

Practise Your Grammar - Grade 7 - Contents

		PAGES
UNIT 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⊙ Antonyms and Synonyms. ⊙ 'Have' as a full verb. ⊙ Present Perfect Tense. 	01 - 12 13 - 16 17 - 23
UNIT 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⊙ Using the Apostrophe. ⊙ Compound Nouns. 	24 - 29 30 - 31
UNIT 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⊙ Modals 'can'. 	32 - 34
UNIT 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⊙ Collective Nouns. ⊙ Pronouns , Possessive Adjectives. 	35 - 41 42 - 45
UNIT 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⊙ The Modal Verb 'will'. ⊙ More [Other] Modal Verbs. ⊙ Conjunctions 1 [coordinating] 	46 - 49 50 - 54 55 - 58
UNIT 6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⊙ Conjunctions 2 [subordinating] 	59 - 61
UNIT 7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⊙ Prefixes. ⊙ Suffixes. ⊙ Adverbs of Manner. ⊙ Adverbs of Frequency. 	62 - 65 66 - 69 70 - 73 74 - 75
UNIT 8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⊙ Past Continuous Tense. 	76 - 79
UNIT 9	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⊙ Prepositions. ⊙ Adjectives. 	80 - 86 87 - 95
UNIT 10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⊙ Simple Future Tense. 	96 - 100

UNIT 1

Adjectives-Antonyms

01 Choose the adjectives opposite in meaning to the ones given below from the boxes and write them in the given lines.

- | | | | |
|----------------|----------------|-------------------|------------------|
| 1. big _____ | 6. hot _____ | <div>cold</div> | <div>short</div> |
| 2. short _____ | 7. wet _____ | <div>dry</div> | <div>small</div> |
| 3. fat _____ | 8. low _____ | <div>fair</div> | <div>tall</div> |
| 4. long _____ | 9. rich _____ | <div>high</div> | <div>thin</div> |
| 5. wide _____ | 10. dark _____ | <div>narrow</div> | <div>poor</div> |

02 Choose the adjectives opposite in meaning to the ones given below from the boxes and write them in the given lines.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|----------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 1. good _____ | 6. noisy _____ | <div>ugly</div> | <div>light</div> |
| 2. happy _____ | 7. heavy _____ | <div>old</div> | <div>humble</div> |
| 3. pretty _____ | 8. easy _____ | <div>sad</div> | <div>hard</div> |
| 4. proud _____ | 9. slow _____ | <div>quiet</div> | <div>fast</div> |
| 5. rude _____ | 10. new _____ | <div>polite</div> | <div>bad</div> |

03 Fill in the blanks in these sentences with the correct adjectives.

- The rain forest is _____ and the sandy beach is _____.
- The Himalayas is a _____ mountain, Kashmir is a _____ valley.
- A peacock is _____ but an eagle is _____.
- Teachers like _____ children but they hate _____ children.
- An express train is _____ but a goods train is _____.
- A market place _____ is but a library is _____.
- A giraffe is a _____ animal and a lion is _____.
- Rich women are _____ but poor girls are _____.

UNIT 1

Adjectives-Antonyms

04 Choose the adjectives opposite in meaning to the ones given below from the boxes and write them in the given lines.

- | | | | |
|----------------|-----------------|---------|-------|
| 1. small _____ | 6. early _____ | costly | late |
| 2. tasty _____ | 7. full _____ | dirty | nasty |
| 3. wise _____ | 8. nice _____ | empty | rich |
| 4. cheap _____ | 9. poor _____ | foolish | sour |
| 5. clean _____ | 10. right _____ | huge | wrong |

05 Choose the adjectives opposite in meaning to the ones given below from the boxes and write them in the given lines.

- | | | | |
|----------------|------------------|-----------|----------|
| 1. safe _____ | 6. bent _____ | black | straight |
| 2. soft _____ | 7. bold _____ | dangerous | stupid |
| 3. true _____ | 8. clever _____ | false | timid |
| 4. ill _____ | 9. cruel _____ | hard | weak |
| 5. white _____ | 10. strong _____ | kind | well |

06 Fill in the blanks in these sentences with the correct adjectives.

- Silk sarees are _____; cotton sarees are _____.
- Snow is _____ but coal is _____.
- A diamond is very _____ but velvet is very _____.
- An ass is a _____ animal but a dog is _____.
- An elephant is a _____ animal but a deer is _____.
- A queen is a _____ woman; a farmer's wife is _____.
- A parrot looks very _____ but an owl looks _____.
- Rani is absent; she is _____; she will get _____ soon.
- Father goes to office _____ in the day and he comes back _____ at night.
- Fairy tales are not _____; they are _____; imaginary.

UNIT 1

Adjectives-Antonyms

07 Choose the adjectives opposite in meaning to the ones given below from the boxes and write them in the given lines.

- | | | | |
|----------------|------------------|---------|------------|
| 1. deep _____ | 6. wild _____ | timid | old |
| 2. loose _____ | 7. brave _____ | tight | different |
| 3. alive _____ | 8. modern _____ | tame | dead |
| 4. same _____ | 9. natural _____ | smooth | artificial |
| 5. rough _____ | 10. young _____ | shallow | ancient |

08 Choose the adjectives opposite in meaning to the ones given below from the boxes and write them in the given lines.

- | | | | |
|------------------|-----------------|--------|----------|
| 1. odd _____ | 6. sunny _____ | closed | even |
| 2. strong _____ | 7. fresh _____ | weak | stale |
| 3. open _____ | 8. gentle _____ | lazy | ordinary |
| 4. special _____ | 9. dawn _____ | rainy | violent |
| 5. active _____ | 10. funny _____ | dusk | serious |

09 Fill in the blanks in these sentences with words opposite in meaning from the boxes above.

- Eighty eight is an _____ number but 91 is an _____ number.
- A donkey is a _____ animal but a dog is smart and _____.
- A _____ breeze in the evening it turned into a _____ storm later.
- Anuradhapura is an _____ city but Colombo is the most _____ city.
- Lake water runs _____ in the middle but near the bank it is _____.
- You can buy _____ fish on the beach; in the market they sell _____ fish.
- A frog and a toad are not the _____; they are _____.
- The bank is _____ all 6 days of the week; but it is _____ on Sundays.

UNIT 1

Synonyms of Adjectives

10 Choose from the boxes the words of the same meaning and write them in the given lines.

- | | |
|----------------------|-------------------|
| 1. hard _____ | 6. talented _____ |
| 2. intelligent _____ | 7. simple _____ |
| 3. broad _____ | 8. big _____ |
| 4. thin _____ | 9. lazy _____ |
| 5. steady _____ | 10. amusing _____ |

difficult	large
easy	slim
firm	sluggish
funny	gifted
clever	wide

11 Choose from the box, the words of the same meaning from the boxes and write them in the given lines.

- | | |
|------------------|----------------|
| 1. bold _____ | 6. poor _____ |
| 2. correct _____ | 7. weak _____ |
| 3. wealthy _____ | 8. proud _____ |
| 4. wet _____ | 9. soft _____ |
| 5. neat _____ | 10. keen _____ |

tidy	moist
silky	needy
right	feeble
rich	eager
vain	brave

12 Fill in the blanks with the synonyms of the ones given in the brackets.

- Thushara is a tall and _____ young girl. [thin]
- Mr. Pari helps the _____ people a lot. [poor]
- Antonio is a very _____ merchant. [rich]
- Brinda is very _____ on learning music. [eager]
- Boys who are _____ cannot rise up in life. [lazy]
- Our teacher often tells us _____ stories. [funny]
- Fareedha is a _____ singer with a sweet voice. [gifted]
- My grandpa is an old _____ man of 85 years. [weak]
- Gandhi was very _____ in his policy of non-violence. [steady]

UNIT 1

Synonyms of Adjectives

13 Choose the adjectives of the same meaning to the ones given below from the boxes and write them in the given lines.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|----------|----------|
| 1. cool _____ | 6. circular _____ | horrible | weak |
| 2. smart _____ | 7. near _____ | foolish | round |
| 3. feeble _____ | 8. crazy _____ | closer | powerful |
| 4. awful _____ | 9. silly _____ | clever | perfect |
| 5. complete _____ | 10. strong _____ | chilly | mad |

14 Choose the adjectives opposite in meaning to the ones given below from the boxes and write them in the given lines.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|------------------|-----------|----------|
| 1. exact _____ | 6. simple _____ | dangerous | naughty |
| 2. young _____ | 7. risky _____ | easy | precise |
| 3. amazing _____ | 8. bad _____ | essential | quick |
| 4. lovely _____ | 9. fast _____ | fantastic | popular |
| 5. important _____ | 10. famous _____ | handsome | youthful |

15 Fill in the blanks with the synonyms of the words given in the brackets.

- Sky diving is a _____ sports. [risky]
- Elvis was a _____ and talented pop star. [lovely]
- Vitamins A-Z are very _____ nutrients. [important]
- Boys and girls are _____ of their favorite film stars. [mad]
- Daniya got the _____ score for maths. [complete]
- America is a militarily _____ nation. [strong]
- We live in a house _____ the airport. [close to]
- Madona is a very _____ singer everywhere. [famous]

UNIT 1

Synonyms of verbs

16 Choose from the boxes the verbs of the same meaning to those given below and write them in the given lines.

- | | |
|----------------|------------------|
| 1. admit _____ | 6. finish _____ |
| 2. agree _____ | 7. grab _____ |
| 3. allow _____ | 8. inspect _____ |
| 4. ask _____ | 9. listen _____ |
| 5. run _____ | 10. inform _____ |

seize	hear
permit	examine
complete	dash
notify	consent
inquire	confess

17 Choose from the box the verbs of the same meaning to those given below and write them in the given lines.

- | | |
|------------------|------------------|
| 1. praise _____ | 6. attempt _____ |
| 2. provide _____ | 7. yell _____ |
| 3. lift _____ | 8. think _____ |
| 4. comment _____ | 9. stop _____ |
| 5. talk _____ | 10. impact _____ |

affect	remark
complement	shout
halt	speak
ponder	supply
raise	try

18 Fill in the blanks with the synonyms of the words given in the brackets.

- The office will _____ the students about the exam date. [notify]
- Parents do not _____ their children to take to sports. [allow]
- The supervisors sometimes _____ at the workers at the site. [shout]
- The policeman _____ the thief by his collar. [grabbed]
- The agriculture department _____ fertilizers to the farmers. [provide]
- As there is no funds they are going to _____ the project. [stop]
- The technicians _____ the machine when they break down. [inspect]
- We can _____ the new bridge in December. [finish]

UNIT 1

Synonyms of verbs

19 Choose the verbs of the same meaning to those given below and write them in the given lines.

- | | | | | | |
|------------|-------|----------|-------|----------|---------|
| 1. close | _____ | 6. hurt | _____ | gather | stroll |
| 2. collect | _____ | 7. hurry | _____ | frighten | shut |
| 3. get | _____ | 8. paint | _____ | discover | rush |
| 4. find | _____ | 9. scare | _____ | colour | receive |
| 5. help | _____ | 10. walk | _____ | assist | injur |

20 Choose the verbs of the same meaning to those given below and write them in the given line.

- | | | | | | |
|----------|-------|----------|-------|--------|---------|
| 1. ask | _____ | 6. ban | _____ | loan | study |
| 2. start | _____ | 7. learn | _____ | forbid | strike |
| 3. come | _____ | 8. lend | _____ | chop | request |
| 4. cut | _____ | 9. have | _____ | begin | permit |
| 5. allow | _____ | 10. hit | _____ | arrive | own |

21 Fill in the blanks with the words of the same meaning (synonyms) of those given in the brackets.

- Can you _____ me your bicycle for a day?. [loan]
- I _____ a pension of Rs 10,000 every month. [get]
- The intercity train will _____ at 9.30. [come]
- People will be happy if they totally _____ smoking in offices. [forbid]
- Farmers will _____ the eggs in the evening. [gather]
- The children will _____ the rainbow with 7 colours . [colour]
- You should _____ the computer room when you go in or out. [close]
- Meena and Randima _____ new laptops. [own]

UNIT 1

Synonyms of nouns

22 Choose from the box the words of the same meaning (synonyms) for the ones listed below and write them in the given lines.

- | | |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| 1. answer _____ | 6. country _____ |
| 2. city _____ | 7. world _____ |
| 3. error _____ | 8. boys _____ |
| 4. gift _____ | 9. girls _____ |
| 5. name _____ | 10. children _____ |

town	tots
title	nation
reply	lasses
present	lads
mistake	globe

23 Choose from the box the words of the same meaning (synonym) for the ones listed below and write them in the given lines.

- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1. peak _____ | 6. anger _____ |
| 2. pain _____ | 7. idea _____ |
| 3. winner _____ | 8. answer _____ |
| 4. thief _____ | 9. end _____ |
| 5. faith _____ | 10. junk _____ |

crook	trust
rubbish	solution
fury	summit
finish	thought
ache	victor

24 Fill in the blanks in these sentences with words of the same meaning as the ones given in the brackets.

- Please correct the spelling _____ you have made. [errors]
- I have forgotten the _____ of the story book. [name]
- During the winter the _____ of the mountain is covered with ice. [summit]
- Singapore though very small is a nice _____. [nation]
- Harini gave a nice _____ to Sandani on her birthday. [present]
- The _____ of the chess Grand Master title is Mr. Anand. [victor]
- The people did not like the new _____ of the king. [thought]
- The king was full of _____ when the people rose against him. [anger]

UNIT 1

Synonyms of nouns

25 Choose from the box the words of the same meaning for the ones given below and write them in the given lines.

- | | |
|-----------------|------------------|
| 1. abroad _____ | 6. evil _____ |
| 2. accord _____ | 7. garbage _____ |
| 3. amount _____ | 8. bill _____ |
| 4. clothe _____ | 9. kid _____ |
| 5. bucket _____ | 10. movie _____ |

agreement	invoice
bad	pail
child	quantity
dress	overseas
film	trash

26 Choose from the box the words of the same meaning for the ones given below and write them in the given lines.

- | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| 1. rock _____ | 6. schedule _____ |
| 2. dawn _____ | 7. enemy _____ |
| 3. disgrace _____ | 8. friend _____ |
| 4. misery _____ | 9. street _____ |
| 5. register _____ | 10. story _____ |

timetable	road
tale	record
stone	distress
pal	daybreak
shame	foe

27 Fill in the blanks in these sentences with words of the same meaning for the ones in the brackets.

- Jack and Jill went up the hill to fetch a _____ of water. [bucket]
- Fairy _____ are interesting, imaginary works. [stories]
- The trade _____ between Germany and Srilanka will benefit both. [accord]
- The trains do not run according to the _____. [timetable]
- A dirty smell is emitted from the _____ bin. [garbage]
- Rani is my best _____ in my class. [friend]
- The cock crows and the crows caw at _____. [dawn]
- The war victims are in a state of great _____. [misery]

UNIT 1 Synonyms of Adjectives

28 Choose from the box words that are of the same meaning for the ones given below and write them in the given lines.

- | | |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| 1. ill _____ | 6. informal _____ |
| 2. huge _____ | 7. innocent _____ |
| 3. hazard _____ | 8. enough _____ |
| 4. important _____ | 9. jealous _____ |
| 5. infamous _____ | 10. lethal _____ |

casual	harmless
danger	notorious
deadly	sick
enormous	vital
envious	sufficient

29 Choose from the box words that are of the same meaning for the ones given below and write them in the given lines.

- | | |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| 1. loyal _____ | 6. many _____ |
| 2. lucid _____ | 7. outgoing _____ |
| 3. mild _____ | 8. perfect _____ |
| 4. native _____ | 9. genuine _____ |
| 5. necessary _____ | 10. safe _____ |

clear	local
essential	numerous
flawless	real
friendly	secure
gentle	sincere

30 Fill in the blanks in these sentences with words of the same meaning for the ones in the brackets.

- We have _____ rice for two months in stock. [enough]
- A _____ breeze kissed my face on the beach. [mild]
- Meena's rendition of the poem was _____. [perfect]
- Zebras are _____ wild animals with black and white stripes. [harmless]
- Nelson Mandela played a _____ role in African politics. [important]
- When a poor boy shines in the class others become _____ of him. [jealous]
- Tankers are _____ oil ships that carry crude oil. [huge]
- Neutron bombs are _____ weapons of mass destruction. [deadly]

UNIT 1

Antonyms of verbs

31 Choose from the box the verbs opposite in meaning to the ones given below and write them in the lines given.

- | | |
|-----------------|-------------------|
| 1. accept _____ | 6. lend _____ |
| 2. agree _____ | 7. open _____ |
| 3. arrive _____ | 8. lead _____ |
| 4. create _____ | 9. remember _____ |
| 5. help _____ | 10. laugh _____ |

argue	follow
borrow	forget
close	cry
depart	hinder
destroy	reject

32 Choose from the box the verbs opposite in meaning to the ones below and write them in the lines given.

- | | |
|------------------|-----------------|
| 1. certain _____ | 6. fail _____ |
| 2. like _____ | 7. follow _____ |
| 3. admire _____ | 8. sell _____ |
| 4. add _____ | 9. send _____ |
| 5. praise- _____ | 10. earn _____ |

sure	hate
buy	pass
insult	receive
lead	spend
blame	subtract

33 Fill in the blanks in these sentences with the verbs of the opposite meaning to the ones in the brackets.

- | | |
|---|--------------|
| 1. I _____ pigs; they are dirty animals. | [like] |
| 2. If you study regularly you will _____ the test. | [fail] |
| 3. They _____ the bank at 9.00 and work till 5 O'clock. | [close] |
| 4. We grow our own vegetables ; we don't _____ them. | [sell] |
| 5. I will not _____ your telephone number. | [remember] |
| 6. You can _____ four books from the library for two weeks. | [lend] |
| 7. If you work smart you can _____ a lot of money . | [spend] |
| 8. The management did not _____ the worker's demands. | [reject] |
| 9. I always _____ with my parents. | [argue] |

UNIT 1 Antonyms of verbs

34 Choose from the box words opposite in meaning (Antonyms) to the ones given below and write them in the given lines.

- | | |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| 1. admit _____ | 6. blame _____ |
| 2. allow _____ | 7. conceal _____ |
| 3. arrest _____ | 8. encourage _____ |
| 4. attack _____ | 9. appear _____ |
| 5. bless _____ | 10. export _____ |

curse	forbid
defend	free
deny	import
disapper	praise
discourage	reveal

35 Choose from the box words opposite in meaning (Antonyms) to the ones given below and write them in the given lines.

- | | |
|----------------|-------------------|
| 1. fail _____ | 6. amuse _____ |
| 2. cry _____ | 7. expand _____ |
| 3. find _____ | 8. build _____ |
| 4. melt _____ | 9. annoy _____ |
| 5. offer _____ | 10. collect _____ |

bore	lose
contract	refuse
destory	satisfy
laugh	scatter
freeze	succeed

36 Fill in the blanks in these sentences with the words opposite in meaning to the ones given in the brackets.

- If you have a clear vision you will _____ in your mission. [fail]
- Metals _____ when they are heated. [contract]
- The children _____ their teachers for their success. [blame]
- We _____ tea and rubber to Europe. [import]
- The police _____ the innocent young man. [arrest]
- Snow _____ when the sun shines hot. [freezes]
- The young man _____ that he had any connection with the murder. [admitted]
- The jet plane lifts higher and _____ among the clouds. [appear]

- ⊙ 'have' as a full verb means 'posses', 'have got' etc.
- ⊙ 'have' has four different forms, 'have', 'has', 'had', 'having'.
- ⊙ 'have' is used with 'I', 'We', 'You', 'They' or plural nouns and phrases as subjects.
- ⊙ 'has' is used with 'He', 'She', 'It' or singular nouns and noun phrases as subjects.
- ⊙ 'had' is used with all subjects as the past form of 'have' and 'has'.
- ⊙ 'having' is the present participle of 'have'.
- ⊙ Negative forms of 'have' are formed by adding 'not'. Their short forms are given below.

have - have not - haven't has - has not - hasn't had - had not - hadn't

Examples

1. They **have** a small house on the farm.
2. They **haven't** a large estate.
3. We are **not having** the party on Sunday.
4. Anura **has** a smart phone.
5. Banu **hasn't** a computer at home.
6. I have **had** my breakfast.
7. You can **have** my cycle for two days.
8. Are you **having** a test tomorrow?

01

Put 'have', 'has', 'haven't', or 'hasn't' in the blanks.

1. Ranjan goes to office by car. He _____ a Toyota car.
2. Meena loves flowers. She _____ a flower garden at home.
3. Tilak and Shani don't read much. They _____ many books at home.
4. Ajith and Aruna like to ride motorbike, but they _____ their license.
5. Kandy is a very big city but it _____ an international airport.
6. We can enjoy the New Year this month. We _____ a variety of programmes.
7. Gamini _____ a computer. He uses my laptop.
8. Deepa can't start the car. She _____ the key with her.
9. We do a lot of experiments. We _____ a good laboratory in our school.
10. We can't play cricket matches in our school. We _____ a large playground.

UNIT 1

'have' as a full verb

02 Ask Questions using the key words given. Use 'have got' or 'has got'. No 1 is done for you.

1. [you / mobile phone] Have you got a mobile phone ?
2. [Meena / scooty] _____ ?
3. [your son / laptop] _____ ?
4. [we / enough money] _____ ?
5. [Isha / a piano] _____ ?
6. [they / tea estate] _____ ?
7. [I / much work] _____ ?
8. [Ranil / two cars] _____ ?
9. [they / enough rice] _____ ?
10. [girls / netball ground] _____ ?

03 Fill in the blanks with 'have got' or 'has got', 'haven't got' or 'hasn't got'.

1. Meena goes to school by cycle. She _____ a Lumala cycle.
2. Nayni can play the piano. She _____ a brand new Yamaha piano.
3. My brother can ride his motorbike. He _____ a brand new Pulzer bike.
4. You _____ a nice pair of North Star shoes. I am going to buy a pair.
5. My sisters are crazy of their pets. They _____ two Pomeranian puppies.
6. Randima is fond of music. She _____ a good collection of CDs.
7. I like reading a lot. I _____ a good collection of novels.
8. Kamal is good at photography. He _____ the latest digital cameras.
9. You _____ a wonderful collection of stamps from all over the world.
10. 'General Hospital' is the best. They _____ all the modern medical facilities.

UNIT 1 'have' as a full verb

- ◎ 'have' or 'has' is used without 'got' in some sentences to show something forms a part of something.

eg:- (a) A giraffe **has** a long neck.

(b) Elephants **have** small eyes.

- 04** Now use 'have', 'has', 'don't have' or 'doesn't have' to complete the following sentences. ['have no' or 'has no' can also be used to indicate negative possession.]

1. A mango tree _____ branches but a palmyrah tree _____ branches.
2. A snake _____ any legs but a crocodile _____ strong legs.
3. Big cities _____ an airport but small cities _____ airports.
4. They _____ bread and buns in a bakery ; they _____ rice and curry.
5. Our school _____ a sports room but we _____ a gymnasium.
6. They _____ grape vines in Jaffna but they _____ apple trees.
7. In Srilanka we _____ many elephants but we _____ lions is our jungles.
8. Srilanka _____ any subway but we have a good railway service.
9. Srilanka _____ a tropical climate.
10. We _____ a clearly defined winter or autumn in Sri Lanka.

- ◎ 'have' / 'has' is used to mean actions such as 'take', 'receive', 'eat', 'drink', 'bathe'. See these examples.

1. I **have** a shower / bath every morning. [bathe]
2. We **have** egg noodles for dinner. [eat]
3. Mother **has** a glass of milk before she goes to bed. [drinks]
4. I **have** coffee in the morning. [drink]
5. You are tired. You **must have** some rest. [take]
6. I **need to have** treatment for diabetes. [get]

UNIT 1 'have' as a full verb

05 Fill in the blanks with 'have' or 'has'.

1. They _____ a very big bungalow in the city.
2. Mr. Manoj _____ a big, expensive car.
3. I _____ a motorbike. It is a scooter.
4. Harini _____ a vegetable garden at home.
5. We _____ a pet dog. Its name is Neero.
6. Neluka _____ a good collection of stamps.
7. My friend Rathan _____ a coconut estate.
8. They _____ no computers, laptops, or smart phones.
9. Our teacher _____ a beautiful handbag.
10. Nalani and I _____ brothers and sisters.

06 Complete these sentences. Use an expression from the list below and PUT THE VERB INTO THE CORRECT FORM where necessary.

have a baby	have tea break	have a chat	have difficulty	have a nice flight
have a look	have my breakfast	have a party	having a nice time	have a shower

1. I eat nothing in the morning. I never _____.
2. We start at 8 O'clock and we _____ at 10.30.
3. We _____ last Saturday. We invited all our friends.
4. Excuse me, Can I _____ at your newspaper, please?
5. Mayoora is on a holiday in Australia. I hope he is _____.
6. I met Sushanthi at the market yesterday. We stopped and _____.
7. A- Did you _____ in finding my house?
B- No the taxi driver helped me to find it.
8. Roshani _____ last Monday. It's her first baby.
9. A. Why didn't you answer the phone?
B. I was _____ at that time.
10. Goodbye Anu! safe journey! _____.

UNIT 1

Present Perfect Tense

- ⊙ The Present Perfect describes a **past happening** which is **related** in some way to the present.

eg:- Shakespeare **has written** 35 plays. [Even now people read and enjoy his plays]

- ⊙ The Present Perfect form of the verb phrase contains **has** or **have + past participle**.

1. I **have + finished** my work.
2. Raja **has + cleaned** the room.
3. Mohan **has + broken** his phone.
4. They **have + eaten** all the cakes.

- ⊙ In the above examples the statements have a **relevance to the present time**. They are as follows.....

1. I **have finished** my job. (I am free now and I can rest.)
2. Raja **has cleaned** the room. (The room is not dirty now.)
3. Mohan **has broken** his phone. (He has got to buy a new one.)
4. They **have eaten** all the cakes (We have no cakes to eat.)

01 Now complete the following sentences using the present perfect phrase of the verb in the bracket. [Have a list of verbs, their past and past participles]

1. Someone _____ my pen. (take). I can't find it anywhere.
2. Father _____ to Delhi on business. (go). He is not here at the moment.
3. Mother _____ egg noodles for dinner (cook). We can eat now.
4. We _____ all the lessons in science. (revise). We are now ready for the test.
5. Mathu _____ her A/L with 3 As. (pass). She can apply for the University admission.
6. Banu _____ his fifth novel. [write]. He is going to publish it.
7. The horse _____ over the short fence. [jump]. It is on the other side now.
8. The last bell _____ [ring]. Children are going home.
9. Eswaran _____ across the palk-strait. [swim]. He has set a record.
10. The police _____ the criminals. [catch]. They are in prison now.
11. The mountaineers _____ the peak. [climb]. They are at the top now.
12. John _____ off his bicycle. [fall]. He is injured.

UNIT 1

Present Perfect Tense

- ② We use the present perfect when talking about something in the recent past, especially with **ALREADY**, **STILL**, **JUST** and **YET**.

1. **Has** the flight from Singapore **landed**?

I **still haven't seen** it on the arrival board.

2. Do you want to see the movie 'The Titanic'?

I **have** already **seen** it.

3. **Have** they **released** the O/L results?

They **have** just **released** it.

Examples

02 Now fill in the blanks with the present perfect form of the verbs in the brackets. [Have a list of verbs, their past and past participles]

1. The sun _____ in the east. [rise]
2. Meena _____ her homework. [do]
3. The policeman _____ the mad dog. [shoot]
4. Mohan _____ a picture. [draw]
5. The boy scouts _____ a bonfire [make]

03 Now fill in the blanks with the present perfect form of the verb in the bracket.

1. Mother _____ the window. [open]. Fresh wind is blowing in now.
2. The alarm went at 6 O'clock. Mahi and Prathap _____ up. [wake].
3. We are moving next week. We _____ a new house. [buy].
4. The fire _____ down the shop. [burn]. Firemen couldn't put the fire out.
5. Anusha and her friends _____ their dinner. [eat].
They are washing their hands now.
6. A strong wind _____ [blow]. The branches are broken and the roofs are damaged.
7. The librarian _____ the library [lock]. He is taking the key to the office.
8. The class _____ [begin]. You are not very late; come and sit down please.
9. We have _____ the bus. [miss]. Don't worry; the next bus comes in ten minutes.
10. Would you like to have some sandwiches?

No, thanks, We _____ someoppers just now. (eat).

UNIT 1

Present Perfect Tense

- ⊙ We use present perfect when talking about general experiences (up to now)

Eg:- I **have visited** Bangalore but I **have never been** to Mysore.

04 Now complete the following sentences by filling in the blanks with present perfect phrases of the verbs given in the brackets.

1. I _____ in London for six years and I still live there. [live]
2. We _____ long for the bus and we are still waiting. [wait]
3. It _____ for two hours and it is still raining. [rain]
4. Father _____ this old bike for ten years, He is still using it. [use]
5. Leela and Chitra _____ in that school for 20 years and they are still teaching there. [teach]
6. Mohan _____ that 'T' shirt for three days. He is still wearing it. [wear]
7. SriLankans _____ tea for many years and they still grow the best tea. [grow]
8. The taxi - driver _____ that old car for seven years.
He wants to buy a new one now, [drive].

- ⊙ We use the **present perfect tense** when we are speaking about a time which is not yet finished, The following are often used to express time which is not finished.

this morning, this afternoon, this evening, tonight, today, this month, this year.

05 Now complete the following sentences with the Present Perfect Phrases of the verbs in brackets.

1. The lazy boys _____ very little this term. [learn].
2. Sena _____ three books from the library this month. [borrow].
3. Mahesh _____ a lot of money on amusement this year. [spend].
4. The poor boys _____ nothing this morning. [eat]
5. Our team _____ three matches this season. [win]
6. Lightning _____ six times to night. [strike].
7. Randima _____ you five times this afternoon. [call].
8. Serena _____ Natasha at tennis twice this year. [beat].

UNIT 1

Present Perfect Tense

- ⊙ The **negative Present Perfect Verb Phrases** express a time which is not finished. 'yet' can take the end position or can be placed between **hasn't / haven't** and the **past participle**.

06 Complete the following sentences with the Negative Present Perfect Phrase of the verb in the bracket. No 1 is done for you.

1. It is five minutes past 8.00. The first bell hasn't rung yet. [ring]
2. Two months have rolled on. They _____ us the free books yet. [give].
3. Kamal's car has been stolen. The police _____ the car yet. [find].
4. I had a quarrel with Dinesh. He _____ to me yet after that. [speak].
5. Our teacher is still angry with Shani. He _____ her yet. [forgive].
6. Our exam was held in December. The teacher _____ the scripts yet. [mark].
7. It is the New Year season. They _____ yet _____ the shops even after midnight. [close].
8. They began to work on the bridge last January. They _____ yet _____ even half of the work. [finish].
9. Mother _____ our lunch yet. (cook). We are very hungry.
10. The plants are withering in the hot sun, Meera _____ the garden yet. [water].

UNIT 1

Present Perfect Tense

- ⊙ Look at the following questions and answers.

Have you **ever seen** an elephant? (in your life) (which is not yet finished).
No I **have never seen** an elephant. OR Yes I **have seen** an elephant.

Present perfect Tense is used to ask such questions and give answers.

07 Now answer these questions with Present Prefect phrases.

1. **Have** you **ever broken** your leg ?
Yes, _____ in an accident.
2. **Have** you **ever ridden** on an elephant's back ?
Yes, _____ at the zoo.
3. **Have** you **eve flown** in a plane ?
Yes _____ to go to Chennai.
4. **Has** the teacher **ever beaten** you ?
Yes, _____ when I was rude.
5. **Has** your dog **ever bitten** anyone ?
Yes, _____ my friend once.
6. **Have** you **ever driven** a lorry ?
No, _____.
7. **Have** you **ever climbed** Mount Everest ?
No, _____.
8. **Have** you **ever spoken** to a film star ?
No, _____.
9. **Have** you **ever drunk** green tea ?
No, _____.
10. **Have** you **ever eaten** frogs ?
No, _____.

UNIT 1

Present Perfect Tense

- 08** Write questions for the following answers using 'ever' as shown in No 1.

1. Have you ever visited the Colombo museum?

Yes, I **have visited** the Colombo museum twice.

2. Have

No, I **have never stolen** others' money.

3. Have

Yes, I **have been** to the Kandy Perahera once.

4. _____

No, I **have never written** a poem?

5. _____

Yes, I **have burnt my fingers** while lighting crackers.

6. _____

No, I **have never won** a lottery.

7. _____

Yes, we **have taken** red French wine at father's birthday party.

8. _____

No, I **have never flown** on a helicopter.

9. _____

Yes, I **have read** Charles Dickens' 'Oliver Twist'.

10. _____

No, the sun **has never risen** in the west.

11. _____

No, I **have never eaten** snails or frogs.

12. _____

Yes, I **have broken** my leg in an accident.

13. _____

No, I **have never spoken** to a film star.

UNIT 1

Present Perfect Tense

- 09** Make suitable 'wh' questions using the present perfect tense to get the following answers. Do as in No 1 and 5.

1. *What have you seen in the museum?*

I have seen the throne and crown of the last king of Kandy.

2. *What*

We have made a model of a rocket for the exhibition.

3.

Father has bought a new laptop for my birthday.

4.

I have read the novel "Gathering Blue"

5. *Where have the children gone?*

The Children have gone to the Millennium Fun city.

6.

Mala has lost her purse at the fair.

7.

Mahesh has hidden our hand bags in the litter bin.

8.

The dog has bitten me on my calf muscle.

- 10** Use the key words given. Write complete sentences with present perfect tense. No 1 is done for you.

1. Mayroora / make / all arrangement
to go to Australia.

2. He / take / his International Passport.

3. He / get / his University Admission.

4. He / book / his flight ticket to Sydney.

5. He / obtain / his student visa.

6. He / meet / all his friends and
relations.

7. He / buy / some winter clothings.

8. He / finish / most of his packing.

1. *Mayroora has made all arrangements to go to Australia.*