

Worksheet unit 2



WORKSHEET — UNIT 2 Task 1 - Write 5 examples of each of the following:

Countable noun Dog Cat Animal Man Person Uncountable noun Music Art
Love Happiness Advice Adjective Average Boiling Broad Ancient Brief Adverb

Also Amazingly Always Ahead Angrily Preposition Past About Off Save With
Verb Unite twist Untidy Rush Whirl Pronoun He Her Me Your They Infinitive

to + Infinitive) To sleep To eat To wash To love To hate Gerund (go +
Gerund) go snorkeling go jogging go surfing go skiing go windsurfing

Comparative adjective Most soccer players are taller than me. The green hat
is smaller than the yellow hat. The winter is colder than the summer. The
black shirt is smaller than the red shirt. Most basketball players are taller
than me. Superlative adjective I am in the smallest class in the school. The
house at the end of the street is the nicest. We live in the biggest house on
the block. My brother is the tallest person in our family. I am in the tallest
basketball team. Article (3 only) definite (the) and indefinite (a, an)
The dog is cute. I ate an apple this morning. I bought a pet for my son.

Conjunction John and Sally built a fish pond. Me and you are having fun. The
train was late, and Tom was tired. We planned this well and we won. Just as
the smell of baking brought back memories, so too did the taste of Lemon.

Task 2 — Identify the parts of speech in the following sentence: " I usually go
swimming with my best friend and his rather unusual girlfriend. " a) I -
Pronoun b) usually - Adverb c) go - Verb d) swimming - Gerund e) with -
Preposition f) my - possessive adjective g) best - Adjective h) friend - Noun i)
and - Conjunction j) his - possessive adjective k) rather - Adverb l) unusual -
Adjective m) girlfriend - Noun Task 3 — State the differences between the

following, and give an example of each: a) Adjectives and adverbs Adjectives
modify nouns: a large room, an easy job. Adverbs modify verbs. Walking

slowly, speaking fast. b) Nouns and pronouns The difference between a noun and a pronoun is the difference between calling someone by his actual name and hollering out " You!" in a crowded store. Nouns refer to persons, places or things.

Task 4 — Explain the following parts of speech as you would to a student. An example sentence would help to clarify your explanation: a)

Conjunctions — Conjunction: Is a part of speech that connects two words, sentences, phrases or clauses together. " On Friday night we watched TV

and a movie." b) Gerunds — Gerunds are nouns formed from verbs. Walking, talking, thinking and listening are examples. " Dancing Chacha is very

interesting" c) Verbs — A verb is a word that describes an action or a state of being, like wiggle, walk, run, jump, be, do, have, or think. " I will run."

d) Comparative adjectives — When we talk about two things, we can "

compare" them. " A1 is bigger than A2. " e) Prepositions - A preposition is a word that relates a noun or pronoun to another word in a sentence. " The

book is on the table." f) Superlative adjectives — Superlative adjectives are used to compare at least 3 things or 3 groups of things. " My brother is the

tallest person in our family. " Task 5 — What do articles do in a sentence?

Give examples of your own. An article is the " topic" in the sentence. " The

dog is cute" " The cat is angry. " " I ate an apple this morning. " " I bought a pet for my son. " "