



iSpeak
English language skills improvement program
Student worksheets
Version 2.0 / 7th June 2023



Session plan for session duration of 90 mins (1.5 hours/ per day) - Version 2.0

Day	Session #	Coverage	Worksheet Manual - worksheet no(s)		Speak for Sure workbook - Assignment no(s)	
			Classwork - CW	Homework - HW	Classwork - CW	Homework - HW
	0	Introduction and Ice Breaker Entry assessment - written test plus personal interview	My English awareness level and Personal interview			
1	1	Nouns , singular & plural	1,2			
2	2	Verb tenses	3, 4,5,	6 & 7		
3	3	Subject Verb Agreement Rule 1& 2	8,9,10, 11 & 12,			
4	4	Subject Verb Agreement Rule 3 &4	13,14, 15 16			
5	5	Subject Verb Agreement Rule 5,6,7	17,18,19,20,21			
6	6	SVA recap.	22,23 24,25,26			
7	7	Error identification and correction	27,28,29			
8	8	Error identification and correction/Sentence structuring exercises	30,31,32			
9	9	Sentence structuring exercises	33,34	Assign a topic to each student. Ask them to write 5 to 10 sentences. Discuss them in the next session		
10	10	Conversation exercises	35 to 44			
11	11	Conversation exercises	45to 50			
12	12	Foundation module assessment	same as "0" session			
13	13	Speak for Sure lesson -1	51		3 (task no 3 & 4 only) & 8	
14	14	Describing Pictures	Describing pictures ppt and Pictures card			
15	15	Speak for Sure lesson -2	52		4 & 7 - Speaking activity	
16	16	Speak for Sure Lesson 3 and Speaking activity	53			
17	17	Speak for Sure Lesson 4 and Speaking activity	54		7,8	
18	18	Speak for Sure Lesson 5 and Mock Interview preparation	55		1 & 6	
19	19	Speak for Sure Lesson 6 & 7 and Mock Interview preparation	56		Lesson-7 assignment 3 & 10	
20	20	Mock Interview preparation	Use question bank given at the end of this document as well as in Trainer Manual Version 2.0			
21	21	Mock Interview assessment				
22	22	Exit test				

Nouns

A noun is the name of a person, place, thing, or idea:

People: farmer, mechanic, father, Professor Haskins, editors, Marcia

Places: ocean, Canada, porch, Spain, classroom

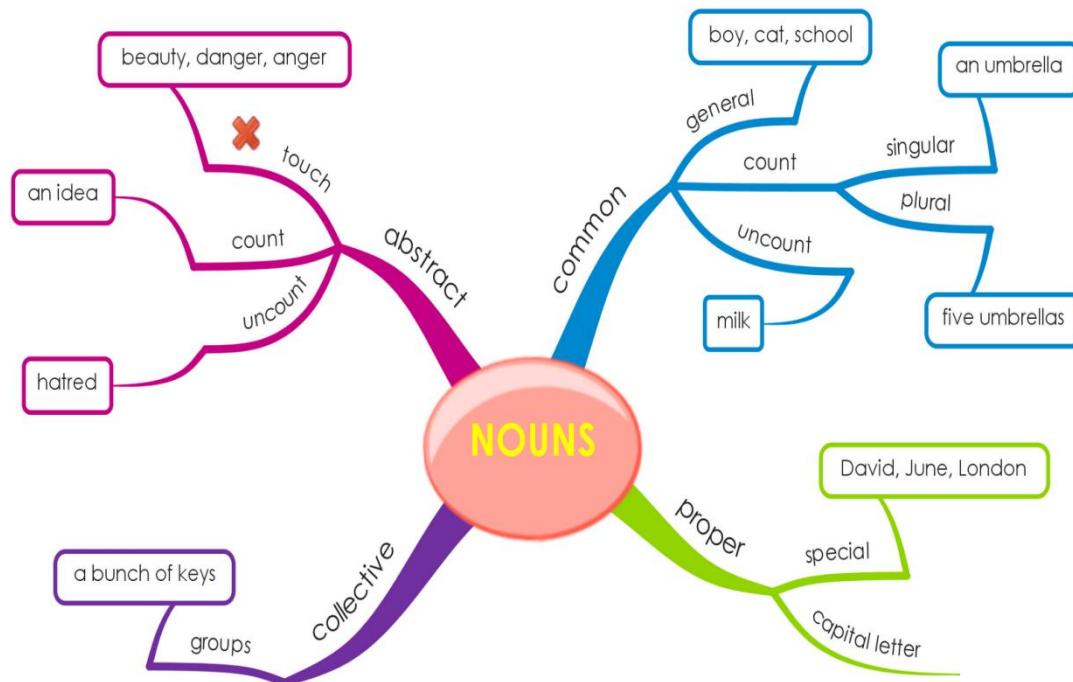
Things: scissors, giraffe, pen, smiles, tugboat, skateboard, braces, drill

Ideas: love, inspiration, courage, anxiety, eagerness, happiness

All nouns are either common or proper nouns:

A **common noun** names any person, place, or thing. Examples are *basketball, video, wizard, coin, woman, and coach.*

A **proper noun** names a particular person, place, or thing and begins with a capital letter. Examples are *Pune, Mumbai, Ram, Sam, Shivani, Aslam, Zee TV*



Singular - Plural

Noun - a person, name place or thing

Singular noun is one person or one name or one place or one thing

Plural noun is more than one person, name, place or thing

To most singular nouns add "S" at the end to become plural:

Dog - dogs

Book - Books

Girl - Girls

park - parks

Singular nouns ending with "s", "ss", "sh", "ch" "x" or "z" need an "es" at the end to become plural noun:

octopus - octopuses

Glass - glasses

bush - bushes

church - churches

box - boxes

jazz - jazzes, buzz - buzzes

Singular nouns ending with "y" need a "ies" at the end to become a plural noun

Kitty - Kitties

baby - babies

Lady - ladies

puppy - puppies

party - parties

Singular nouns ending with Nouns Ending in 'f' or 'fe' need a "ves" at the end to become a plural noun

wolf - wolves

wife - wives

knife - knives

leaf - leaves

Verb tense = time + action

Now - Present	Before - Past	After - Future
I run	I ran	I will run

Verb - Tenses rules - Past tense

Add – ed to most verbs Talk talked, employ employed

If the verb ends in -e, just add – d.... Create created, live lived

If the verb ends in -y, just change – y to i and add add – ed.... try tried,

If the short verb or longer verb is a consonant-vowel-consonant (STOP) – double the last letter and add – ed – Stop-stopped, Crop-cropped.....prefer-preferred

However do not double the last letter if the verb ends in – w, -x or – y, add -ed play-played, mix-mixed

Verb - tense rules - Future tense

To explain an activity that will be completed in a specific time in future

Use “will” + verb

Types of Tenses

	Present	past	Future
Simple	<p><u>Subject + Base Verb + Object</u></p> <p>I like Pizza He lives in Pune we have a dog They go to school</p>	<p><u>Subject + Verb (Past) + Object</u></p> <p>Add ed to base regular verbs for irregular verbs it differs eat - ate go - went</p>	<p><u>Subject + Will + Base Verb</u></p> <p>I will go to park She will come tomorrow They will work tomorrow</p>
Continuous	<p><u>Subject + BE + Verb + ING</u></p> <p>I am singing She is dancing We are talking</p>	<p><u>Subject + Was/Were + Verb + ING</u></p> <p>I was sleeping They were dancing We were eating</p>	<p><u>Subject + Will (not) + BE + VERB + ING</u></p> <p>I will be sleeping late tonight When you arrive, I will be working She will be working when you call</p>
Perfect	<p><u>Subject + Have/Has + (Not/Never) + Past Participle + Object</u></p> <p>I have gone to Singapore (gone is past participle) She has not gone to Singapore (gone is past participle) I have eaten dinner. You have taken the test. He has finished his homework. We have seen the movie. They have driven a car.</p>	<p><u>Subject + Had + Past Participle</u></p> <p>I had tried sushi before I went to Japan. I had done my homework already. She had already eaten before I arrived. I had not known about that movie.</p>	<p><u>Subject + Will (not) + Have + Past Participle</u></p> <p>I will have finished work when you arrive. She will have eaten dinner by 7:00 pm</p>

SUBJECT-VERB AGREEMENT RULE BOOK

There are 3 people A, B and C

- A says to B – “ I want to go there ” . - A refers to “ I ” , the person who is speaking – hence FIRST PERSON
- A asks B – “ Do you want to come ? ” Here B is “ you ” – he is the person spoken to by A . So B – “ YOU ” is the SECOND PERSON
- When A asks B – “ Do you know how is C doing ? ” Here A is speaking – so he is first person & B is second person. A is asking B about C – so C is the THIRD PERSON (C is not physically present)

PERSON	Definition	SINGULAR	PLURAL	POSSESSIVE - SINGULAR	POSSESSIVE - PLURAL
FIRST	The person who is speaking	I , me	WE, us	MY, MINE, Myself	OUR/OURS - Ourselves
SECOND	The person who is spoken to	YOU	YOU	YOUR yourself	YOUR/YOURS - yourselves
THIRD	the person spoken about - The person may or may not be present physically	HE - Him, SHE - Her, IT - It	THEY, them	HIS - Himself, HER - Herself IT - Itself	THEIR/THEIRS - Themselves

To be (Irregular)	1st person Singular	1st person Plural	2nd person	3rd person singular	3rd person plural
Present	I am	we are	You are	She is	They are
Past	I was	We were	You were	She was	They were
To go	1st person Singular	1st person Plural	2nd person	3rd person singular	3rd person plural
Present	I go	We go	You go	She goes	They go
Past	I went	We went	You went	She went	They went
To do	1st person Singular	1st person Plural	2nd person	3rd person singular	3rd person plural
Present	I do	We do	You do	She does	They do
Past	I did	We did	You did	She did	They did
To have	1st person Singular	1st person Plural	2nd person	3rd person singular	3rd person plural
Present	I have	We have	You have	She has	They have
Past	I had	We had	You had	She had	They had

Verbs can change based on

Tense - Past - present - future

Person - First - second - third

Number - Singular or plural

The subject and verb must agree in person and number.

Once you identify the subject and the verb, you can then determine such agreement of the subject and the verb.

Rules of Subject Verb Agreement

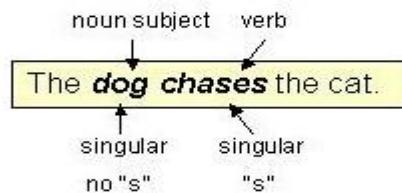
Although you are probably already familiar with basic subject-verb agreement, this chapter begins with a quick review of basic agreement rules.

RULE NO 1

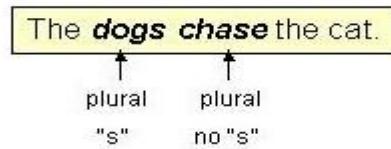
Subjects and verbs must agree in number. This is the cornerstone rule that forms the background of the concept. In these examples the subject is underlined and the verb is in italics

Examples

Singular



Plural



In the present tense, nouns and verbs form plurals in opposite ways: **nouns** ADD an *s* to the singular form; **verbs** REMOVE the *s* from the singular form.

The agreement rules do, apply to the following helping verbs when they are used with a main verb: *is-are, was-were, has-have, does-do*.

- | | |
|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The girl is talking to me – <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Girl – subject Singular – is talking – singular verb • The girl was talking to me <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Girl – subject Singular – was talking – singular verb • The girl has talked to me <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Girl – subject Singular – Has talked – singular verb • He does the job <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – He – subject Singular – Does – singular verb | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The girls are talking to me <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Girls – subject plural, – are talking – plural verb • The girls were talking to me <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Girls – subject plural, – were talking – plural verb • The girls have talked to me <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Girls – subject plural, – Have talked – plural verb • They do the job <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – They – subject plural, – Do – plural verb |
|--|--|

Examples

Single helping verb:

The girl **has** talked to me.

singular singular
no "s" "s"

The girls **have** talked to me.

plural plural
"s" no "s"

First helping verb in pair of helping verbs:

The girl **has been** talking to me

singular singular
no "s" "s"

The girls **have been** talking to me.

plural plural
"s" no "s"

RULE NO 2

The number of the subject (singular or plural) is not changed by words that come between the subject and the verb.

One of the eggs is broken. *Of the eggs* is a prepositional phrase. The subject one and the verb is are both singular. Mentally omit the prepositional phrase to make the subject verb-agreement easier to make.

Example

prepositional phrase

The **boy** (at the door) **is** my brother.

singular noun singular verb
no 's' 's'

Look at this example.

object of the preposition **with**

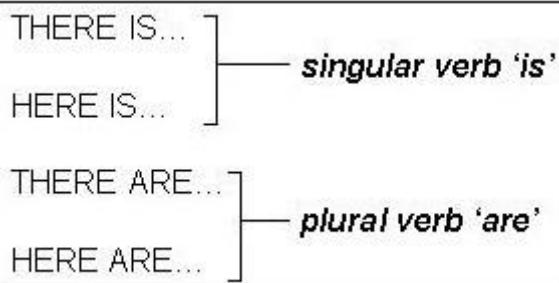
The **car** (with many riders) **was** speeding around the curve.

singular noun singular verb
no 's' 's'

Car is the singular subject. **Was** is the singular helping verb which agrees with **car**. If we aren't careful, however, we may mistakenly label **riders** as the subject since it is nearer to the verb than **car** is. If we choose the plural noun, **riders**, we will incorrectly select the plural verb **were**.

RULE NO 3

When a sentence begins with **there is** – **there are / here is** – **here are**, the subject and verb are inverted. After all that you have learned already, you will undoubtedly find this topic a relatively easy one!



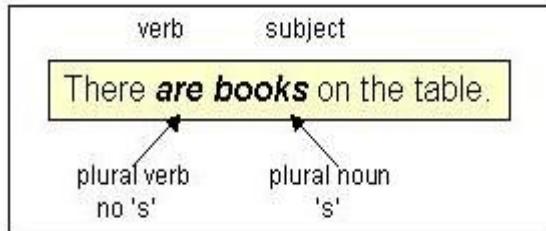
The verb in such constructions is obviously **is** or **are**. The subject, however, does not come BEFORE the verb.

Instead, the subject in this kind of sentence comes AFTER the verb, so you must look for it AFTER the verb.

Look at this sentence.

verb	subject
There is a book on the table.	
 singular verb 's'	 singular noun no 's'

In this example, because the subject, **book**, is singular, the verb must also be singular. If the subject is plural, however, then the verb must be plural.



In this example, because the subject, ***books***, is plural, the verb is also plural.

Remember: In ***here is* – *here are / there is* – *there are*** constructions, look for the subject AFTER the verb and choose a singular (*is*) or a plural (*are*) verb to agree with the subject.

MORE EXAMPLES:

- There is in many cities a desire to reduce traffic and pollution. [*Desire* is the subject of the verb *is*.]
- There are a stapler, two pens, four books, and a writing tablet on the desk. [*Stapler, pens, books* and *writing tablet* are the subjects of the verb *are*.]
- There were five books on the shelf. (*were*, agrees with the subject *book*)
- Here is the report you wanted. (*Is* agrees with subject *report*)

RULE NO 4

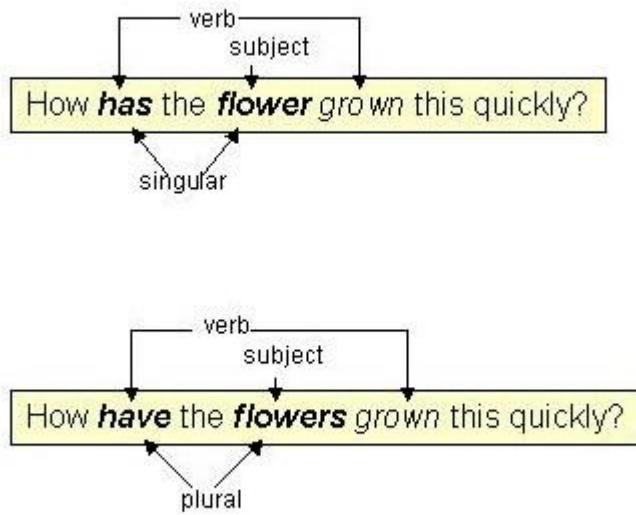
Subjects don't always come before verbs in questions. Make sure you accurately identify the subject before deciding on the proper verb form to use.

Where *are* the pieces of this puzzle?

Example #1:

verb	subject
What <i>is</i> the <i>problem</i>?	
singular	
verb	subject
What <i>are</i> the <i>problems</i>?	
plural	

Example #2:



More examples:

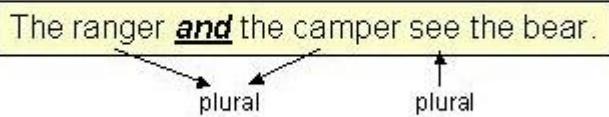
- Where are *Joan and her daughters* going? [Joan and her daughters are subjects of the verb *are going*.]

RULE NO 5

If two subjects are joined by "and," they typically require a plural verb form.

The cow and the pig *are* jumping over the moon.

Example



The diagram shows the sentence "The ranger **and** the camper see the bear." with "and" underlined. Arrows point from "ranger" and "camper" to the word "plural" below, indicating that both subjects require a plural verb.

More examples:

- Hard work and persistence are required in all rewarding accomplishments.
- Where are the pens and paper?

Subjects which include at least two nouns or pronouns connected by *and* should be paired with plural verbs.

- the manager and the employees are
- the cats and the dog run
- the man and the woman are

The verb is singular if the two subjects separated by "and" refer to the same person or thing.

- Red beans and rice *is* my mom's favorite dish.

RULE NO 6

Or and **nor** as joiners work somewhat differently from **and**

In other words, . If the subjects are both singular and are connected by the words "or," "nor," "neither/nor," "either/or," and "not only/but also" the verb is singular.

Jessica or Christian *is* to blame for the accident.

Look at this sentence.

The **ranger or the camper sees** the bear.

singular
no 's'
singular
no 's'
singular
's'

Two or more **plural** subjects joined by *or* (or *nor*) would naturally take a **plural** verb to agree.

The **rangers or the campers see** the bear.

plural
's'
plural
's'
plural
no 's'

Subjects joined by OR or NOR take a verb that agrees with the last subject.

- Neither Bob nor George *is* leaving.
- Neither Bob nor his friends *are* leaving.
- Either the bears or the lion *has* escaped from the zoo.
- Neither the lion nor the bears *have* escaped from the zoo.

Examples

The ranger **or the campers see** the bear. (campers see)

singular
plural
plural

The **rangers or the camper sees** the bear. (camper sees)

plural
singular
singular

The **rangers, the explorers, or the camper sees** the bear. (camper sees)

plural
plural
singular
singular

RULE NO 7

Indefinite pronouns can pose special problems in subject – verb agreement.

The difficulty is that some indefinite pronouns sound **plural** when they are really **singular**.

As subjects, the following indefinite pronouns ALWAYS take **singular verbs**. Look at them closely. These should be easy to remember.

either	anybody	somebody	everybody	nobody	each
neither	anyone	someone	everyone	no one	one
other	anything	something	everything	nothing	

- Someone in the game was (not were) hurt.
- Neither of the men is (not are) working.

Examples

Each sees the value of the course.

singular singular
's'

Everybody has gone to the movies.

singular singular
's'

Nothing seems right around this house anymore!

singular singular
's'

Another is on the way.

singular singular
's'

However, the following indefinite pronouns ALWAYS take **plural verbs**.

Examples

Many have answered the invitation for Friday evening.

plural plural
no 's'

A **few are** not coming at all.

plural plural
no 's'

Several indicate that they will be late.

plural plural
no 's'

both	few	many	several	others
------	-----	------	---------	--------

EXCEPTIONS:

A third group of indefinite pronouns takes **either** a singular or plural verb depending on the pronoun's meaning in the sentence. Look at them closely.

some	any	none	all	most	("SANAM")
------	-----	------	-----	------	-----------

Examples

Some of the debt **has been paid off.**
 ↑ ↑
 singular singular

Some refers to **debt**.
 Therefore, **some** is singular
 and takes a singular verb.

Some of the debts **are still outstanding.**
 ↑ ↑
 plural plural

Here, **some** refers to **debts**.
 Therefore, **some** is plural
 and takes a plural verb.

- Most of the news is good. (singular)
- Most of the flowers were yellow. (plural)
- All of the pizza was gone. (singular)
- All of the children were late. (plural)

RULE NO 8

Group Nouns

Some nouns which name groups can be either singular or plural depending upon their meaning in individual sentences.

Examples

club	company	government	family
jury	team	army	group

Because they can describe either the individuals in the group (more than one – plural), or the group as a single entity (one only – singular), these nouns pose special problems.

However, there are some guidelines for deciding which verb form (singular or plural) to use with one of these nouns as the subject in a sentence.

If we refer to the group as a **whole** and, therefore, as a **single unit**, we consider the noun **singular**. In this case, we use a singular verb.

Example

The *club* ***is meeting*** today.

club = a single unit

a single unit singular

If, on the other hand, we are actually referring to the ***individuals*** within the group, then we consider the noun ***plural***. In this case, we use a plural verb.

Example

The *couple* ***are separating*** this week.

Each member of the couple is considered separately:
two people = plural

more than one plural
individual

Of course group nouns, like other nouns, can also appear in plural forms (with an **s**).

Examples

clubs	companies	governments	families
juries	teams	armies	groups

When used in the ***plural*** form, group nouns mean MORE THAN ONE GROUP. Thus, it uses a plural verb.

Examples

The *clubs* ***are having*** a meeting today.

more than plural
one group

Thus, there are three important subject – verb agreement rules to remember when a group noun is used as the subject:

1. Group nouns can be considered as a **singular unit**, and, thus, take a **singular** verb.
2. Group nouns can be considered as **individual members** within a single unit and, thus, take a **plural** verb.
3. Group nouns can be given plural forms to mean **two or more units** and, thus, take a **plural** verb.

RULE NO 9

Plural Form / Singular Meaning Nouns

Some nouns are regularly **plural** in form, but singular in meaning.

Examples

news measles mumps

Even though these nouns APPEAR to be plural because they end in **s**, they actually refer to only **one** thing made up of smaller, uncounted parts. Therefore, they are considered **singular**.

Examples

The **news looks** good today.

plural form singular form
singular meaning 's'

Generally **measles lasts** about two weeks.

plural form singular form
singular meaning 's'

You can see that substituting that pronoun **it** instead of **they** makes more sense here.

Another group of plural form nouns end in **-ics**

Examples

mathematics politics athletics economics

Similarly, **it** is a more suitable substitute for any of these words than is **they**.

These nouns appear to be plural (end in **s**), but generally refer to only **one** thing and are, therefore, generally considered **singular**.

Examples

Mathematics is my favorite subject.

plural form
singular meaning

singular form
's'

Politics has made people do strange things.

plural form
singular meaning

singular form
's'

RULE NO 10

Expressions of time, money, measurement, and weight are usually singular when the amount is considered one unit.

- Five dollars is (not are) too much to ask.
- Ten days is (not are) not nearly enough time.
- On occasion, however these terms are used in the plural sense:
- There were thirty minutes to countdown.
- Five dollars is too much for her to pay.
- Fifty bushels was all the bin would hold.
- Though usage is mixed, phrases involving addition, multiplication, subtraction, and division of numbers usually take the singular form.
- Two plus two is four.
- Two times three is six.
- Twelve divided by six is two.

Topic	Session no	Worksheet no	CW/HW
Noun	1	1	CW

Nouns Worksheet (Circling Part 1)

A noun is a word that names a person, place, thing or idea. Directions: Circle the noun or nouns in each sentence given below.

Example A- We rented a cabin to stay the night. Answer- cabin, night

1. My alarm went off loudly in the morning.
2. I love the month of April because the flowers bloom.
3. My body ached after I played three hours of basketball.
4. We saw a deer run across the road!
5. The forest had many beautiful trees and animals.
6. We saluted the flag every morning in class.
7. My parents went to vacation on an island.
8. Next month will be my birthday.
9. I opened my mail when I got home from school.
10. The package at the door was heavy.
11. My friends and I went swimming in the stream.
12. We bought a turkey for Thanksgiving.
13. The earth has always been round.
14. I looked throughout my room for my baseball.
15. I took a nature walk in the woods.
16. I took a drink of water from the fountain.
17. I read the poem to my friend.
18. We lost all electricity at night.

KINDS OF NOUNS

PROPER AND COMMON

Ex. 2. Pick out the proper and common nouns in the sentences given below and fill them correctly in the given columns.

1. Miss Kitty has an umbrella.
2. Petu eats a banana.
3. Teddy has a new bag.
4. I went to Italy by plane.
5. Mrs. Cow buys tomatoes and cabbages.
6. We visited the zoo on Saturday.
7. Piggy has two dolls.
8. The river Nile is in Egypt.
9. We went to Mauritius last March.
10. There are some books on the table.

proper nouns	proper nouns	common nouns	common nouns
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____

Topic	Session no	Worksheet no	CW/HW
Singular - Plural	1	2	CW

Rules to change a singular noun to plural noun

- To most singular nouns add "S" at the end to become plural
- Singular nouns ending with "s", "ss", "sh", "ch" or "x" need an "es" at the end to become plural noun
- **Singular nouns ending with "y" need a "ies" at the end to become a plural noun**
- Singular nouns ending with Nouns Ending in 'f' or 'fe' need a "ves" at the end to become a plural noun

month	icon	paragraph	glass	church	zero	plus	shelf	life	wife
knife	pencil	video	zoo	company	man	woman	gentleman	bread	lamps

Singular	Plural	Singular	Plural	Singular	Plural	Singular	Plural
Dog			Cats	Fox			Wolves
Bird			Animals	Match			Watches
Ant			Doves	Potato			Tomatoes
Elephant			Tigers	Chilly			Babies
Shark			Crocodiles	Rally			Poppies
Crow			Axes	Daisy			Fairies
Bat			Frogs	Calf			Halves
Lake			Rivers	Loaf			Knives
Sea			Oceans	Leaf			Wives
Cow			Parrots	Child			Men
Peacock			Dolphins	Woman			Oxen
Owl			Quails	Goose			Teeth
Boy			Girls	Foot			Alumni
Doctor			Teachers	Mouse			Sheep
Painter			Artists	Furniture			News
Judge			Pilots	Deer			Fish
Actor			Singers	Scissors			Police
Head			Hands	Eye			Combs
Finger			Toes	Chair			Ears
Shawl			Pens	Bed			Tables
Pencil			Rulers	Light			Fans
Paper			Erasers	Van			Pans
Tablet			Computers	Key			Trains
Son			Daughters	Box			Ways
Brother			Sisters	clip			Taxes
Uncle			Aunts				

Topic	Session no	Worksheet no	CW/HW
Verb Tenses	2	3	HW

Write the words *action verb* next to each action verb. and also the other two tenses

Write the word *noun* next to each noun. and also the plural form for the nouns

Swims	thinks	sneezes	clock	tooth	drives	takes
verb - present tense						
Swam - Past						
Will swim - Future						
basketball	plays	relaxes	grass	game	writes	box

Topic	Session no	Worksheet no	CW/HW
Nouns, verbs & Tenses	2	4	cw

Circle the action verb and also write the other tenses

Underline the noun in each sentence below and its plural/singular form

1. **Shyam** listens to his favorite song. listens - verb present, listened - past, will listen Future
song - noun, plural - songs
2. Sunil hits the baseball over the fence.
3. The little pig grunts.
4. The roof of the house leaks.
5. The hunter searches for a deer.
6. Dr. Gold examines his patient.
7. The bluebird in the tree sings beautifully.
8. The football team dashes out of the locker room.
9. Paul reads *The Adventures of Tom Sawyer*.
10. Mrs. Rani buys a roll of paper towels at the store.
11. Judy solves the mystery.
12. Harry finds a purple crayon

Topic	Session no	Worksheet no	CW/HW
Nouns, verbs & Tenses	2	5	cw

Do you know the correct form of the verbs for each verb tense? Find out below.

Yesterday - I will go to bed at 9.00 pm / I went to bed at 9.00 pm

Everyday - I eat an apple / I ate an apple

5 years ago - She moved to India /she moves to India

Next year - He will go University / he went to university

Usually - I wake up at 7.00 am / I will wake up at 7.00 am

A few hours ago - they arrived / they will arrive

In a few months - he will sell his car / he sells his car

Last weekend - we went for a movie / we go for a movie

Most Sunday mornings - I go to office / I will go to office

Write the correct form of verb tense:

Last month, I (make) a birthday cake for my friend.

Daniel (leave) in 2 hours.

She (be) a teacher at Jefferson Elementary School this year.

Sandy (buy) new shoes last weekend.

The school (open) last month.

Mandy (teach) English class every Friday afternoon.

She (finish) the project a week ago.

The children (play) in the park on Thursday mornings.

Jerry (work) every day last week.

The doctor (help) you in 2 hours.Tomorrow, I (go) to the park.

I have already (eat).

Currently, she (live) in Mexico.

Since I was a child, I (like) ice cream.

Next week, we (buy) a car.

Before Maria and Juan arrived in Toronto, they (no, speak) English.

I was cooking dinner before you (arrive).

Every day, Kevin (wear) sandals.

By the time I graduate, I (be) 30 years old.

While Susan was driving, Frank (talk) on the phone.

Topic	Session no	Worksheet no	CW/HW
Verb tenses	2	6	CW

Base verb	Past	present	future
watch			
buy			
work			
eat			
sleep			
go			
take			
wake up			
finish			
live			
meet			
pay			
wash			
brush			
paint			
sleep			
shop			
cook			
have			
know			
make			
can			

Topic	Session no	Worksheet no	CW/HW
Noun, VT	2	7	CW

Do the following:

a. underline the verb in each sentence.

b. mention the tense - write the other tenses

eg: James found a box of toys. -Found is the action verb -past tense- Present tense- find, future tense - will find/ James, box and toys are nouns

1. My cell phone rang.	14. The fastest runner in our team tripped on his shoelace.
2. I chopped down the old pear tree.	15. The rocket blasts into the sky.
3. Callie dashed off to school.	16. The big, black bear growled.
4. Megan finds a dime between the couch cushions.	17. The baby crawls across the floor.
5. The youngest child cried loudly.	18. The picture hung on the wall.
6. Carlton squeezed the oranges into the bowl.	19. I searched for my missing sock.
7. She stopped her bicycle on the sidewalk.	20. Chitras brother grilled a steak.
8. The dog eats her food.	21. Ken clicked the computer mouse.
9. Chloe bought a lovely necklace for her mother.	22. Dr. Singh examines his patient.
10. Alex's basketball bounced off the garage door.	23. My red shirt shrank in the wash.
11. Ava poured a glass of milk for his brother.	24. Mother hides the cookies.
12. Ryan usually arrives on time.	25. Seven fish swim in the aquarium.
13. We all sang songs around the campfire.	26. Aman washes his car.

Subject Verb Agreement

Pre Test

1. We (is, are) going to the movie today after school.

2. The tables (was, were) loaded down with food during the holidays.

3. Several of the children (was, were) painting the wall with their fingers.

4. Some of the cake (was, were) left on the table.

5. Some of the boxes (was, were) opened and thrown in the trash.

6. Nobody near the trees (likes, like) the new game that they are playing.

7. Few of the apples (is, are) still hanging on the tree.

8. James and Sally (is, are) going to find the new book.

9. Tilda (seems, seem) to think that Tom was not at home.

10. Juby (is, are) the neighbour's really sweet dog.

Topic	Session no	Worksheet no	CW/HW
SVA R-1,2	3	8	CW

Subject-Verb Agreement - Rule - 1

Subject & Verb Agreement

Name: _____

Subject and verb agreement means matching the correct form of the subject with the correct form of the verb. Singular subjects go with the singular form of the verb. Plural subjects go with the plural form of the verb. If you say the sentence out loud, you may be able to tell if the subject and verb match.



CORRECT:
The puppies are cute.

(NOT

Since *puppies* is plural, it would sound funny to use the singular verb form, *is* correct): The puppies *is* cute.

Since boy is singular, it would sound funny to use the plural verb form, *walk* (NOT correct):
The boy *walk* home from school.

CORRECT:
The boy *walks* home from school.



** The subjects "You" and "I" do not follow the rule. Even though they are singular, they are matched with the same verb form as plural subjects.

Choose the correct form of the verb to match each subject.

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|-------|------------------------------|-------|
| 1. He (sing/sings) | _____ | 11. The boys (see/sees) | _____ |
| 2. They (talk/talks) | _____ | 12. Sarah (read/reads) | _____ |
| 3. My mom (sit/sits) | _____ | 13. Jimmy (paint/paints) | _____ |
| 4. Uncle Bob (eat/eats) | _____ | 14. The dog (bark/barks) | _____ |
| 5. We (play/plays) | _____ | 15. My friend (visit/visits) | _____ |
| 6. You (write/writes) | _____ | 16. She (draw/draws) | _____ |
| 7. They (clean/cleans) | _____ | 17. It (work/works) | _____ |
| 8. Jessica (walk/walks) | _____ | 18. The car (run/runs) | _____ |
| 9. The cats (nap/naps) | _____ | 19. You (jump/jumps) | _____ |
| 10. We (watch/watches) | _____ | 20. I (travel/travels) | _____ |

Topic	Session	Worksheet no	CW/HW
SVA R-1,2	3	9	CW

Subject-Verb Agreement - Rule – 1 (Is or Are)

Directions: Read each sentence and circle either (is or are) to complete each sentence.

Example A: John (is, are) going to the mall after school today. Answer: is

1. The players (is, are) going to the pizza restaurant after today's game.
2. He (is, are) one of the best players on the team.
3. They (is, are) going to the movie tonight.
4. We (is, are) excited that we get to go on a field trip next week.
5. She (is, are) one of the brightest students in the class.
6. We (is, are) looking forward to vacation.
7. They (is, are) going to complete the job on time.
8. He (is, are) going to get a good job when he grows up.
9. Can you tell if they (is, are) ready to go to the play?
10. The team (is, are) ready to play for the championship.
11. The killer whale (is, are) a beautiful animal.
12. The students (is, are) waiting to receive their grades next week.
13. Darren (is, are) a very helpful student in the class.

Topic	Session no	Worksheet no	CW/HW
SVA R-1,2	3	10	CW

Subject Verb Agreement - Rule - 2 - Underline the prepositional phrase, box the subject and choose the right verb

1. Your friend (talk-talks) too much.
2. The man with the roses (look-looks) like your brother.
3. The women in the pool (swim-swims) well.
4. Bill (drive-drives) a cab.
5. The football players (run-runs) five miles every day.
6. That red-haired lady in the fur hat (live-lives) across the street.
7. He (cook-cooks) dinner for his family.
8. The boys (walk-walks) to school every day.
9. The weather on the coast (appear-appears) to be good this weekend.
10. The center on the basketball team (bounce-bounces) the ball too high.

Topic	Session no	Worksheet no	CW/HW
SVAR-1,2	3	11	CW

Subject-Verb Agreement Worksheet – Rule 1 (Was or Were)

Read each sentence and circle the verb (was or were) to complete each sentence.

John (was / were) going to play baseball, but he ran out of time. was

1. He (was / were) eating breakfast before going to school.
2. We (was / were) travelling across the country.
3. I (was / were) going to tell you, but now I'm not.
4. We (was / were) going to the movies, but then it started to rain.
5. She (was / were) on the hall of fame plaque.
6. We (was / were) excited about the championship game.
7. They (was / were) walking around the block.
8. He (was / were) a very dependable student.
9. Can you tell if they (was / were) on time?
10. The team (was / were) travelling in the snow.

Topic	Session no	Worksheet no	CW/HW
SVA R-1,2	3	12	CW

Subject Verb Agreement - Rule 2 - Intervening Prepositional Phrases

The verb of a sentence must always agree with the subject of the sentence, not with the object of a preposition. Consequently, the subject of a sentence is never contained in a prepositional phrase.

Example: The players on the baseball team were disappointed when they lost the championship game. -(The subject is players, a plural noun. On the baseball team is the prepositional phrase with a singular object. The verb were agrees with the plural subject players.)

Exercise: Directions: Underline the suitable verb in bracket that agrees with the subject.

1. Apartments in this city (is, are) expensive.
2. A convoy of trucks (is roaring, are roaring) down the dirt road.
3. This list of names (is used, are used) to check in contestants as they arrive.
4. A dealer in rare books (was asked, were asked) to look at the collection of novels to ensure the authenticity.
5. All the employees at the store (is wearing, are wearing) blue shirts and khakis.
6. Spies for the US government (was arrested, were arrested) in Spain.
7. Applicants for this job (is expected, are expected) to have excellent time management skills.
8. That group of stars (is called, are called) the Little Dipper.
9. The musicians in the band (is practicing, are practicing).
10. The bag of jacks (belongs, belong) to my little brother.
11. A box of warm sweaters (was delivered, are delivered) to the women's shelter.
12. The blue areas on the map (indicates, indicate) water.
13. Many secrets of the oceans (has, have) yet to be discovered.
14. The grove of orange trees (is shining, are shining) in the sun.
15. The bush of roses (looks, look) lovely next to the fence.
16. Sounds of music (floats, float) throughout the neighbourhood.
17. Students who major in nursing (has, have) great employment prospects.
18. The leaves on the oak tree (is turning, are turning) bright orange and yellow.
19. The houses along Main Street (has, have) well-kept yards.

Topic	Session no	Worksheet no	CW/HW
SVA R-1,2	3	13	CW

Subject-Verb Agreement – Rule 1 (Has or Have)

Directions: Read each sentence and circle either (has or have) to complete each sentence.

Example A: John (has, have) a big test on Friday. Answer: has

1. We (has, have) to work harder in our English class.
2. Did you know that he (has, have) won the award three times in a row?
3. They (has, have) witnessed a lot of things in their short life.
4. Can you tell that we (has, have) prepared well for the cycling event?
5. Susan (has, have) a lot of homework to complete tonight.
6. I (has, have) to be on time to all my classes.
7. We (has, have) ten more days of school left before break.
8. They (has, have) seen the movie more than once.
9. I (has, have) to walk my little sister home from school every day.
10. The team (has, have) to practice at least three days a week.
11. The girl (has, have) to be nice, or else she will not make many friends.
12. The boys (has, have) to pick a name for their new football team.

Topic	Session no	Worksheet no	CW/HW
SVA R-1,2	3	14	CW

Subject Verb Agreement - Rule 2 - Underline the prepositional phrase, box the subject and choose the right verb

1. The new collection of books (is/are) for cataloguing.
2. A chance of showers (exist/exists) mainly in the morning.
3. Each one of the students (was/were) ready to write the report.
4. Recent events in my life (have/had) left me bewildered.
5. An ancient Hall of Records (resides/reside) near this town.
6. The items at the auction (was/were) of great value.
7. The theories of the Professor (is/are) interesting.

Topic	Session no	Worksheet no	CW/HW
SVA R- 3,4	4	15	CW

Subject Verb Agreement - Rule 3 - when a sentence starts with There is-are / here is-are

1. (There is/There are) a bag on the table.
2. (There is/There are) a calendar on the wall.
3. (There is/There are) two posters in my room.
4. (There is/There are) a banana in this basket.
5. (There is/There are) six chairs in the kitchen
6. (There is/There are) lots of books on the shelf.
7. (There is/There are) a mirror in our hall.
8. (There is/There are) 12 cushions on the sofa.
9. (There is/There are) a big wardrobe in my sister's bedroom.
10. (There is/There are) children in the yard.

Topic	Session no	Worksheet no	CW/HW
SVA R-3.4	4	16	CW

Subject Verb Agreement - Rule 4 - Choose the right word. Here and there Questions

1. 'Hello. It's Jennifer. Can I help you ?' 'Hello. Is Roger _____, please?'
2. 'Where's the police station ?' 'Over _____ on the other side of the road.'
3. Hello Dean ! What are you doing _____?
4. 'Do you know Liverpool ?' 'No, I've never been _____.'
5. 'Last month, my parents went on holiday to Goa.' 'Really ? My husband and I have just spent five days _____ !'
6. 'Where are you, Shiv ?' '_____ in the bathroom.'
7. Who is the girl over _____, behind the statue ?
8. 'Are you there ?' 'Yes, I'm ____.'
9. Here I am and _____ I stay.
10. Karan: Hello, is Martin _____?
11. Receptionist: No, sorry. He is not _____ at the moment.
12. What is that dark shape over _____ behind the tree?
13. My parents live _____, in that house, across the road.
14. Ram, come in. What a surprise. You are _____ early.
15. Can you come _____ for a minute, please?

Topic	Session no	Worksheet no	CW/HW
SVA R-3,4	4	17	CW

Subject Verb Agreement - Rule 4

<p>1. There _____ a kite</p> <p>2. There _____ a lion under the tree.</p> <p>3. There _____ children in the car.</p> <p>4. There _____ a woman in the house.</p> <p>5. There _____ tigers in the cage.</p> <p>6. There _____ mice in the box.</p> <p>7. There _____ mangoes in the basket.</p> <p>8. There _____ an orange in the box.</p> <p>9. There _____ a child in the school.</p> <p>10. There _____ buses on the road.</p> <p>11. There _____ boxes on the chair.</p> <p>12. There _____ an elephant in front of the house.</p> <p>13. There _____ twelve months in a year.</p> <p>14. There _____ oxen in the field.</p> <p>15. There _____ thirty days in a month.</p> <p>16. There _____ an ant on the paper.</p>	<p>17. There _____ a boy in the room</p> <p>18. There _____ two cats.</p> <p>19. There _____ three pencils.</p> <p>20. There _____ five boys.</p> <p>21. There _____ five birds.</p> <p>22. There _____ a car.</p> <p>23. There _____ an umbrella.</p> <p>24. There _____ two men.</p> <p>25. There _____ three rulers.</p> <p>26. There _____ a cat.</p> <p>27. There _____ two policemen.</p> <p>28. There _____ two teachers.</p> <p>29. There _____ ten students</p>
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Topic	Session no	Worksheet no	CW/HW
SVA R-5,6	5	18	CW

Subject Verb Agreement - Rule 5

1. What _____ the right way to iron a shirt?
2. When _____ the best days to go to the mall
3. Where _____ your new car?
4. Why _____ the sky blue?
5. How _____ you today
6. How _____ your family members doing?
7. What _____ the rules of the game?
8. What _____ your plan for today?
9. What _____ the modes of transport in India?
10. What _____ the places to Visit in Goa?

Topic	Session no	Worksheet no	CW/HW
SVA R-5,6	5	19	CW

Subject Verb Agreement - Rule 5 & 6

1. Rohan and Sania ____ to the same school.
2. Fire and water ____ not agree.
3. Oil and water ____ not mix.
4. He and his wife ____ arrived
5. Neither Charles nor Benjamin ____ present there.
6. Neither he nor his dad ____ good at driving.
7. She and her friends ____ at the fair.
8. The book or the pen ____ in the drawer.
9. The boy or his friends ____ every day.
10. His friends or the boy ____ every day.
11. Neither the Principal nor the Lecturers(was/were) present at the meeting.
12. Either Mehta or his parents(is/are). responsible for this.
13. Neither Mehta nor his parents (is/are) responsible for this
14. Neither the Chief Minister nor his colleagues (has/have) given any explanation for this. has have
15. Neither he nor I(has/have) money to spare for this. has have
16. Neither you nor Ram (seem/seems) to be capable of doing this. seem seems
17. Either you or Gopal(has/have) to take the lead in this matter.

Topic	Session no	Worksheet no	CW/HW
SVA R-7	5	20	CW

Subject Verb Agreement - Rule 7

1. Everyone in the club _____ to have a party next week. (wants Want)
2. None of the marbles _____ to Geraldine. (belongs, belong)
3. Some of the ice from the polar caps _____ each summer. (melts, melt)
4. Most of the listeners _____ the speaker's purpose. (understands, understand)
5. Few of our neighbours _____ our boat constructor. (likes, like)
6. Someone in the audience _____ a question. (has, have)
7. Nobody _____ to argue with a rattlesnake. (wishes, wish)
8. All of the cake _____ gone. (is, are)
9. All of the pieces of cake _____ gone. (is, are)
10. Only one of these dogs _____ without provocation. (bite, bites)
11. Anyone with an ounce of brains _____ that the earth is round. (Knows, know)
12. Many of my friends _____ night classes. (attend, attends)

Topic	Session no	Worksheet no	CW/HW
SVA R-7	5	21	CW

Subject Verb Agreement - Rule 7 - Indefinite Pronouns: Singular and Plural

Directions: Circle the correct verb form for each sentence.

1. There is/are another performance next Saturday.
2. Anybody has/have a chance of winning the prize.
3. Does/Do anyone know when the bus will be leaving?
4. Anything is/are possible.
5. Both of you needs/need to listen to this song.
6. Each of the cats was/were playing in my mom's yarn.
7. Either has/have the ability to determine the outcome.
8. When they finish the game, everybody leaves/leave the park.
9. Everyone does/do the dishes around our house.
10. Everything has/have its place in the tool shed.
11. Few of the fans stays/stay very long after the final score.

12. Many is/are willing to try out the new flavour of ice cream.
13. Neither knows/know how to play the saxophone.
14. No one is/are certain how the cow got into the neighbour's field.
15. Nobody plays/play on the old basketball court anymore.
16. Nothing sounds/sound quite like the toads croaking in the spring.
17. The others does/do not want to play outside today.
18. There is/are several who have volunteered to help tomorrow.
19. Somebody sure is/are lucky to be able to go to the game on Friday.
20. Someone needs/need to feed our pets next week.
21. Something has/have eaten all the flowers in our yard.

Topic	Session no	Worksheet no	CW/HW
SVA Recap	6	22	CW

Subject Verb Agreement - Combination of rules 1-7 -Directions: Put a C if the sentence is correct, an X if it is not correct.

1. They have been waiting a long time.
2. The pen or the pencil are lost.
3. Someone don't understand.
4. Those has been cheaper in the past.
5. Randy and Juan like sports.
6. These are really special.
7. You rides with me.
8. All of them goes to school.
9. Tony likes Mary.
10. That movie was awesome.

Topic	Session no	Worksheet no	CW/HW
SVA Recap	6	23	CW

Subject Verb Agreement -Combination of rules 1-7

Directions: Underline the correct verb in these sentences.

1. The girl or her sisters (watch, watches) television every day.
2. Rob (doesn't, don't) like sports.
3. His classmates (study, studies) before a test.
4. One of the cookies (is, are) missing.
5. A lady with 10 cats (live, lives) in that big house.
6. Mumps (is, are) very serious.
7. The committee (decide, decides) when to adjourn.
8. Our team (is, are) the best.
9. Everybody (enjoy, enjoys) a good song.
10. Either (is, are) suitable.

Topic	Session no	Worksheet no	CW/HW
SVA Recap	6	24	CW

Subject Verb Agreement -Combination of rules 1-7 -

Directions: Put a C if the sentence is correct, an X if it is not correct.

1. ___ Cats and dogs love to run.
2. ___ He don't like chocolate.
3. ___ Her friends or Sarah excel at volleyball.
4. ___ Each of these have been ruined.
5. ___ Trousers are baggy now.
6. ___ The students, as well as the teacher, are nervous about the test.
7. ___ The news are on at 10.
8. ___ My family are a lot of fun.
9. ___ Mathematics is hard for many.
10. ___ The director, with all the cast members, works very hard.

Topic	Session no	Worksheet no	CW/HW

SVA Recap	6	25	CW
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Subject Verb Agreement - Combination of rules 1-7

Circle the correct verb in each of the sentences below.

1. Shivani and her parents (visit-visits) each other often.
2. Either the cups or the glasses (are-is) in the dishwasher.
3. Ram and shyam (need-needs) a ride to work.
4. There (is-are) a dog, a cat, and a bird in the garage.
5. Neither Kiran nor his brothers (was-were) at the party.
6. Here into the main ring of the circus (come-comes) the trained elephants.
7. Either the workers or the boss (deliver-delivers) the merchandise.
8. The committee (work-works) hard for better schools.
9. There (is-are) many things to do before the holidays.
10. The jury (was-were) polled for their verdicts.
11. Here (is-are) the nails you need for the projects.
12. Either Joyce or Ellen (was-were) here.
13. The United States (is-are) a country of contrast.
14. A magazine and a book (was-were) lying on the floor.
15. The family (is-are) occupied with their individual problems.

Topic	Session no	Worksheet no	CW/HW
SVA Recap	6	26	HW

Subject Verb Agreement - Proofreading

Exercise 1: Proofreading for subject-verb agreement errors - sentences

Circle the subjects and underline the verbs. Make an arrow from the verb to its subject. If the sentence has a subject-verb agreement error, cross out the incorrect verb and write the correct verb form above it.

Example:

Everyone is excited about the party.

1. Sara and Desmond is organizing the food.
2. Many of my classmates are arriving early to decorate the party room.
3. The party start at 8:00.
4. Each of us are bringing a small gift that cost less than \$10 for another person.
5. Mike, like many other students, have been trying to decide on the best gift to buy.
6. Mike doesn't want to get something serious; he like to make people laugh.
7. Unfortunately, all the funny things is too expensive.
8. Soo Min is making a cake, and Maria is buying some special chips.

Topic	Session no	Worksheet no	CW/HW
Error correction	7	27	CW

Correct the errors

1. Vinay enjoy eating.
2. Ram and Tommy plays soccer together.
3. That bag of grapes are a healthy snack.
4. Either my parrot or my turtle are sick.
5. Neither my pizza nor my burger are good as leftovers.
6. A whale and a shark swims right next to my boat.
7. My lemonade, as well as my sandwich, are frozen.
8. Size 12 are the shoe size I wear.
9. Ravi and Sharmila is arguing again.
10. The people who own that house has no insurance.
11. Both of my essays is brilliant.
12. Both of my daughters are professional dancers.
13. He also have a pair of brown eyes
14. A small family have a lot of advantages
15. Her reason for leaving home were not clear
16. There is a lot of differences between them.
17. Who want to read the book first.
18. If you have a car, you can traveled around Singapore.
19. Our group must climbed the hill.
20. When she is free, she will helps us.
21. Even when he is sad, he will jokes.
22. We must prayed to God for help
23. Do I go ?
24. You can leaving soon
25. He can easily recognises his old friends.

Topic	Session no	Worksheet no	CW/HW
Error correction	7	28	CW

Correct the errors

1. The teacher called Ram and Shyam who was standing outside the classroom.
2. The child's knees was bleeding and he was crying.
3. The canteen in our school sell many varieties of Mexican cakes.
4. Is there many shopping complexes in Pune City ?
5. Mother and Father has given me the green light to visit you during the holidays.
6. There is a lot of co-curricular activities in my school.
7. I would recommend this book to everyone who like science-fiction stories.
8. Rose Garden is one of the latest attractions which tourists visits.
9. The shopping complex which is in M G Road are stocked with fashionable clothes.
10. Anita who live in Nashik is a well-known singer.
11. Everybody know that Ambani is a wealthy man.
12. The documentary are shown to educate people about AIDS.
13. Norris don't have much to say when I see him.
14. Fashions changes from year to year.
15. Neither Varun nor Rahul like Art.
16. Music calm me.
17. Mary bake brownies every Halloween.
18. Simran never takes the bus to work.
19. One of these mechanics have a set of jumper cables.
20. Surya and his brother is mending the wings of butterflies.
21. One of my uncles dances at the Rainbow Cafe.
22. Every one of the workers receive the same benefits.
23. There is two lizards in my bathroom.
24. This class of students are more intelligent
25. There is 4000 students in the university

Topic	Session no	Worksheet no	CW/HW
Error correction	7	29	CW

Correct the errors/ fill in the blanks

1. The sizes of houses varies according to the location.
2. He also have a pair of brown eyes
3. He look very young although he is over 40 years.
4. There are no sharing of space
5. A small family have a lot of advantages
6. Her reason for leaving home were not clear.
7. There is a lot of differences between them
8. People in the West doesn't know much about us
9. My father don't lie people who lie
10. Who want to read the book first
11. To take pay and then not to do work _____ dishonest.
12. The cost of all these articles _____ risen.
13. The jury _____ divided in their opinions
14. That night every one of the boat's crew _____ down with fever.
15. One or the other of those fellows _____ stolen the watch.
16. The strain of all the difficulties and vexations and anxieties _____ more than he could bear.
17. No news _____ good news.
18. The accountant and the cashier _____ absconded.
19. A good man and useful citizen _____ passed away.
20. The famous juggler and conjurer _____ too unwell to perform.
21. The Three Musketeers _____ written by Dumas.
22. Each of the suspected men _____ arrested.
23. The ebb and flow of the tides _____ explained by Newton.
24. Ninety rupees _____ too much for this bag.
25. The cow as well as the horse _____ on grass.
26. Neither his father nor his mother _____ alive.
27. There _____ many objections to the plan.
28. Two-thirds of the city _____ in ruins
29. The formation of paragraphs _____ very important.
30. Man's happiness or misery _____ in a great measure in his own hands.

Topic	Session no	Worksheet no	CW/HW
Error correction / sentence structuring	8	30	CW

Correct the errors

1. Candy taste sweet.
2. I get a new cat.
3. she like dogs.
4. Me favorite colour is red
5. I am happy now
6. There is ten people here.
7. What time it is?
8. There are lot of womens in the shop
9. It is raining when I got home last night.
10. She left without say goodbye.
11. Can you tell me where is it?
12. We arrived to Pune last night.
13. I'm not agree.
14. She likes very much India.
15. I cant be able to speak English well
16. Do your sister speak French too?
17. I Can't be able to go tomorrow
18. What we were talking about?
19. It is the second time I see this film.
20. There are many childrens playing in the park

Topic	Session no	Worksheet no	CW/HW
Error correction / sentence structuring	8	31	CW

REORDER THESE SENTENCES

1. name's / my / Jim / Hi
2. you / meet / Nice / to
3. introduce / to / me / Jan / Let / you
4. help / I / morning. / Can / Good / you / ?
5. live / Where / you / do / ?
6. name / What's / first / your / ?
7. number / What's / telephone / your / ?
8. do / do / What / you / ?
9. surname / your / What's / ?
10. tea / I / drink / don't

Topic	Session no	Worksheet no	CW/HW
Error correction / sentence structuring	8	32	CW

REORDER THESE SENTENCES

11. are / How / you / old / ?
12. from / are / Where / you / ?
13. introduce / I'd / our / to / you / to / like / new / Fatima / cook
14. me / Can / dining-room / show / you / the?
15. the / you / bar / work / Do / alone / in / ?
16. Spanish / Do / speak / you / ?
17. on / The / is / the / cloakroom / right
18. toilets / left / are / the / on / The
19. late / always / He / arrives
20. Grant, / I would / to / Manager / you / to / the / the / like / Mr. / introduce / of / hotel.

Topic	Session no	Worksheet no	CW/HW
Error correction / sentence structuring	9	33	CW

REORDER THESE SENTENCES

1. is / kitchen / charge / She / of / in / the
2. name / you / Can / your / please / spell?
3. reserve / table / I'd / a / to / please / like
4. what / for / Certainly, / day / ?
5. non-smoking / that / Is / smoking / or / ?
6. you / Certainly / here / madam, / are
7. evening / you / See / this
8. that's / Ok / problem / sir, / no
9. what / And / time / you / table / want / do / the/ ?
10. that's / All / so / right, / a / for / table / two / Saturday / on
11. table / A / party / a / six / evening / seven / of / at / in / the / for
12. winter / in / Closed
13. breakfast / English / Traditional / from / 7 / to / available/ 10 / a.m.
14. for / Special / December / banquets / prices / in / Christmas
15. have / Do / reservation / you / a / ?
16. name / Could / have / I / your/ ?
17. your / I / coats / take / Shall / ?
18. not / madam, / sorry / afraid / very / I'm / I'm / that / is / available / table
19. table / please, / Follow / show / I'll / you / me / to / your
20. about / piano / the / What / table / small / the / near / ?

21.

Topic	Session no	Worksheet no	CW/HW
Error correction / sentence structuring	9	34	CW

REORDER THESE SENTENCES

1. and / the / list / the / Here's / menu / wine
2. dry / glass / I'll / wine / have / a / white / of
3. window / close / Excuse / could / please / you / the / me / ?
4. some / I / please / have / bread / Can / ?
5. our / Could / show / to / us / table / you / ?
6. have / Could / the / corner / table / we / by / the / ?
7. coat / Can / please / I / my / have / ?
8. each / How / need / much / do / of / you / ingredient / ?
9. recipe / worry / I / Don't / give / the / can / you
10. take / cloakroom / Don't / to / bag / the / my
11. the / Don't / the / in / put / fridge / milk
12. Smith / a / for / Mr. / Prepare / cocktail
13. pay / card / Can / by / I / credit / ?
14. think / for / I / have / starter / that / I'll / a
15. in / I / to / cash / pay / prefer

Topic	Session no	Worksheet no	CW/HW
Speak for Sure Lesson -1	13	51	CW

Speak for Sure - Lesson 1 - Welcome Aboard

Backdrop: An engineering college /a professional college campus in London. Many students walk around - some in twos and some in groups. Two Indian students are sitting in the lounge. Another student comes out of the office room with books and files; looks at the students and goes near them.

Priya: Hi. Good Morning. I'm Priya. I'm a new student here. I'm from India.

Juhí: (Stands and greets) Good morning. I'm Juhí. This is my friend Megha.

Megha: Hi Priya, How do you do?

Priya: Hello Megha... How do you do?

(All shake hands simultaneously)

Juhí: We are also from India, I am from Mumbai ...

Megha: ...and I am from Lucknow

Priya: That's very good. I'm from Chennai. I was a little nervous till I met you. Everything is strange here.

Megha: Don't worry Priya. We felt the same when we came here last year. But we feel very comfortable now. We have many friends. Let's sit there.

Questions

- What is the name of the new student?
- Which city India is she from?
- Name the two girls who had come to the university last year?
- From which city are they from?
- How did they greet each other?
- How did the new student feel before meeting the two girls?
- How many friends do the two girls have now?

Speaking Activity:

- *Greetings and Introducing - formal and informal*
- *Describing people, objects*
- *Sharing experiences*

Topic	Session no	Worksheet no	CW/HW
Speak for Sure Lesson 2	15	52	CW

Speak for Sure - Lesson 2 - Coffee shop, a window

[Place of action: Coffee shop] Juhi looks around...It's a compact coffee shop... few youngsters who look like college students and fresh pass-outs are seated...everyone is enjoying their cappuccino and look relaxed]

Juhi: Coffee shops offer a wonderful window into observing human behavior and interactions.

Megha: (Very politely) Juhi.... Please..! Let's go get something to eat. Priya is our new friend.
Let's order what Priya likes.

Priya: I'm not hungry at all. Let's have some snacks and tea.

Juhi: Fine! Megha, shall we order some sandwiches and tea?

Megha: That sounds alright. But I'd like to have French fries to start with. I hope Priya agrees with me.

Priya: As you like it.

Megha: Priya, I hope you are not a vegetarian.

Priya: No, I am not.

Megha: Then we can go for chicken sandwiches.

[Juhi calls the waiter and places the order]

Questions

- Identify the verbs and their tenses
- Where are the girls sitting and chatting?
- She says somethings about coffee shop. what are they?
- Who is not hungry?
- Are the the three girls vegetarians?
- What items did they order ?

Speaking Activity: Language Functions:

Asking for suggestions

Agreeing / disagreeing

Routine conversation - How was your day, any events attended etc.

Topic	Session no	Worksheet no	CW/HW
Speak for Sure Lesson 3	16	53	CW

Speak for Sure - Lesson 3- To err is human - Correct the errors

Two boys are approaching Priya, Megha and Juhi)

Ashwin: Excuse me…!

Priya: (looking at him) yes please!

Ashwin: *You are from India?

Priya: Yes we are from India. We are students here.

Ashwin: *We also students, just joined. He is my friend Rahul.

Juhi: Glad to meet you. (Hand shake) I am Juhi. This is my friend Megha. This is Priya. She is our new friend. She is also a new student here like you.

Rahul: *Now we are very happy. You speak English very good. We are not English medium students.

Megha : Don't worry. You are our friends too. If you attempt sincerely you'll be able to speak English better very soon.

Ashwin: *We are planning to go to an institute to learning English.

Juhi: Okay! practice makes learning perfect! Now let's eat something first. What would you like to eat? I shall order for you also.

Rahul: *Anything.

Questions

There are errors in Ashwun & Rahul's dialogues. Identify them and correct them

The Visa test to Heaven

Bansi was a teacher of English. When he died, an Angel greeted him at the gate of the Heaven.

Angel: Welcome Mr.Bansi, Heaven is getting crowded day by day.

All people on the Earth have become too good.

So..... we have introduced a new system for admission into the Heaven”.

Bansi: Yes, my sweet angel.

But I only ask questions, my students write the examination.

Anyway... tell me what your new system is?”

Angel: Well, you have to pass a simple entrance test.

If you answer all the questions correctly you will be let in

Bansi: I hope it is not too tough like the ones in my country

Angel: No, it is not. I have only three questions

Bansi: Fine.....Go ahead

Angel: Question 1: How many days are there in a week?

Bansi: see... very simple ...okay..... there are nine days in a week.

Angel: What....?

Bansi: yes.... you include yesterday and today.....now it becomes nine....

Angel: Fantastic now my next question “How many seconds does a year have”

Bansi: Easy....There are12 seconds.

My sweet angel!.....don't ask me how.....

January 2nd , February 2nd , March 2ndDecember 2nd

Angel: Good.. now my third question

Imagine you are a child. How would you enter the Heaven?

Bansi: By playing ‘Hide and Seek’ game with you.....

Angel: You are very clever...You're admitted to the heaven

Bansi: Thank you dear

Speaking activity: Interview preparation questions:

- *Introduce yourself*
- *What is your biggest achievement?*
- *What is your ambition?*
- *who is your real life hero and why?*
- *Describe your school life?*

Topic	Session no	Worksheet no	CW/HW
Speak for Sure Lesson 4	17	54	CW

Speak for Sure - Lesson 4 - Friendship galore - Correct the errors

[Venue: Coffee shop (Scene 3- continues) all the five students eat sandwiches and French fries]

Priya: By the way, Ashwin, when did you arrive in London? And how did you reach here?

Ashwin: *Yesterday. By university bus from Airport.

Rahul : *After admissions we went hostel. We never speak to anyone because all others are foreigners.

Juhi: Megha I think we should take Ashwin and Rahul to my aunty. I'm sure she will help them speak good English.

Megha: Juhi is right. As Juhi said we shall meet Juhi's aunty Mrs. Reshma tomorrow. She will talk to her and make an appointment.

Priya: Megha, Please repeat what you've said now...About appointment.

Megha: *Juhi will make an appointment with her aunty.* Why? Why did you ask me to repeat?

Priya: But I say '*fix an appointment*'. Most of my friends in India speak like that.

Megha: What! No dear! It should be "Make an appointment". What Juhi, am I right?

Ashwin: We feel shy. All of you speak very well.

Priya: There you are! You see! You spoke a sentence without any error.

Rahul: *Thank you friends. Now we get relief.

Questions:

Identify the verb tenses in the statements

There are errors in Ashwin and Rahul's dialogue. Identify them and correct them

Speaking activity: Interview preparation questions:

- *Introduce yourself*
- *Who has been your best teacher so far? why?*
- *Who is your role model and why?*
- *What are your hobbies or areas of interest?*
- *What do you do in your spare/free time?*
- *Why did you join this course in Lighthouse Foundation?*

Topic	Session no	Worksheet no	CW/HW
Speak for Sure Lesson 5	18	55	CW

Speak for Sure - Lesson 5 - Reshma aunty

(Location/situation: Hostel reception lounge-Many students are engaged in many activities. Juhi, Megha, Priya, Ashwin and Rahul are sitting in a corner. Juhi is talking to her aunty over the phone. All others are looking at her).

Juhi: Hello aunty! This is Juhi here.

Mrs. Reshma: Hello Juhi… What a coincidence! I've been thinking about calling you for quite some time now. How are you all?

Juhi: We're fine aunty. Thank you. How are you ?

Mrs. Reshma: Fine darling.

Mrs. Reshma: Ok, darling when are you coming home?

Juhi: That's the reason why I called you aunty. I am planning to meet you tomorrow along with my friends. What time will it be convenient for you, aunty?

Mrs. Reshma: Why don't you join me for dinner? By the way, you said 'you are coming with your friends'. I thought Megha is your only friend. I understand you've some more now. Am I right?

Juhi: You guessed it right. I've three more friends. They are also from India, just got admitted.

Mrs. Reshma: That's great. Shall I expect you all around 5 pm, tomorrow?

Juhi: That's fine aunty. You'll be surprised to see two boys Rahul and Ashwin and a good looking girl Priya. In fact they are very eager to meet you.

Mrs. Reshma: Most welcome! Looking forward to meeting you all.

Juhi: Thanks aunty. We'll be there on time. Bye!

Mrs. Reshma: Bye!

Questions:

- Identify the tenses in the sentences?
- Now go to *Assignment no 1 Page - Telephone etiquette, Making appointments, Giving reasons and do them as instructed by your trainer*

Speaking activity: Interview preparation questions:

- *Introduce yourself*
- *What has been your biggest challenge in life so far?*
- *How is your experience at Lighthouse foundation?*
- *What have you learned from this course?*
- *Tell me something about yourself*
- *What are your strengths?*
- *where do you think you have to improve? (what are your weaknesses?)*

Topic	Session no	Worksheet no	CW/HW
Speak for Sure Lesson 7	19	56	CW

Speak for Sure - Lesson 7: Miniature India -

Location/situation: All the five enter the compound of Mrs. Reshma's house at 5 pm. Juhi presses the doorbell. Reshma opens the door.

Juhi: Good evening aunty!

Mrs. Reshma: Hi! Nice to see you all! Welcome home!

Megha: How are you aunty? I've been eagerly waiting to see you.

Priya: Shall I also address you as aunty?

Mrs. Reshma: Why not? Why are the boys silent?

Rahul: Sorry madam....

Mrs. Reshma: "No madam" ... Call me aunty.

Ashwin: Thanks aunty. But all of you speaking good. But Rahul and me can't be able speak well.

Mrs. Reshma: Where are you boys from?... Rahul

Rahul: From Bangalore aunty.

Mrs. Reshma: And you Ashwin?

Ashwin: I came from Nellore, Andhra Pradesh.

Mrs. Reshma: Priya, where are you from?

Priya: I'm from Chennai.

Mrs. Reshma: Good! I see a part of India here in my home.

(Everyone laughs)

Rahul: But aunty in my school only I learned in Kannada

Ashwin: And in my school Telugu.

Speaking activity: Interview preparation questions:

- *Introduce yourself*
- *Why should we select you?*
- *How much salary do you expect?*
- *Are you mobile?*
- *What will you do with your first salary?*
- *Do you know about our company?*
- *Why do you think you are better than others?*
- *Do you have any questions?*

Speaking activity: Interview preparation questions:

- *Introduce yourself*
- *What is your biggest achievement?*
- *What is your ambition? who is your real life hero and why?*
- *Describe your school life?*
- *Who has been your best teacher so far? why?*
- *Who is your role model and why?*
- *What are your hobbies or areas of interest?*
- *What do you do in your spare/free time?*
- *Why did you join for this course at Lighthouse Foundation?*
- *What has been your biggest challenge in life so far?*
- *How is your experience at Lighthouse foundation?*
- *What have you learned from this course?*
- *Tell me something about yourself*
- *What are your strengths?*
- *where do you think you have to improve? (what are your weaknesses?)*
- *Why should we select you?*
- *How much salary do you expect?*
- *Are you mobile?*
- *What will you do with your first salary?*
- *Do you know about our company?*
- *Why do you think you are better than others?*
- *Do you have any questions?*