

**PENANG SANGAM HIGH SCHOOL**  
**YEAR 9**  
**ENGLISH**  
**SUPPLEMENTARY RESOURCES**  
**LANGUAGE**

**WEEK 2**

**ACTIVITY 1**

**Word Forms**

Many words can take on several different grammatical forms.

**For example**, the word **satisfy**: can be a noun (*satisfaction*), an adjective (*satisfactory*, *satisfied*), a verb (*satisfy*) or an adverb (*satisfactorily*).

Word forms can also change for reasons related to tense and singular/plural variation.

**A. Change the form of the word in brackets to fit in correctly in the sentences given below.**

1. The dancer shared with the audience his \_\_\_\_\_ (**humility**) background.
2. Whenever I meet my old teacher, I greet him \_\_\_\_\_. (**respect**)
3. \_\_\_\_\_ (**Happy**) is a value that we all should have.
4. She \_\_\_\_\_ (**reverse**) into a parking space.
5. I was \_\_\_\_\_ (**disappoint**) to find out that they had already left.
6. He was very \_\_\_\_\_ (**anxiety**) because the big day was drawing closer.
7. I can't really say with \_\_\_\_\_ (**certain**) if all these will work.
8. Shaun has got an \_\_\_\_\_ (**except**) sense of humour.
9. The \_\_\_\_\_ (**young**) of today will become the leaders of tomorrow.
10. Learning is a \_\_\_\_\_ (**continue**) process in our life.

**Activity: 2**

## Parts of Speech

<div style="background-color: #d9ead3; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 5px;"> <p style="text-align: center; margin: 0;"><b>NOUN</b></p> <p><i>Name of a thing, a person, an animal, a place, or an idea.</i></p> <p><b>Examples:</b> Daniel, London, table, hope  - Mary uses a blue pen for her letters.</p> </div> <div style="background-color: #fce4d6; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 5px;"> <p style="text-align: center; margin: 0;"><b>ADJECTIVE</b></p> <p><i>Describes, modifies or gives more information about a noun or pronoun.</i></p> <p><b>Examples:</b> cold, happy, young, two, fun  - The little girl has a pink hat.</p> </div> <div style="background-color: #f4cccc; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 5px;"> <p style="text-align: center; margin: 0;"><b>ADVERB</b></p> <p><i>Modifies a verb, an adjective or another adverb. It tells how (often), where, when.</i></p> <p><b>Examples:</b> slowly, very, always, well, too  - Yesterday, I ate my lunch quickly.</p> </div> <div style="background-color: #f9cb9c; padding: 5px;"> <p style="text-align: center; margin: 0;"><b>CONJUNCTION</b></p> <p><i>Joins two words, ideas, phrases together and shows how they are connected.</i></p> <p><b>Examples:</b> and, or, but, because, until, if  - I was hot and tired but I still finished it.</p> </div>	<div style="background-color: #fff2cc; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 5px;"> <p style="text-align: center; margin: 0;"><b>PRONOUN</b></p> <p><i>A pronoun is used in place of a noun or noun phrase to avoid repetition.</i></p> <p><b>Examples:</b> I, you, it, we, us, them, those  - I want her to dance with me.</p> </div> <div style="background-color: #d9ead3; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 5px;"> <p style="text-align: center; margin: 0;"><b>VERB</b></p> <p><i>Shows an action or a state of being. It can show what someone is doing or did.</i></p> <p><b>Examples:</b> go, speaking, lived, been, is  - I listen to the word and then repeat it.</p> </div> <div style="background-color: #d9d2e9; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 5px;"> <p style="text-align: center; margin: 0;"><b>PREPOSITION</b></p> <p><i>Shows the relationship of a noun, noun phrase or pronoun to another word.</i></p> <p><b>Examples:</b> at, on, in, from, with, about  - I left my keys on the table for you.</p> </div> <div style="background-color: #d9d2e9; padding: 5px;"> <p style="text-align: center; margin: 0;"><b>INTERJECTION</b></p> <p><i>A word or phrase that expresses a strong emotion. It is a short exclamation.</i></p> <p><b>Examples:</b> Ouch! Hey! Wow! Oh! Ugh!  - Wow! I passed my English exam.</p> </div>
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[www.grammar.cl](http://www.grammar.cl)
[www.woodwardenglish.com](http://www.woodwardenglish.com)
[www.vocabulary.cl](http://www.vocabulary.cl)

### **Fiji Islands**

Fiji is a small island country yet it is central to much economic, trade and development in the South Pacific. It has more than 330 islands with two main islands known as Viti Levu and Vanua Levu. Most islands were formed as a result of volcanic activity. Moreover, Fiji has the most developed economy amongst the Pacific Island nations due to its abundance of forest, mineral and fish resources. Such resources are used to sustain the livelihoods of its people. The currency used is the Fijian dollar. The people in Fiji are from multicultural backgrounds and form multicultural communities. It has a democratically elected government. Finally, Fiji is seen as the hub of the Pacific or the centre for all major activities for import and export. It also has headquarters for major regional and international agencies in the South Pacific.

*Identify the part of speech for the following words as used in the sample above.*

- |                    |                           |
|--------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. Fiji - _____    | 6. Moreover - _____       |
| 2. more - _____    | 7. its - _____            |
| 3. with - _____    | 8. abundance - _____      |
| 4. formed - _____  | 9. democratically - _____ |
| 5. amongst - _____ | 10. major - _____         |

### **Sentence Completion**

*Complete the sentences given below using 5-8 words.*

1. Mr and Mrs Thomson liked living on the island, although \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Despite having so much time \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Emele always gets above 90% in her English test, despite \_\_\_\_\_.
4. In spite of the bad weather in the weekend \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Although I woke up late, \_\_\_\_\_.