
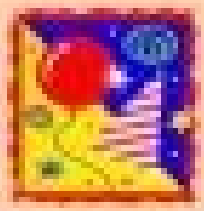


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PAIRED CONJUNCTIONS

BOTH...AND / EITHER...OR
NEITHER...NOR / NOT ONLY...BUT ALSO

I. Choose ONE suitable word to put in each space.

- Who wrote you this last letter? I'm not sure. I think it was either Michael _____ Paul.
- _____ Linda nor Helen called to say sorry. I'm very sad and frustrated.
- _____ Rajan _____ Sachi have disappointed me. They didn't come to my birthday party.
- Paul has been expecting us. He _____ calls _____ hangs out with us regularly.
- We lost _____ for justice _____ for dignity. This is unacceptable.
- _____ equality _____ honesty are essential in a friendship.
- You should _____ disagree _____ support your friends.
- I will take you _____ to the cinema _____ to the theatre. That's a promise.

II. Rewrite the sentences using the paired conjunctions in brackets.

- Paul likes helping his friends. So does Linda. (both...and)
- Alamy used to drive slow. He was in a hurry? (either...or)
- We should learn to accept our weaknesses and our strengths. (not only...but also)
- We never listen to or advise our friends when they have a problem. (neither...nor)
- I've betrayed your trust. I've betrayed your love for me. (not only...but also)
- We felt disappointed. The job was underpaid. (both...and)
- Brian isn't very considerate. Neither is Tom. (neither...nor)
- A true friend is someone who is caring and loving. (both...and)
- Michael should apologise or leave. (either...or)
- Richard and John didn't keep her secret. (neither...nor)



Parts of Speech (www.teachmatters.in)			
Part of Speech	Function	Example Words	Example Sentence
1. Noun	Name of a person, place or thing	Ravi, Delhi, Dog, Laptop	Ravi is a doctor.
2. Pronoun	Used in place of a noun or pronoun	I, we, you, they, he, she, it	Ram did not come because he was ill.
3. Verb	Shows an action or state of being	Is, was, have, like, go, write, jump	He played well.
4. Adjective	Describes a noun or pronoun	Brave, good, white, sad, crazy, mad	I like blue car.
5. Adverb	Modifies a verb, adjective or adverb	Very, quickly, slowly, always, hard	He runs quickly .
6. Preposition	Shows relationship of noun or pronoun to another word	In, on, at, into, under, between, near, with, from	There are twenty students in this class.
7. Conjunction	Joins two words or sentences	Since, unless, until, till, and, but, when	Ram and Ravi are my brothers.
8. Interjection	Short exclamation	Hurrah! Oh! Hi! Ouch!	Wow! It's great.

अपेक्षा वेग
collector

नाम: _____
वय: _____
पता: _____
संस्था: _____

अपेक्षा वेग
collector

नाम: _____
वय: _____
पता: _____
संस्था: _____

अपेक्षा वेग
collector

नाम: _____
वय: _____
पता: _____
संस्था: _____

अपेक्षा वेग
collector

नाम: _____
वय: _____
पता: _____
संस्था: _____

Subject-verb agreement

- A singular subject takes a singular verb (*The cat drinks milk*).
- A plural subject takes a plural verb (*They drive very fast*).
- A compound subject connected by and takes a plural verb (*Mom and Dad play cards*).
- A compound subject connected by either/or or neither/nor, the verb agrees with the subject closer to it (*Either my sister or my brother takes me to the stadium*)(*Neither my family nor my friends are supporting me*).
- A singular indefinite pronoun as the subject always takes a singular verb. (anybody, anyone, everybody, everyone, no one, somebody, someone, something) (*Everybody loves Saturday nights*).


Write the correct present tense form of the verb on the line.

- Everyone in this class _____ wearing jeans. (be)
- Many students _____ for five or six years. (study)
- Factories _____ economically these years. (suffer)
- Somebody _____ do something about it. (have to)
- Either you or I _____ to do it. (need)
- Everyone _____ time off. (enjoy)
- Neither the man nor the woman _____ older than 60. (be)
- Today I _____ going to make a speech. (be)
- Either my dad or mom _____ us to the game. (take)
- Peter _____ in his room. (study)
- The teacher _____ her bike to school every day. (ride)
- Neither the student nor the parent _____ present. (be)
- Neither the teacher nor the students _____ it is a good idea. (think)
- Someone _____ to wear sandals in early spring. (prefer)
- Everybody _____ a right to a good life. (have)
- Neither cats nor dogs _____ allowed at the exhibition. (be)
- The iPhone _____ a great invention. (be)
- Neither Denmark nor Germany _____ the European championship. (win)

Name: _____

Correcting Comma Splices

Run-on sentences are sentences that have a punctuation error. A comma splice is a type of run-on sentence. A comma splice happens when two independent clauses have been joined together with only a comma. A comma is not "strong" enough to connect two independent clauses. They need something more powerful.



Example: My mother is a police officer, she loves her job.

The two independent clauses are "My mother is a police officer" and "She loves her job."

There are several ways to correct a comma splice.

A) Use a powerful period to make the two independent clauses separate sentences.
Example: My mother is a police officer. She loves her job.

B) Add some power by joining the two sentences with a coordinating conjunction and a comma. The coordinating conjunctions are *for, and, nor, but, or, yet, and so*.
Example: My mother is a police officer, and she loves her job.

C) Use the powerful semicolon.
Example: My mother is a police officer; she loves her job.

Rewrite the sentences below. Correct each of the comma splices by using one of the ways mentioned above.

1. It was a warm day, the children were ready to play outside.
2. She can come with us, she can stay here.
3. If you are ready to go, let's leave right away, we won't be late.
4. Rupert ran to the cabin, no one was there.
5. As they walked through the woods, they saw a large deer, it ran away quickly.
6. The dog was keeping guard, it never heard the bungalow.

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Parts of speech with exercises. Parts of speech exercises doc.

Its scooter is new, he likes a lot. Parts of questions about the Speech quiz with multiple choice answers, fill the questions on empty spaces and paragraphs. I do it because I choose to do it. You punish you because you did it. What do you want? Some boys helped the old woman. This is a: _____ 5. Write the complete phrase with this word in the correct place. You ended up first although she started late. If you have studied all the parts of the speech, you control the exercises provided to review your knowledge. It names the part of the speech of each word underlined in the following sentences: the hunter gave an arrow in the air. Tomorrow (adverb) _____ that I gave him. The child runs from morning. How much Oil did you use? We have to box all the items before sending them to customers. He saw this photo recently. Flee where his trackers could not follow. People speak English all over the world. A house on a hill. They can't jump Here. If I make a promise, I keep it, you will spend if I work hard. (_____) Do you prefer coffee or tea? They will sleep on the floor. Answers for the year 1 Exercise - 1 part of the intelligent speech - Adjective TU - Pronoun Cow - Noun Apple - noun music A e a, ~ a e noun il - noun english - noun jump A e a, ~ a e osostantivo today A e a, ~ a e adverb edison A e a, ~ a e Veristica NOUN - Abstract name can - BEST modal verbs A e a, ~ a e Adjective India A e a, ~ a e a, ~ a e a, ~ a, ~ hot hot - Adjective crosses RSO A e a, ~ a e a preposition A e a, ~ "NOUN Your possessive pronoun is - Connecting the to the preposition factor! Is "interjection and e e Conjunction to - Preposition Read also examples of current tense exercise indefinite A e a, ~ "2 answers here A e a, ~" adverb trackers A e a, ~" noun bad - adverb punish - verb punish - verb also spoke the verb A e a, ~" andian A e a, ~" adjective up to - conjunction this A e a, ~" demonstrative pronoun all A e a, ~" indefinite pronoun troubles A e a, ~" name me A e a, ~" pronoun because - adverb promised - noun - noun A e a, ~" loxiliary modal can A e a, ~ a e t A e a, ~" modal auxiliary the A e a, ~" article defined in which - Adverb as - adjective interrogative six A e a, ~" advantb yesterday A e a, ~" advantb team - noun was A e a, ~" auxiliary verb (form of having) brought A e a, ~" verb that A e a, ~" Relative pronoun for A e a, ~" Purse prepositions - name out A e a, ~" adverb bench A e a, ~" noun ever A e a, ~" adverb See also these grammar exercises: before practicing Using this worksheet, certainly be of reviewing the article on the English parts of the speech on no Web site. This is a: _____ 2. His (pronoun) A, _____ 8. How are you intelligent? We will return home tomorrow. (_____) Answers The interjection exercises find interjections in these sentences. (_____) I like to eat fish but don't take them. You can't accept your mistake. Parts of the Speech Exercises Speech Parts Exercise - 2 Identify the parts of the speech of each word in italics in the following sentences: you could sit here. a) Preposition(b) Adverb(c) Adjected) Noun 4. John likes to fish and hunt. This is a: _____ 8. a) Pripun(b) Adverb(c) PrepositionD) Name 7. He saw more wood after lunch. Is my turn to search or hide? Follow me. It must be very strong to break that egg! A) Verbb) conjuncion(c) Nound) Adjective exercise B: verb or noun? (_____) He gave me a book. He is reading a newspaper. We heard a strong cry of happiness when the graduation ceremony is over. This is a _____ 9. (_____) The cat is on the table. (_____) He took the meal at noon. He quickly completed his experiment. experiment. They are playing hide and seek. Will you work in your garden? (_____) I can run. This is a: _____ 3. Elaine reads books. Christmas (adjective) _____ The teacher asked the students to write an e-mail. ABSTRACT ABSTRACT NOUNCCOLLECTIVE NUUMATIATER NOUNPROPER NOUNCCOLLECTIVI NOUN, common name common, noun noun material, common noun, adequate pronoun exercises to identify the type of pronoun that man met the man (_____) which (_____) I saw yesterday. He loves those people (_____) who (_____) is kind to us. A tree is known from its (_____) fruit. A boy (_____) who (_____) is careful is sure to excel. After the servants had done their (_____) work, the master sent sent to them (_____) via.aslam tried to get up (_____) for Poor. Nothing lasts forever (_____). She is looking at a point in the distance. Solve these exercises can help you improve your English. Write if the word in bold works like a verb or a noun in the sentence. The postman brought the letter, in (preposition) _____ 2. Answers Antecedent, relative pronounAntecedent, relative pronounPersonal pronounAntecedent, relative pronounPersonal pronoun, personal pronounReflexive pronounIndefinite pronoun ADJECTIVE EXERCISES Complete the sentences by entering the correct form of adjectives, tall, large, beautiful, fatter, better, smaller, Fast, long, comfortable, Virtue (_____) is his reward. The committee (_____) was divided into their opinion. That wall is made of stones (_____). Mr. Imran came to Karachi and visited the Quaid-E-Azam tomb (_____). He gave me a deck (_____) of Uva (_____). This chair (_____) is made of wood (_____). London (_____) the river is on del Tamigi (_____). That boy cried to ask for help. I don't know where I find myself. Will show you to your yours Non mancano mai chi muore in una grande causa esercizio - 3 Qui A "l'esercizio 3 di parti del discorso. Gerald sta gestendo il pigiama. Puoi accumulare lo sporco qui? Do not go there. (_____) Rise di cuore. Questo A " un: _____ 10. Questo A " un: _____ 7. Risposte TallargeFatterBetterBeautifulfasterMallerComfortLongest Verbo Exercises indicano il verbo in una frase. Gli esercizi di avverbio scoprono gli averbi in queste frasi. Potete nuotare quando avevo sei anni. Ha lavorato con cura su Slipper Road. Come conosci la veritàA, Questo A " A: _____ Esercizio C: Completamento della frase Manca una parola in ogni frase. Lei A " troppo brutta. Tom aveva un po' di agnello il cui pile era bianco come neve. 1. Jane e Frank lavorano alla radio. Domani Ellen si esercita per il suo concerto. Oh! Quelli sembrano piani molto complicati! a) congiunzione b) nounc) interiezione) avverbio 6. ricevuto (verbo) _____ 4. Non ha molto tempo per fare acquisti, ma sa cosa vuole. A) Verbb) ADJECTIVEC) PrepositionD) Avverbio 3. Queste parole sono divise in clausole chiamate parti del discorso, secondo la funzione che svolgono. Ottieni questi esercizi di grammatica inglese gratuiti in PDF. (_____) Sania canta magnificamente. Il gatto saltA2 sul tavolo. Il ragazzo rimase in panchina per vedere il cielo. Sono il tuo insegnante. (_____) I cricket stanno giocando nel terreno. Interessante (aggettivo) _____ 3. Ha una grande auto. (_____) Prende il tA " a colazione. (_____) Jami A " estremamente intelligente. Natalie A " incoraggiante per la sua squadra! a) pronome) adjective(c) verb(d) avverbio 10. fa molto caldo oggi. Il treno non si sta muovendo ora. Non hai ancora letto un libro. Ognuno di loro ha trovato molti libri che volevano acquistare. Il dottore mi ha dato un tablet .. sa molto tagliare i capelli. Risposte Alashurrahoh Nowowoh I miei di junction of Gosh identify conjunctions in these sentences. It could be true. real. The answers are provided at the end of each exercise. Today it is not in the EDISONA e office invented the electric bulb. Milton is for the history class. Betty a really terrible gift. (_____) The hungry lion rugged furiously. (_____) It has arrived at a 6 or "watch. The honesty is the best policy. Nick has solved the equation on the card. She wants to eat an apple. Fill the empty spaces from the names mentioned above. Drive a motorcycle It can be dangerous, always wearing a helmet. What do you do on Sunday. I talked to his brother. This is a: _____ 4. Parts of speech exercises We know that there are eight parts of the English grammar. Parts of vocal exercises Noun exercises make a list of names in the following sentences and indicate if each is a common, correct, collective, abstract or material name. Wait here until I go back. This is a: _____ 6. 6. RAM and Shyam are Fast friends. The tiger works quickly. Everyone expects good news. He rained out of the morning. He learned music for two months. (_____) The answers thoroughlyearllyfuntotextromolybeautifulllyslowlylowlyslowlyprepositions exercises 1 identify the prepositions in these sentences. A _____ policeman a _____ Mountain. We get more _____ If you make regularly obtain _____. A woman _____. A woman _____. The cheetah is _____ Land animal.as The aerodynamic plane flew as high as the underlying house obtained _____ waiting room. The Indih river is the river _____ in Pakistan. (_____) ANSWERS READ ALSO: 71 Idioms with meaning and phrases of speech exercise parts Parts of English speech exercises The grammar is available for practice in PDF. and (conjunction) _____ 7. You are the rugby player on the team of him. Parts of voice exercises will allow you to understand them better. She made a big jump in the pile of leaves. A) conjuncne(b) entacc(c) adverb(d) preposition 9. 9. The word used in a sentence meets a function and occupies a position. (_____) I worked hard and I spent the exams. Kate is not honest. Those imaginative clothes really fit. Frank works better in his office. He won't help me in trouble. About (preposition) _____ 6. (_____) Imran came slowly to the open door. He responsidly answered his teacher. That backpack looks very heavy! a) Adverb(b) Noun(c) hazel's junction 8. (_____) Living you in Lahore. The house you bought belongs to my uncle. He lost his train yesterday. Exercise A: Speech parts Choose the correct answer to describe the part of the speech in bold in the sentence. I lost my bag today. (_____) is sunny but cold. A) Noun(b) verb(c) pronuned) adjective 2. (_____) studied until late at night every day. A team of players from India has arrived. Hurray! We won the game. Ahimea! Maria failed in the test.Hurrah! We won the race.Oh no! I'm becoming late. Do you want! It's a beautiful scene. My God! I lost the possibility. So (conjunction) _____ A, satisfying the sentence is a word with the part of the speech in brackets. It behaves badly. Read here on speech parts with examples vocal exercise parts A e a, ~" 1 exercise A e a, ~" 1 Discover the correct part of the speech of the following words in italics: the girl is not intelligent. (_____) Tom is expecting the meeting. Better (adjective) _____ 5. I had never seen a place so beautiful before. There is a bridge over the river. (_____) Non mangia carne nA e beve latte. India is the seventh largest country in the world. a) preposition(b) Ae interection(c) Pronuned) Coniunzione 5. AvrA lavato i suoi vestiti di 2 O ... La mucca sta pascolare nel campo. field.