

# Grammar Worksheet

COLEGIO NUEVA YORK- 7<sup>TH</sup> GRADE

## Section A: Multiple Choice (Past Perfect)

Choose the correct answer.

1. By the time Sarah arrived, the movie \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) ends      b) ended      c) had ended      d) has ended
2. They \_\_\_\_\_ the project before the deadline passed.  
a) complete      b) completed      c) have completed      d) had completed
3. I realized I \_\_\_\_\_ my keys at home after I left.  
a) had forgotten      b) forgot      c) had forget      d) have forgotten
4. The train \_\_\_\_\_ by the time we reached the station.  
a) had departs      b) departed      c) have departed      d) had departed
5. Mia was upset because she \_\_\_\_\_ her favorite book.  
a) loses      b) has lost      c) had lost      d) has lost

---

## Section B: Build Sentences (Past Perfect)

Use the cues to write a sentence in the past perfect tense.

### Example:

[She / eat] breakfast before school.

→ *She had eaten breakfast before school.*

1. [The game / start] before we arrived.  
→ \_\_\_\_\_
2. [I / never / see] a giraffe until last summer.  
→ \_\_\_\_\_
3. [They / already / leave] when I called.  
→ \_\_\_\_\_

4. [He / not / finish] his homework when the teacher collected it.

→ \_\_\_\_\_

5. [The birds / fly south] before winter came.

→ \_\_\_\_\_

---

### Section C: Matching (Linking Words)

Match each linking word to its function or meaning.

| Word             | Function/Meaning                      |
|------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1. Furthermore   | a. Shows contrast; "in spite of that" |
| 2. Nevertheless  | b. Adds similar information; "also"   |
| 3. Therefore     | c. Introduces examples                |
| 4. Such as       | d. Shows result; "so"                 |
| 5. Likewise      | e. Summarizes or concludes            |
| 6. In conclusion | f. Indicates a condition; "except if" |
| 7. Due to        | g. Shows cause; "because of"          |
| 8. Unless        | h. Adds information; "moreover"       |
| 9. However       | i. In general; "considering all"      |
| 10. Overall      | j. Shows contrast; "but"              |

---

### Section D: True or False (Linking Words)

Write **T** for True or **F** for False.

1. "Furthermore" adds extra information to a point. \_\_\_\_\_ (T)
2. "Therefore" introduces a contrasting idea. \_\_\_\_\_ (F)
3. "Due to" is followed by a noun or noun phrase. \_\_\_\_\_ (T)
4. "Unless" means the same as "because." \_\_\_\_\_ (F)
5. "In conclusion" is used to summarize an argument. \_\_\_\_\_ (T)

---

**Section E: Complete the Text (Linking Words)**

*Fill in the blanks with these words:*

**furthermore, nevertheless, therefore, such as, likewise, in conclusion,  
due to, unless, however, overall**

### **The Importance of Recycling**

Recycling reduces waste and conserves resources. (1) \_\_\_\_\_, it saves energy. (2) \_\_\_\_\_ plastic pollution, many animals are in danger. (3) \_\_\_\_\_, some people ignore recycling rules. (4) \_\_\_\_\_, everyone must participate to make a difference. (5) \_\_\_\_\_ we act now, pollution will worsen. Simple actions (6) \_\_\_\_\_ using reusable bags help. (7) \_\_\_\_\_, turning off lights saves energy. (8) \_\_\_\_\_, recycling requires effort. (9) \_\_\_\_\_, the benefits are worth it. (10) \_\_\_\_\_, protecting Earth is a shared responsibility.