

## Chapter 12: The Present Tense

- A. Following the examples given in the book, students have to write eight sentences about their habitual actions and routine with the help of adverbs of time and frequency. There are no fixed responses.
- B. Note: Sample outlines to describe the processes are given below for guidance.
1. Making a sandwich – take slices of bread – cut off the edges – apply butter – peel /slice the vegetables - place the vegetables on one slice – add cheese or seasoning
  2. Sewing a button on a shirt - find matching thread and a needle - thread the needle - hold the button and take the needle across - repeat four to five times - make a knot below
  3. Wrapping a birthday gift - choose a wrapping paper - bring the tape, message card and paper cutter - measure the paper required and cut - fold the edges neatly and put the tape - adjust the message card
- C. Note: The answers may vary. Ensure students use the present continuous tense in the description. The following is a sample answer:
- The Mehra family is spending a typical Monday evening together. Arish and Sonia are sitting at the table. Both of them are completing their school work. Father is pouring out tea for himself. He is also minding the baby, Bunty, who is lying on the couch beside him. Grandmother is sitting in her favourite armchair and is slowly sipping her cup of green tea. The dog is resting near the fireplace and is contentedly enjoying its nap.
- D.
1. The teacher is drawing the diagram on the board.
  2. He is labelling the different parts of the diagram.
  3. He is asking the students to copy the diagram.
  4. While the children are copying the diagram the teacher is wiping the board.
  5. The students are looking at the teacher in surprise.
  6. The teacher is laughing.
  7. It is April Fool's Day and he is playing a joke on the students.
  8. The students are laughing too as they are enjoying the joke.
- E. Note: Sample answers are given. Students may change the sentences differently to use the present perfect tense appropriately.
1. I have travelled to school by the metro on several occasions.

2. She has always cut and styled her hair herself.
3. You have spent a lot of time messaging your friends today.
4. We have bought homemade pickles from our neighbour.
5. Manish has borrowed my science notes as usual.
6. He has worked part-time in a fast food restaurant earlier.
7. I have watched this show without fail since its beginning.
8. Birds have built nests in odd places all over my neighbourhood.

- F.
2. We have not seen the film yet.
  3. He has forgotten his books.
  4. I have left my phone in the taxi.
  5. They have finished the work already.
  6. They have lived here since 1947.
  7. I hope that you have not lost the tickets?
  8. Which places have you visited in India before?

- G.
- |                       |                                     |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. have been walking  | 2. have been running                |
| 3. have eaten         | 4. has been sleeping                |
| 5. have heard         | 6. has been baking                  |
| 7. have been drinking | 8. have been teaching; have not met |
| 9. have been cleaning | 10. have been waiting patiently     |

- H.
- |                  |                      |                    |
|------------------|----------------------|--------------------|
| 1. is flying     | 2. Are, coming       | 3. goes            |
| 4. does not live | 5. do you speak      | 6. Have, travelled |
| 7. are thinking  | 8. has been planning | 9. has been living |
| 10. does, leave  |                      |                    |

## Chapter 13: The Past Tense

- A. Note: A few sample sentences are given for guidance.

**Picture 1:** How did the boy explore the city. He used a city map to find his way around.

**Picture 2:** Why did the travelers halt by the village? They stopped to prepare and have a meal.

**Picture 3:** Did the children have a picnic by the lake? No, they didn't. They went to the beach.

- B. 1. woke, cleaned 2. laughed, said  
3. wrote, sent 4. did not (didn't) have  
5. did you live 6. went  
7. did you find, gave 8. made, forgave
- C. Woke; got; went;  
bought; took; sat;  
did not chase; made; went;  
annoyed; began; threw;  
ran; stopped; started
- D. 1. was moving, occurred 2. broke, took  
3. snatched, was walking 4. stayed, visited/was visiting  
5. were watching, entered 6. was ringing/rang, picked  
7. was thinking/thought, changed 8. scolded, was misbehaving, refused
- E. 1. had left, got 2. had written 3. Did you go  
4. presented 5. had given, knew 6. broke/had broken, dropped  
7. had told, believed 8. rang/had rung, opened
- F. 1. had been trying 2. had spent 3. had travelled  
4. had lived/had been living 5. had planned/had been planning  
6. had been raining 7. had been harvesting 8. had been teaching
- G. 1. was taking 2. was feeling 3. wanted  
4. had not slept 5. was giving 6. had left  
7. had written

## Chapter 14: The Future Tense

- A. 1. are going to buy                      2. will get                      3. will be  
4. will/are going to take                      5. will meet, are going to/will marry  
6. will go                      7. will start                      8. will be
- B. 1. will be working                      2. will be going                      3. shall be sleeping  
4. shall be lazing                      5. will be staying                      6. will be drinking  
7. will be taking                      8. will be living
- C. 1. shall call                      2. will be flying                      3. shall carry

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4. will be enjoying                      5. will rain                      6. will see  
7. will be carrying                      8. Will you come/Will you be coming
- D. 1. In a fortnight's time we will have taken our examinations.  
2. I will have finished reading the book by tomorrow evening.  
3. Mira will still be here tomorrow but Kunal will have left.  
4. The builders will have constructed a ten-storey building in that plot by next summer.  
5. By mother's birthday we will have saved enough money to give her a wonderful treat.  
6. Every student will have submitted their assignments by the end of the week.  
7. By the end of this year, over ten lakh people will have visit the water park.  
8. The show will have started by the time we take our seats.
- E. 2. will be arriving                      3. will be leaving                      4. will be arriving  
5. will be starting                      6. will be having                      7. will be finishing  
8. will be leaving                      9. will be catching                      10. will be arriving
- F. Note: In some cases, both future simple and future continuous may be used depending on the context of the sentence
1. shall fly/ shall be flying                      2. will the train leave/by leaving  
3. Are you going to travel                      4. shall be going  
5. will have/will be having                      6. will have vacated  
7. will open/will be opening                      8. will meet/will be meeting



## Chapter 15: Modal verbs

- A. Following the examples given in the book, students should work in pairs and make a suggestion, offer a piece of advice and express an obligatory action to one other. Focus on using different modal verbs.
- B. Note: In this exercise, 'must' is used to express certainty in the present and the past.
- |                         |                          |                     |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|
| 1. must study           | 2. must have rehearsed   | 3. must be          |
| 4. must have left       | 5. I must have forgotten | 6. must have missed |
| 7. must love            | 8. must have been        | 9. must be          |
| 10. must have misplaced |                          |                     |

- C.
- |                 |                 |            |
|-----------------|-----------------|------------|
| 1. must         | 2. must/have to | 3. have to |
| 4. had to       | 5. has to       | 6. must    |
| 7. have /had to | 8. have to/must |            |
- D.
- |                  |                  |                  |
|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| 1. mustn't       | 2. mustn't       | 3. don't have to |
| 4. don't have to | 5. mustn't       | 6. don't have to |
| 7. mustn't       | 8. don't have to |                  |
- E. Note: In many cases, 'should' and 'ought' can be used interchangeably. However, 'ought' lends a strong emphasis to the statement.
1. shouldn't read/ought not to read
  2. should have seen
  3. not to eat
  4. ought not to have gone/shouldn't have gone
  5. shouldn't have lifted
  6. ought to
  7. shouldn't have promised
  8. should be
- F.
- |              |                         |           |
|--------------|-------------------------|-----------|
| 1. should    | 2. shouldn't            | 3. should |
| 4. ought to  | 5. must have            | 6. should |
| 7. shouldn't | 8. mustn't/ought not to |           |

## Check your Progress 3

A.

Verb	Direct Object
1. Applied	job
2. Publish	textbooks
3. Delayed	
4. Paid	
5. Submitted	application
6. Went	
7. Ordered	flowers
8. Had; waiting	coffee

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B. Note: Answers may vary. Sample answers are given

- |              |                |                |
|--------------|----------------|----------------|
| 1. to meet   | 2. to wear     | 3. to go       |
| 4. to donate | 5. to inform   | 6. to remember |
| 7. to lower  | 8. to continue |                |

C.

1. knits	2. is visiting	3. has been living
4. calls; refuses	5. sings; does not like	6. needs
7. have been learning	8. has tried; prefers	

D.

1. blamed	2. will have grown up	3. will coach
4. will move	5. were driving	6. had delivered
7. will visit	8. waited; failed	

E.

1. needn't	2. doesn't	3. don't
4. mustn't	5. don't	6. mustn't
7. shouldn't	8. have to	

## Chapter 16: Types of Adverbs

- A.
- |                 |          |                 |
|-----------------|----------|-----------------|
| 1. when         | 2. After | 3. then         |
| 4. before/after | 5. Just  | 6. already/just |
| 7. yet          | 8. until | 9. Now          |
| 10. while       |          |                 |

- B.
- |                         |                    |            |
|-------------------------|--------------------|------------|
| 1. ago                  | 2. When            | 3. finally |
| 4. already/yet          | 5. recently/lately | 6. since   |
| 7. before/earlier/yet   | 8. before/earlier  | 9. later   |
| 10. right away/ shortly |                    |            |

- C.
1. I have often been to London.
  2. Have you ever seen the Taj Mahal?
  3. He sometimes plays tennis on Sundays.
  4. The weather is usually cold in January.
  5. We seldom cook fish at home.
  6. She rarely meets us nowadays.
  7. Pooja hardly ever gets up before eight.
  8. They frequently go away on weekend breaks.

- D.
- |              |               |             |
|--------------|---------------|-------------|
| 1. somewhere | 2. indoors    | 3. out      |
| 4. backwards | 5. downstairs | 6. anywhere |
| 7. nearby    | 8. here       | 9. outside  |
| 10. back     |               |             |

- E. Note: Encourage the students to use different adverbs in the sentences though several adverbs can be used in more than one sentence.

- |                              |                |                   |
|------------------------------|----------------|-------------------|
| 1. very/extremely            | 2. rather/very | 3. extremely/very |
| 4. little                    | 5. too         | 6. thoroughly     |
| 7. strongly                  | 8. nearly      | 9. so, barely     |
| 10. somewhat/too/rather/very |                |                   |

- F.
- |                       |                     |                       |
|-----------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. so that            | 2. Hence/ Therefore | 3. in order to        |
| 4. therefore          | 5. in order to/to   | 6. Thus               |
| 7. consequently/hence | 8. On account of    | 9. consequently/hence |
| 10. Thus/Hence        |                     |                       |

- G.
1. How much is the approximate distance of moon from the earth?
  2. How often do you watch movie at the theatre?
  3. Where are can I find the remote control?
  4. How intelligent are chimpanzees?
  5. Why can't you go in a holiday?
  6. How does Smita makes these flowers?
  7. How much can a pashmina shawl cost?
  8. When does he generally watch horror films?