

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

## Grammar Revision

### A. The Simple Present Tense

The Present tense verb has two forms:

- a singular form Example: sings walks
- a plural form Example: sing walk

Notice that a singular verb in the present tense has or adds s or es at the end.

Plural verbs in the present tense do not add s or es

Present Tense (Singular)	Present Tense (Plural)
has	have
does	do
is	are
observes	observe

The boy has five dollars

They do not have enough candy for everyone.

Mary observes the dancers as they practice.

**The sentences below are in the present tense. Write the correct form of the verb to complete each sentence.**

1. Our school choir \_\_\_\_\_ beautifully. (sing, sings)
2. Granny \_\_\_\_\_ my hair on weekends. (plaits, plait)
3. The Prime Minister \_\_\_\_\_ we must be tested. (say, says)
4. The children \_\_\_\_\_ the homework online. (submits, submit)
5. Jason \_\_\_\_\_ his bicycle to school on Fridays. (ride, rides)

6. I \_\_\_\_\_ two Enid Blyton books. (have, has)
7. We \_\_\_\_\_ music on evenings. (do, does)
8. Daddy \_\_\_\_\_ the damaged windows. (repair, repairs)

## **B. Punctuations**

### **The Colon (:)**

Here are some ways in which the colon is used :

- a. to introduce a list

Example – Please buy the following fruits: apples, cherries, grapes, oranges and peaches.

- b. to separate hours and minutes when expressing time

Example - 06:20 hrs 23:16 hrs

- c. to separate the chapter and the verse numbers in any reference to religious scripture

Example - St. Mathew 4:1- 6

- d. in Mathematics to denote a ratio or scale

Example - 6:5 (six to five)

### **The Semi-colon (;)**

The semi-colon is used

- a. where a conjunction has been left out.

Example: I need a coat: I feel very cold.

I need a coat (because) I feel very cold.

- b. in a list which already contains commas.

Example: The scheduled times are Friday, 1:30; Saturday, 2:00 pm; Sunday 3:00 pm and Monday 8:30 pm.

**Rewrite the sentences putting a semi-colon or colon where necessary in these sentences.**

1. Please submit reports on the following cubs, Brownies, swimming and sign language.
2. The Cuban nurses have arrived they are already hard at work.
3. That particular verse may be found in St Luke 4 6-9.
4. I cannot find my spectacles I have searched everywhere.
5. I like your idea let's share it with the others.
6. He was buried at 1 0 4 8 hrs on Wednesday morning.

**C. Write in the space provided the past tense of the word given.**

1. Sally \_\_\_\_\_ Parker to the hospital when he suffered from an asthma attack. (rush)
2. The two friends \_\_\_\_\_ to keep in touch with each other. (promise)
3. My neighbour's dog \_\_\_\_\_ the intruder. (bite)
4. Those fishermen \_\_\_\_\_ their nets over the side of the boat. (cast)
5. The volunteers \_\_\_\_\_ the many items to be sold at the fair. (label )
6. The Delta variant of Corona virus \_\_\_\_\_ rapidly among the residents. ( spread)
7. Mrs Eastmond \_\_\_\_\_ the wet towels and put them on the line. (wring)
8. The weather news made it apparent that the storm \_\_\_\_\_ imminent. (be )

**C. Add a suitable prefix to each word in bracket. Use the word formed to complete the sentence.**

1. She was \_\_\_\_\_ to her generous grandparents.  
(grateful)
  
2. No \_\_\_\_\_ behaviour will be tolerated on this bus.  
(decent)
  
3. The policeman skilfully \_\_\_\_\_ the robber. ( armed )
  
4. His \_\_\_\_\_ response baffled us all. ( logical )
  
5. The agency sent an \_\_\_\_\_ supply of cleaning material. ( sufficient )
  
6. Close your bedroom door before you \_\_\_\_\_. (dress)
  
7. That is a totally \_\_\_\_\_ act. ( responsible)
  
8. It is \_\_\_\_\_ to repair all those houses at once. (possible)
  
9. Cranberry juice is a \_\_\_\_\_ beverage.  
(intoxicating )
  
10. He \_\_\_\_\_ the information given. ( interpreted)
  
11. A true friend is never \_\_\_\_\_. (loyal)
  
12. His \_\_\_\_\_ actions deeply hurt his mother. (honest)

**D. Change to the passive voice.**

1. The large dog barks at the stranger.
2. The ladies wait at the bus-stop.
3. My brothers fly their kites every evening.
4. The police rides horses at the ceremony.

**E. Change to the active voice.**

1. The house is built by the workmen.
2. My car is driven by Matthew.