

Grens High School – Grade 8 English FAL Language

1) Prepositions

Exercise 1

Complete the following sentences using appropriate prepositions.

1. Toys were lying ----- the room. (on / about)
2. Astrophysics is ----- me. It is too difficult for me. (above / about)
3. There were ----- twenty children in the class. (about / above)
4. I live ----- the street. (across / about)
5. He walked ----- the bridge. (above / across)
6. He came in ----- you. (after / over)
7. The ladder was standing ----- the wall. (against / at)
8. The waves beat ----- the cliffs. (against / over)
9. He aimed the ball ----- the stumps. (on / at)
10. She applied the plaster ----- the cut. (to / in)

Exercise 2

Fill in the correct prepositions

about – at – by – for – from – in – of – on – to – with

1. She learned Russian _____ the age of 45.
2. The book was written _____ Mark Twain.
3. I'll show you the picture _____ the palace.
4. We can only get to the camp _____ foot.
5. He reminds me _____ his old history teacher.
6. What are you talking _____ ?
7. _____ the end of next year we will have made over £ 100,000.
8. She always gets up early _____ the morning and goes to bed late _____ night.
9. I went to work _____ Tuesday but I didn't go _____ Friday.
10. You'll have to wait. He'll be with you _____ a minute.
11. Philip waited _____ her at the movie theatre.
12. He started learning English _____ 2005.
13. You have to pay _____ the tickets on the day you order them.
14. We are very proud _____ this company.
15. It's very kind _____ you to help us.
16. The old man suffered _____ a heart attack.
17. Please write _____ pencil.
18. It's _____ time you told him the truth.
19. The manager didn't take part _____ the discussion.
20. He's very good _____ telling jokes.
21. I'll see you _____ the conference
22. We sat down _____ the grass and ate our lunch.
23. My parents got married _____ the 1970s.
24. There's a good restaurant _____ the end of the street.
25. We usually have turkey _____ Thanksgiving.
26. I would like to travel _____ Italy next summer.
27. I took a plane _____ Munich to Rome.
28. I'd like to speak _____ the manager please.
29. I don't usually feel tired _____ the morning.

30. My mother is abroad so my dad is taking care _____ us _____ the moment.
31. Sonja gets _____ the seven o'clock bus in the morning.
32. She always looks _____ herself in the mirror.
33. I met Donna _____ a party _____ Friday night.
34. My friend always borrows money _____ me.
35. Daria's books are lying _____ the floor.
36. He arrived at the school building just _____ time.
37. The audience threw tomatoes _____ him.
38. Passengers are not allowed to use cell phones _____ airplanes.
39. He is responsible _____ what he does.
40. I'm sorry _____ the job you didn't get.
41. I'm very bad _____ mathematics.
42. We had to climb slowly _____ the hill.
43. He is always _____ time.
44. How many people are _____ your team?
45. A university is where you study _____ a degree.
46. Her next birthday will be _____ a Sunday.
47. The new factory is expected to go online _____ May.
48. Many of us eat _____ fork and spoon.
49. We have been searching _____ a web designer for a few weeks now.
50. The TV is _____ the corner of the room.

2) Articles

Exercise 1

Fill in **a** or **an** into the gaps.

1. ___ apple
2. ___ ugly T - shirt
3. ___ hamster
4. ___ English book
5. ___ sweater
6. ___ iPod
7. ___ hamburger
8. ___ interview
9. ___ dog
10. ___ folder
11. ___ pen
12. ___ octopus
13. ___ uniform
14. ___ beautiful dress
15. ___ cellphone

Exercise 2

Write the correct article (**a/an/the**) or write **blank** (---) when no article is needed.

1. ___ moon goes round ___ Earth every 27 days.
2. ___ Soviet Union was ___ first country to send a man into space.
3. Did you see the film on ___ television or at the cinema ?
4. I'm not very hungry, I had ___ big breakfast.
5. I never listen to ___ radio. In fact, I haven't got ___ radio.
6. What is ___ highest mountain in ___ world ?
7. It was a long voyage. We were at ___ sea for four weeks.
8. Look at ___ apples on that tree. They're very large.
9. ___ women are often better teachers than ___ men.
10. In Britain ___ coffee is more expensive than ___ tea.
11. We had a very nice meal. ___ cheese was especially good.
12. ___ most people believe that ___ marriage and ___ family life are the basis of society.
13. They got married but ___ marriage wasn't very successful.
14. I know someone who wrote a book about ___ life of Ghandi.
15. ___ life would be very difficult without ___ electricity.

3) Parts of speech

1. Common nouns

Common nouns are names of people, places and things in general. Examples are: mother, tiger, city and table.

Hint: common nouns usually have 'the' 'a' or 'an' in front of them.

Instructions: Write down the common nouns from each of the following sentences.

Example: Sally gave her dog a bone.

Answer: dog, bone

Exercise 1

1. The boys were flying kites on the beach.
2. There was an earthquake in Italy on Monday.
3. Radha bought a bicycle for her brother.
4. India is the seventh largest country in the world.
5. Jane, my sister, wants to be an airhostess.
6. I forgot my umbrella at home.
7. America is one of the most developed countries in the world.
8. Agra is on the banks of river Yamuna.
9. The coach was angry when the boys lost the championship.
10. Titanic is the name of the ship that sank on its maiden journey.

Exercise 2

1. The boys are playing in the garden.
2. My brother is a soldier.
3. The teacher advised the students to work hard.
4. The doctor asked the patient to quit smoking.
5. Somebody has let the cat in.
6. One of his cousins lives in Canada.
7. We are waiting for the train to arrive.
8. James has done his homework.
9. This bakery sells the best pastries in town.
10. Rahul has borrowed a book from me.
11. Supriya played the part of the queen in the play.

2. Proper nouns

Proper nouns are the names given to people, places and products.

Instructions: Capitalize the proper nouns in each sentence below.

Example A: I went to catholic school when i was young.

Answer: Catholic, I

Exercise 1:

1. I live in the free state province.
2. Do you think that stan is your best friend?
3. I must say that sarah is a very smart student.
4. The proteas are good cricket team.
5. I live on lightview street.
6. asia is a very large continent.
7. I live in the united states of america.
8. I love having friesland milkshake on a sunday.
9. Do you think that cape town is a crowded city?
10. We live on the south-eastern coast of south africa.

Exercise 2:

1. j.m. coetzee wrote many books.
2. simba is the cutest kitten ever.
3. I'm craving doritos.
4. Let's go to disney land.
5. mr bell seems to understand what students need.
6. I can see jupiter tonight.
7. He never goes anywhere without jhonny.
8. There are many important documents at the museum of natural history.

3. Abstract nouns

Abstract nouns are intangible. They identify concepts, experiences, ideas and feeling.

Abstract nouns are the opposite of concrete nouns.

Common Abstract Nouns include; love, peace, honesty, loyalty, hate etc...

Instructions: Circle the abstract noun in each sentence below.

Example A: The man had a lot of pride in his work.

Answer: pride

1. I respected the honesty my friend showed.
2. Can you believe that woman's brilliance?
3. To my delight, everyone arrived on time.
4. She was in great despair when she lost her phone.
5. We have a lot of hope for the future.
6. They showed extreme joy when they helped others.
7. The men had much bravery on the battlefield.
8. My mother always shows great compassion for her children.
9. We have a lot of faith in our family.
10. I was in awe of the devastation.
11. I want to find love someday.
12. Over time most people develop wisdom.

4. Collective nouns

A collective noun is a word that refers to a group.

Instructions: Fill in the collective noun or nouns in each sentence. Choose from the words below. A word can be used more than once.

group	forest	flock	library	army	loaf	convoy
pride	herd	sloth	pack	class	school	hive
troop						

1. The ___ of soldiers walked across the land.
2. The ___ of geese flew over the lake.
3. The ___ of wildebeest moved towards the river.
4. I bought a ___ of bread at the market.
5. The ___ of dancers went to the auditorium.
6. A ___ of bees attacked the boy.
7. A ___ of birds flew over my house.
8. A ___ of baboons swung in a ___ of trees.
9. A ___ of bears looked in the river for a ___ fish.
10. The ___ of students walked to the assembly.
11. A ___ of cows walked to the barn.
12. A ___ of lions went to hunt.
13. A ___ of books was on sale.
14. The ___ of trucks drove down the street.
15. A ___ wolves attacked the ___ zebras in the open field.

5. Compound nouns

Compound nouns are the combination of two words which can stand alone and make sense on their own. Together they form a new word, known as a compound noun.

Example: text + book = textbook, hair + cut = haircut, credit + card = credit card

Exercise 1

Complete the following sentences in the same sequence:

I need to brush my teeth. → I need a **toothbrush**.

1. The plane flies in the air. It is an ____.
2. The company removes rubbish. It is a ____.
3. The boy sings in the choir. He is a ____.
4. The woman sings opera. She is an ____.
5. He owns a shop where people can buy pets. He owns a ____.
6. Jaco's mom makes dresses. She is a ____.
7. The girl has blue eyes. She is ____.
8. Lisa weighs over the recommended weight limit. Lisa is ____.
9. I need to get boxes to put my tools in. I need some ____.
10. I wear these boots when I play rugby. They are my ____.

6. Diminutives

A diminutive is a word that has been modified to convey a slighter degree of its root meaning, to convey the smallness of the object or quality named, or to convey a sense of intimacy or endearment.

Example: frog → tadpole, Frank → Frankie, bar → minibar, owl → owlet.

Exercise 1

Convert the following words to their smaller (diminutive) forms.

1. drop –
2. pig –
3. book –
4. kitchen –
5. duck –
6. car –
7. bus –
8. skirt –
9. dress –
10. cat –
11. cow –
12. bird –
13. aunt –
14. dad –
15. grandmother –
16. sweet –

7. Augmentatives

An augmentative is a modified form of a word which expresses greater intensity, often in size but also in other attributes.

Example:

Mother → grandmother, sensitive → hypersensitive

Exercise 1

Convert the following words to their greater (augmentative) forms. Use prefixes such as mega-, super- and hyper-.

1. ___power
2. ___star
3. ___market
4. ___store
5. ___visor
6. ___pixels
7. ___active
8. ___model
9. ___glue
10. ___father
11. ___hero
12. ___byte
13. ___inflation
14. ___stand
15. ___hit

8. Adjectives: comparative and superlative

Complete the following adjectives, as was done in the example below.

1. old → **older** → **oldest**

2. bad → ? → ?

3. difficult → ? → ?

4. large → ? → ?

5. good → ? → ?

6. big → ? → ?

7. easy → ? → ?

8. much → ? → ?

9. little → ? → ?

10. interesting → ? → ?