

LABASA SANGAM (SKM) COLLEGE
COVID 19 ENGLISH WORKSHEET YEAR 12 2021

Week 2 May 31st to 4th June
LANGUAGE

GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

A. Parts of Speech

(4 marks)

Follow the instructions given in the brackets for each question.

1. The teacher explained the concept thoroughly so that it could be understood.
(**underline a coordinate conjunction**)
2. His skill is unquestionable.
(**underline an adjective**)
3. She was in a state of **profound** shock. _____
(**identify the underlined part of speech**)
4. **Wow!** the reward is awesome. _____
(**identify the underlined part of speech**)

B. Word Forms

(4 marks)

Write the correct forms of the word in the brackets to complete each of the sentences given below.

1. The girl was very thin, she was almost to the point of _____.
(**emaciated**)
2. Sheik spoke _____ on the issue during the meeting.
(**eloquent**)
3. Brutus' _____ was due to him being too naïve..
(**gulliable**)
4. Everyone agreed _____ to the decision to assassinate Caesar.
(**unanimous**)

C. Agreement**(4 marks)**

Write the correct answer for the following questions.

1. The Bula Club _____ been very supportive to all players during their training.
(has / have)
2. Neither Ram nor his friend's _____ assistance from the social welfare.
(needs / need)
3. The information about the robbery given _____ not correct.
(are / is)
4. The elderly people's knowledge about climate change _____ limited.
(are / is)

D. Rewriting**(3 marks)**

Rewrite each of the following sentences according to the instructions given in brackets and ensure that the meanings do not change.

1. Charles did extremely well in his Mathematics. Shon was unable to do so well.
(Rewrite the above sentence into a compound sentence).

2. "I will attend an important meeting with the administrative officer, tomorrow," said the secretary.
(Rewrite in reported speech)

3. There was a fatal accident near the hospital in Labasa due to the drunkard driver.
(Begin: Had ...)

Vocabulary Exercise

- Identify and list down 10 relevant vocabulary/ words related to corona- virus. For example, isolation
- Make one sentence each on the vocabulary you have identified.

Week 3 7th to 11th June
LANGUAGE

A. Synonyms

(3 marks)

Provide the synonyms for the words in bold. The first letter has been provided for you. Write the correct word in the **Answer Book**.

1. Emma was **adamant** that she would not come to the party.
d_____
2. The **emaciated** girl never improved after her sickness.
w_____
3. The books will be **invaluable** for higher education.
v_____

B. Language Usage

(3 marks)

Choose the best answer and write the letter of your choice in the Answer Booklet.

1. “Your _____shocks me!” the teacher said.
 - A. innocent
 - B. innocence
 - C. insolence
 - D. insolent
2. Jale is a haughty person. This means that Jale is _____.
 - A. proud
 - B. angry
 - C. stubborn
 - D. rough
3. Joe must be good at Maths or he _____ able to work out those problems.
 - A. would be
 - B. wasn't
 - C. wouldn't have been
 - D. had been

- C. **Opposites using prefixes.** (3 marks)
Provide prefixes for the following words to form opposites. Write your answer in the **Answer Booklet**.

1. _____passionate
2. _____economical
3. _____humanity
4. _____enviable
5. _____biodegradable
6. _____resolute

- D. **Agreement** (3 marks)
Choose the correct word from the pair given in brackets to complete the sentences given below by writing the correct word in the **Answer Book**.

1. Neither Jone nor Jim _____ able to visit London during their vacation.
(was/ were)
2. Either Francis or her friends _____ responsible for the classroom incident.
(are/ is)
3. Savitri and Gopal _____ candles on every Diwali night. (light/ lights)

- E. **Rewriting** (3 marks)
Rewrite each of the following sentences according to the instructions given in brackets and ensure that the meanings do not change.

1. “Ramesh and Timoci are joining the team to play rugby today,” said the manager.
(Rewrite in reported speech)

2. The last time Varsha had a dental check was last holiday. (Use: since...)

3. Mike is just two years old and can read. His father is an Engineer at Fiji Airports Limited. (Join, using ‘whose’)

Note:**Agreement**

‘With’, ‘together with’, ‘like’, ‘as well as’, ‘and not’ do not add to the number. ‘And’ adds to the number. The verb agrees with the original/first subject alone. Note:

Phrases beginning with ‘of...’ and following the subject have no effect on the agreement between verb and subject. eg A list of shopping items was drawn up.

The verb is in the singular when two or more parts of subject refer to the same person. Eg a housewife and mother finds it hard to manage both roles.

1. The boy, with ten others _____ late for school. (was/ were)
2. The members of parliament, together with six officials, _____ touring the North. (is/are)
3. Susan, like Salma, _____ tall for her age. (is/ are)
4. Mani, as well as his sister, _____ been invited to the party. (has/ have)
5. A part of the town precincts _____ made up of commercial enterprises. (is/are)
6. Some aspects of women spending money _____ is exploited by advertisers. (is/are)
7. A trolley loaded with products _____ hard to trundle along the aisles of the supermarket. (is/are)

Either or, neither nor, or can be singular or plural (look at the second part of the sentence)

1. Either the organiser’s or the participants _____ (have/ has) to pay the fine.
2. Neither of them _____ (is/are) happy with the decision.
3. Neither my friends nor my sister _____ (is/are) going to come to school.
4. My sister and her friend _____ (has/have) been chosen to represent Fiji in the Oceania Games.
5. You or your mum _____ (are/is) allowed to attend the function.

WEEK 4 14th to 18th June

Underline the following parts of speech.

1. Mrs Lee is from China. (Proper Noun)
2. My friend is born in April. (Proper Noun)
3. This is my cup. (common noun)
4. Many policemen came to investigate the matter in school. (common noun)
5. Honesty is a virtue which is lacking in this class. (abstract noun)
6. The committee decided to allow the students to play. (collective noun)
7. We saw a pack of wolves in the yard. (collective noun)
8. It has four legs. (pronoun)
9. The students themselves produced the Kula Film. (pronoun).
10. The house with a red roof is so big. (adjective)

Underline verb, adverb, noun, adjectives in each sentence and label.

For example *adjective* *verb* *adjective*

1. The tiny baby cried until late night.
2. There was a huge ship at the wharf.
3. The building was made of iron and concrete.
4. The farmers enjoyed their hard earned income.
5. The athletes trained hard for their events to win the zone meet.
6. The teachers worked tirelessly to make students pass their examinations.
7. The hardworking teachers need to be praised.
8. Many faithful children come from poor families.
9. We go to church to pray and not to show off.
10. Holy books contain many good values.

TENSES – Tense changes when using reported speech.

Change the following direct speech into reported speech.

Phrase in direct speech

Equivalent in reported speech

Simple present

simple past tense

1. “I always drink coffee,” she said

Present continuous tense

Past continuous

2. “I am reading a book,” he explained

Simple past***Past perfect***

3. “Bill arrived on Saturday,” he said.

Present perfect***Past perfect***

4. “I have been to Spain,” he told me.

Past Perfect***Past perfect***

5. “I had just turned out the light,” he explained.

Present Perfect continuous***Past perfect continuous***

6. They complained, “We have been waiting for hours.”

Past continuous***Past perfect continuous***

7. “We were living in Paris,” they told me.

Future***Present conditional***

8. “I will be in Geneva on Monday,” he said.

Future Continuous***Conditional continuous***

9. She said, “I’ll be using the car next Friday.”

A. **Proof Reading** (3 marks)

Identify the **error** in the following sentences and write the **correction** in the space provided.

1. The boy who's father is a doctor, is the Dux of my school.

2. There is a great risks to cross the flooded river during heavy downpour.

3. The two boys was late to reach home last night.

B. **Confused Pairs** (3 marks)

Choose the correct word from the pair given in the brackets to complete the sentences given below.

1. According to _____, an owl hooting brings bad luck. (**superstitious/ superstition**)
2. She believes that she has found a new _____ in life. (**vacation/vocation**)
3. Shon was _____ about her new job. (**ecstatic/ ecstasy**)

C. **Word Formation** (3 marks)

Write the correct form of each word given in the brackets to fill in the spaces in the sentences given below.

1. She showed a lot of _____ during the funeral service. (**grieve**)
2. It was a _____ trip during the Expo at University of the South Pacific. (**marvel**)
3. Rose _____ said that she was determined and was not going to change her mind. (**adamant**).

D. Opposites using prefixes**(3 marks)**

Write the correct opposites using prefixes. Write your answers in your **Answer Book**.

- | | |
|------------------------|---------------------|
| 1. ____ fathomable | 4. ____ retrievable |
| 2. ____ comprehensible | 5. ____ humane |
| 3. ____ permeable | 6. ____ miscible |

E. Rewriting**(3 marks)**

Rewrite each of the following sentences according to the instructions given in brackets and ensure that the meanings do not change.

1. “I am interested to participate in oratory contests,” said Rai. **(Rewrite in reported speech)**

2. Kalia gave a negative remark to Sundari for doing badly in sports. **(Rewrite in passive voice)**

3. Shiv did not follow proper instructions while doing his experiment so he failed and was unsuccessful. **(Begin: Had...)**

NOTE – All activities are supposed to be done in this answer book. Do not do anything in your exercise books, file this once you have completed the activities.

THE END