** **musn't**

1. Now my grandma \_\_\_\_\_ read with her reading glasses on. She \_\_\_\_\_ read without glasses when she was young.  
( is unable to ) ( was able to )
2. Malini is wearing sunglasses. She \_\_\_\_\_ have some problem with her eyes.  
( It's possible )
3. Why didn't Raja come to the party? I don't know for sure. His mother \_\_\_\_\_ not be well.  
( It's likely )
4. Why is Ranjan in a bad mood today? He \_\_\_\_\_ have had enough sleep last night.  
( certainly not )
5. Why does Meena look very happy. She \_\_\_\_\_ have had some good news.  
( surely )

# UNIT 5

# Other Modal Verbs

**03** Fill in the blanks choosing the correct modals from the list below.

could

may

must

should

must

1. Why did you walk all the way from the busstand. You \_\_\_\_\_ have given me a call to pick you up. (It was possible)
2. I'm free this evening. I \_\_\_\_\_ go to the cinema. (It is likely)
3. My shirts are dirty. I \_\_\_\_\_ wash them tomorrow. (I have to do it any how)
4. It's late and you are tired. You \_\_\_\_\_ go to bed. (I advise you to do so)
5. We haven't got any money. We \_\_\_\_\_ go to the bank today. (surely)

**04** Fill in the blanks choosing the correct modals from the list below.

will

couldn't

might

should

must

1. I \_\_\_\_\_ answer the last question because I had no time. (I was not able to)
2. You are very weak and ill. I think you \_\_\_\_\_ rest for 2 or 3 days. (surely)
3. If you are not hungry you \_\_\_\_\_ eat nothing for your dinner. (I suggest you skip the dinner)
4. Haven't you received your results yet? You \_\_\_\_\_ get it by post on Monday. (It is more likely)
5. It's cloudy and a cold wind is blowing. It's going to rain. I \_\_\_\_\_ take my umbrellas with me. (It's certainly going to rain)

**05** Underline the most suitable modal auxiliary verb in the bracket.

1. 'I have a headache'. Nilan. Wait, I (shall / will) get you an aspirin.
2. 'Your check is ready Sir'. (Shall / Will) I come and collect it at 4 O'clock?
3. 'Saratha is in hospital'. Really, I (shall / will) visit her this evening.
4. 'Come back early this evening'. I'm sorry. I (shan't / won't) have cricket practice.
5. 'I'm hungry. I would like to eat something?'. (Will / Shall) I buy you some sandwich

# UNIT 5

## Other Modal Verbs

**06** Pick the correct modal from the boxes and fill in the blanks to complete these sentences.

1. Raju \_\_\_\_\_ drive but he hasn't got a car. **would**
2. I'm sorry I \_\_\_\_\_ come to your party tomorrow. **could**
3. My grandpa travelled a lot. He \_\_\_\_\_ speak many languages. **should**
4. You have been working the whole month. You \_\_\_\_\_ rest a lot. **may**
5. Perhaps Helen is very busy. She \_\_\_\_\_ be in her office **can't**
6. \_\_\_\_\_ You like to look around my garden. **can**

**07** Pick the correct modal from the boxes and fill in the blanks to complete the sentences.

1. There are plenty of hotels here. It \_\_\_\_\_ be difficult to find a room. **couldn't**
2. Tilak never fails to keep his promise. He \_\_\_\_\_ come to the party. **may**
3. Haran called me just now. He \_\_\_\_\_ have arrived in time. **must**
4. He spoke very softly. We \_\_\_\_\_ hear him well at the back. **should**
5. Liza needs a change. She \_\_\_\_\_ go on leave for a few days. **will**
6. It is cloudy and chilly. It is not rainy season. It \_\_\_\_\_ rain. **won't**

**08** Pick the correct modal from the boxes and fill in the blanks to complete these sentences.

1. Mahela has a lot of work. He \_\_\_\_\_ arrange the exhibition today. **could**
2. Meera has been studying hard, so she \_\_\_\_\_ pass. **must**
3. That restaurant \_\_\_\_\_ be very good. It is always empty. **might**
4. Nilanthi didn't answer my call. She \_\_\_\_\_ have gone to bed early. **may not**
5. My grandmother loved music. She \_\_\_\_\_ play the violin well. **should**
6. We \_\_\_\_\_ remove our shoes and hat before entering the temple. **will**

# UNIT 5

## Other Modal Verbs

- ⊙ The modal verb **must**
- ⊙ 'must' goes before a main verb. [eg: I **must** go ]
- ⊙ 'must' has a negative form. [eg: You **mustn't** leave yet].

### MORE EXAMPLES

1. I **must do** the washing up.
2. You **must go** now.
3. We **must leave** before midnight.
4. They **must come** early.
5. She **must bring** her original documents.
6. He **must do** it again.
7. You **must come** this morning.
8. You **must inform** the manager.

Questions are made by inversion.

- ⊙ " I must " - Must I ? These questions sound like protests

**09** Now change the above 8 sentences into questions. No. 1 is done for you.

1. Must I do the washing up ?
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_
7. \_\_\_\_\_
8. \_\_\_\_\_

- ⊙ 'must' has no past form. For the past simple we use 'had to'

- ⊙ I **must go** to the office **now**. (present)
- ⊙ I **had to go** to the office **yesterday**. (past)

**10** Make the following sentences refer to the past time . Do as in No 1.

1. They **must** tell the truth.  
They had to tell the truth.
2. Meena **must** sell her old car.  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. The visitors **must** remove their shoes  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. We **must** work as hard till 8 pm.  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. Mary **must** go home alone.  
\_\_\_\_\_
6. We **must** finish it in two days.  
\_\_\_\_\_



- ⊙ A conjunction is a '**Joining word**'. Its main role is to **link** together two parts of a sentence.

Eg:- 1. It is raining **and** farmers are happy.  
[MAIN CLAUSE] [MAIN CLAUSE]

2. You can do **if** you try hard.  
[MAIN CLAUSE] [SUBORDINATE CLAUSE]

- ⊙ '**and**' in Eg 1 is a coordinating conjunction.
- ⊙ '**it**' in Eg 2 is a subordinating conjunction
- ⊙ '**and**' joins two equal parts ; two main clauses ; of a sentence This is called coordination.
- ⊙ '**if**' joins a dependent clause to a main clause. [This is called subordination]
- ⊙ And so there are two kinds of conjunctions,

## 1. Coordinating Conjunctions.

eg:- 'and' 'but' 'or' and 'nor' [simple conjunctions].  
They join pairs of clause grammatically independent of each other.

## 2. Subordinating Conjunctions.

eg:- when , while , before , after , until , as , till ,  
since , though , although , if , because , for.

- ⊙ **when , while , as** - meaning same time.
- ⊙ **after , since** - meaning later time.
- ⊙ **before , until , till** - meaning earlier time.
- ⊙ **if , unless** - meaning condition
- ⊙ **while , whereas** - meaning contrast.
- ⊙ **though , although** - concession.
- ⊙ They act like part of the clauses they link.
- ⊙ A sentence linked by **coordination** is often called a **compound sentence**.
- ⊙ A sentence linked by **subordination** is often called a **complex sentence**.

Look at the following set of example of both. They not only join the clause together ; they also show how the meaning of the two clauses are related (see brackets. )

Eg:- 1. Mother went to the fair **and** she bought some fish. [addition]

2. I eat rice and fish **but** my friend eats egg noodles. [contrast]

Eg:- 1. I will not come to the party **if** it rains in the evening. [condition]

2. We missed the train because of the heavy traffic on the way. [reason]

**01** Now fill in the blanks with 'and' 'but' OR 'or'.

1. The sun shines brightly \_\_\_\_\_ everybody is happy.
2. I like chocolates a lot \_\_\_\_\_ Sena doesn't like sweet things.
3. Neluka works hard \_\_\_\_\_ she never gets tired.
4. We can go to Kandy by bus \_\_\_\_\_ by train.
5. Jasmine is beautiful \_\_\_\_\_ she is not proud.
6. Nanthini eats a lot \_\_\_\_\_ she never gets fat.
7. You can pay by cash \_\_\_\_\_ by credit card.
8. Kamali finished her homework \_\_\_\_\_ then she watched a film.

**02** Underline the correct conjunction in the bracket.

1. Anusha went to the grocers [ but , and ] bought some eggs.
2. Dinithi went to the library [ but , or ] it was closed.
3. I like English a lot [ and , but ] I hate maths.
4. You can use the spoon [ but , or ] eat using your fingers.
5. Leelan wants to buy a car [ and , but ] he has no money.
6. An ostrich cannot fly [ or , but ] it can run fast.
7. The doctor checked my pressure [ or , and ] the nurse took the temperature.
8. Sultan is good in studies [ but , and ] he is also a strong sportsman.

**03** Fill in the blanks with 'and' , 'but' , OR 'or'.

1. Minu's cycle is red \_\_\_\_\_ Nayani's cycle is green.
2. Kapila opened the safe \_\_\_\_\_ he started to count the money.
3. Kandy has a cold climate \_\_\_\_\_ Nuwara Eliya is colder.
4. We can cook the carrot \_\_\_\_\_ we can eat it raw.
5. We went to Kandy \_\_\_\_\_ we visited the Daladha Maligawa.
6. Raj can study civil engineering \_\_\_\_\_ he can choose information technology.
7. Mahiban can play the piano \_\_\_\_\_ he is good at his violin too.
8. We visited Singapore last May \_\_\_\_\_ we didn't go to Malaysia.

**04** Use 'and' , 'but' , OR 'or' to join these pairs of sentences.

1. The President spoke to the people. The Prime minister spoke to the people.
2. Father likes to watch football. He doesn't like cricket.
3. A penguin can swim. A Penguin can't fly.
4. Sujeewa can speak English. He can speak French.
5. Sinthula doesn't eat fish. She doesn't eat meat.
6. In Colombo I didn't visit the zoo. I didn't visit the museum.
7. The women went to the fair. They sold their kurakkan and maize.
8. Molley invited Rosy. She didn't come to the party.

**05** Let's look at some more examples of coordinating conjunctions.

1. Meena is absent **because** she is not well. [ cause ]
2. I will call you **when** I arrive at the station. [ time ]
3. They have cancelled the match **because** it is raining. [ reason ]
4. We can't go out **as** it is very hot today. [ reason ]
5. **Since** Shani has not paid the bill , her phone is disconnected.[ reason ]

**06** Underline the correct conjunction in the bracket.

1. Would you like tea [ and , but , or ] would you prefer coffee?
2. We could not catch the train [ but , because , or ] we started late.
3. Diana is young [ but , or , and ] she is very beautiful.
4. I called Newton this morning [ but , and , because ] he did not answer.
5. We like our teacher [ because , and , or ] she is very kind and loving.
6. The bus stopped [ or , but , and ] we got off at the fair.
7. Anura is still in Japan [ and , but , because ] he will come back soon.
8. We can order pizza for dinner [ and , or , but ] we can cook some noodles.  
chicken noodles.

Let's have a look at some more examples of subordinate conjunctions.

1. I feed the hens **while** father milks the cows on the farm. [ same time ]
2. You must wash your hands **before** you eat your meals. [ early time ]
3. Anusha went to bed **after** she had finished her homework. [ late time ]
4. You will get well fast **if** you stop smoking. [ condition ]
5. Roshan will not get well **until** he stops drinking. [ time ]
6. Grandma fell down **as** she was walking up the steps. [ time ]
7. I will be late to the party **for** I am working tonight. [ reason ]
8. Julie was late to work, **so** her boss was angry. [ reason ]

**07** Fill in the blanks with the best conjunctions from the box.

and but because if since because when as

1. Harish has a lot of money \_\_\_\_\_ he never helps others.
2. Father came back early from office \_\_\_\_\_ he is tired.
3. Mother bought Anita a frock \_\_\_\_\_ her father gave a gold chain.
4. We drove up hill slowly \_\_\_\_\_ it was raining heavily.
5. Vijey will get well \_\_\_\_\_ he stops smoking and drinking.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ it is a Poya day the shops are not open.
7. I was reading a book \_\_\_\_\_ the lights went off.
8. Neluka felt sleepy in the class \_\_\_\_\_ she watched late night T.V show.

**08** Fill in the blanks with the correct conjunction from the boxes.

as because after since so though when while

1. I will be late today \_\_\_\_\_ my school bus has broken down.
2. I don't eat mutton \_\_\_\_\_ I am allergic to it.
3. Meena got the job \_\_\_\_\_ she had no experience.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ Saumya hasn't a pass in maths she can't do her A/L.
5. Sara is honest \_\_\_\_\_ everyone trusts her.
6. Tamara felt happy \_\_\_\_\_ her brother gave her mobile phone.
7. You can go and play \_\_\_\_\_ you have done your homework.
8. The students are talking \_\_\_\_\_ the teacher is explaining the lesson.

01

Fill in the blanks with the correct conjunction from the boxes.

as    though    if    since    when    while    before    after

1. You must read the question carefully \_\_\_\_\_ you answer it.
2. I am painting the walls \_\_\_\_\_ father is polishing the doors.
3. We can win the match \_\_\_\_\_ we practice daily.
4. I was having a shower \_\_\_\_\_ the phone rang.
5. We stayed indoors the whole day \_\_\_\_\_ it was a very hot day.
6. We must wash our hands with soap and water \_\_\_\_\_ using the toilet.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ it was very expensive I did not buy that shirt.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ Ranjit is clever, he is lazy and not keen on studies.

02

Fill in the blanks with the correct conjunctions from the boxes.

before    till    untill    unless    for    so    yet    since

1. Dayan didn't study well, \_\_\_\_\_ he sat the term exam and got a pass.
2. Winter would be very cold, \_\_\_\_\_ they bought some warm clothes.
3. They went to a sandy beach in summer \_\_\_\_\_ they wanted to enjoy sun bathing.
4. The meeting will not start \_\_\_\_\_ the chairman arrives.
5. You can't buy a house \_\_\_\_\_ you work hard day and night.
6. Please wait \_\_\_\_\_ I finish my dish washing; then we can watch the video.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ it is too small I can't wear this shirt.
8. They had their dinner \_\_\_\_\_ they watched the movie on the T.V.



# UNIT 6

# Conjunctions 2

**03** Fill in the blanks with the correct conjunctions.

before after yet till untill unless though so

1. Mother is very tired \_\_\_\_\_ she has gone to bed early.
2. Myna drinks a glass of milk \_\_\_\_\_ she goes to bed.
3. Roshan is happy \_\_\_\_\_ he is not rich or famous.
4. I am planning to go abroad \_\_\_\_\_ my degree.
5. Let's walk to the fair. we can't wait \_\_\_\_\_ the bus comes.
6. we can't finish the job \_\_\_\_\_ we get more money.
7. I did well at the exam \_\_\_\_\_ I didn't get an A for maths.
8. we can't cross the river \_\_\_\_\_ they complete the new bridge.

**04** Fill in the blanks with the correct conjunctions.

if though while after when unless untill before

1. \_\_\_\_\_ Sinthula is dark she is very charming.
2. All the children assemble in the main hall \_\_\_\_\_ the first bell in the morning.
3. The children keep standing \_\_\_\_\_ they sing the college anthem.
4. The monitor takes the register and the record book to the office \_\_\_\_\_ the last bell rings.
5. I like to sing and dance \_\_\_\_\_ the day I die.
6. The farmers are not going to start the Yala cultivation \_\_\_\_\_ the tanks are full.
7. I am getting off \_\_\_\_\_ the train stops at Maradana.
8. We cannot fight against diseases \_\_\_\_\_ we don't take all vitamins.



- ⊙ Let's now look at some **double [ correlative ] conjunctions**.

**both.....and / either....or / neither....nor / not only....but also**  
**as....as / so....that / not....but / whether....or**

- ⊙ These conjunction connect two balanced clauses , phrases or words.

Let's look how they are used and what do they mean.

1. We can go to Kandy **either** by train **or** by bus.
2. **Both** Sinhala **and** Tamil are official languages.
3. He is **not only** good in studies **but also** excellent in sports.
4. There are **not** three **but** four major religions practised in Sri Lanka.
5. We have **neither** a library **nor** a laboratory in our school.
6. I have not decided **whether** to go swimming **or** to go hiking.
7. A python is as **long** as an anaconda.
8. Ranjan started **so** early **that** he may not miss the first bus to Kandy.

- 05** Fill in the blanks with the correct double [ correlative ] conjunction from the boxes.

both....and	either....or	neither...nor	not only....but also
so....that	as....as	not....but	whether....or

1. She is quite good looking. She is \_\_\_\_\_ ugly \_\_\_\_\_ very beautiful.
2. Dharshan is \_\_\_\_\_ handsome \_\_\_\_\_ intelligent.
3. Meena has not decided \_\_\_\_\_ to offer music \_\_\_\_\_ dancing.
4. We can go \_\_\_\_\_ to Singapore \_\_\_\_\_ Malaysia for a holiday.
5. Mary lost \_\_\_\_\_ her purse \_\_\_\_\_ her mobile phone.
6. Government text books are \_\_\_\_\_ for sale \_\_\_\_\_ for free issue.
7. The test was \_\_\_\_\_ easy \_\_\_\_\_ I finished it quickly.
8. Ajith and Tilak are handsome boys. Tilak is \_\_\_\_\_ smart \_\_\_\_\_ Ajith.