English Activity Book

EduHeal Foundation International English Olympiad

and other

National/International English Olympiads/Talent Search Exams.



Class - 7 & 8

EtG-BOOKS

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SYLLABUS GUJDELJNES

CLASS - 7 & 8 Based on CBSE, ICSE & GCSE Syllabus & NCF guidelines revised by NCERT

Section I.

Comprehension:

- General topics
- · Story based
- Incident based
- Stanza based.

Section II.

Knowledge:

- Classification
- Analogy
- Distinguishing between fact and opinion
- Distinguishing through definition and example.
- Antonym
- Synonyms
- Jumbled sentence

Section III.

Grammar:

- Noun
- Pronoun
- Verb
- Article
- Preposition
- Conjunction
- Tenses
- Voice
- Modals



- Clauses
- Determiners.

Section IV.

Analysis:

- Inferring information
- Judging completeness of process
- Judging logic of actions
- Juding story logic.

Section V.

Writing Skills:

- Paragraph
- Essay
- Letters
- Notice, Message, and Reports.



Homophones are words that are spelled differently and have different meanings, but are pronounced the same.

Examples: rein, rain ewe, you to, two, too

Exercise - 1

Underline the word in each group which does NOT sound the same.

1.	brake	break	brick	7.	meat	meet	met
2.	dear	deer	die	8.	read	red	ride
3.	farther	father	further	9.	soon	son	sun
4.	hear	here	hire	10.	soil	sole	soul
5.	hall	hole	whole	11.	suit	suite	sweet



Exercise - 2

Choose the homophones in brackets to fill the gaps.

- 1. You're not.....to play music in your room after half past eleven at night. (allowed / aloud)
- 2. Wheat is ground into.....for making bread. (flour/flower)
- 3. It's very late to go all that way now, Kristie. Why don't you sleep over at.....house? (hour / our)
- 4. The beautiful, pretty young maiden was rescued by a boyish.....in shining armour. (knight / night)
- 5. No..... won the match. It was a draw. (one / won)
- 6. Why don't you save your photos to cd? It's not difficult to do so. In fact, it's a.....of cake. (peace / piece)
- 7. Gonzalo was overjoyed when first time he saw the.....(sea / see)
- 8. I think I need glasses. I'm getting headaches and my.....isn't as sharp as it was. (sight / site)
- 9. Do not my food. (steal / steel)
- 10. Look! There they are, in.....new red sports car. (their / there)
- 11. The anarchist.....the grenade through the window. (threw / through)
- 12. Those stupid diet pills are a.....of time and money. What you need is an exercise regimen. (waist /waste)
- 13. I.....you. Don't wear a black top in that disco. The ultraviolet



The **simple subject** is the most important word in the complete subject. It is a **noun** or **pronoun** that tells who or what the sentence is about. The **simple predicate** is the most important word in the complete predicate. It is a **verb** that tells what the subject is or does.

simple subject

Handmade pottery

complete subject

can be very beautiful.

complete predicate



Underline the complete subject once and the complete predicate twice.

Fxercise - 1

- 1. The science of pottery making is called *ceramics*.
- 2. Humans have been making pottery for thousands of years.
- 3. Early people made household utensils out of pottery.
- 4. Pottery has been made many different ways.
- 5. The earliest pottery making method was probably the handbuilding method.
- Clay coils were wound on top of one another.

- 7. Another method utilized the potter's wheel.
- 8. The Egyptians used the potter's wheel at least three thousand years ago.
- 9. The ancient Greeks used the potter's wheel when making pottery.
- 10. Their vases are excellent examples of simplicity of colour and shape.

Exercise - 2

Write the simple subjects and the simple predicates from the sentences above.

	Simple Subject	Simple Predicate
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		
6.		
7.		
8.		
9.		
10.		



Prepositions are words placed before Nouns and Pronouns. They are used to show time, position and direction.

Examples of Prepositions showing time:

My birthday falls in September.

Many shops are closed on Sunday.

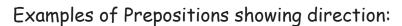
I have an appointment at 9 o'clock.

Examples of Prepositions showing position:

He is standing at the door.

The glass is on the table.

The cat is sleeping under the chair.



She got **into** the taxi.

The girl is walking towards her mother.

I have to go to town.

Other examples of expressions using prepositions:

- The picture was drawn by his brother.
- She likes to go out with her friends.
- They say I walk like my father.
- Her parents give her a box of sweets.





Expressions using Prepositions:

good at	get up	fall off	interested in
clever at	wake up	get off	involved in
bad at	look up	set off	send in
point at	clean up	break off	work in
stare at	add up	finish off	fill in

fight against	get into	turn on	made of
speak against	cash into	switch on	built of
vote against	jump into	get on	a box of
hit against	turn into	carry on	half of
lean against	dive into	put it on	many of

Exercise - 1

Complete these sentences by putting a suitable preposition of place in the gaps provided:

- 1. Waiter, there's a fly..... my soup.
 - > Don't worry, sir. The spider...... your bread will eat it.
- 2. Haven't I seen your face somewhere else?
 - > No, I don't think so. My face has always been.....my ears.
- 3. Crime in India is very bad. Last week a man said to me:
 - > Do you want to buy a watch?
 - > Let me see it first, I asked.
- > Keep your voice down, he said. The man next you is still wearing it.