



# ENGLISH

SAMPLE BOOK



ENGLISH

I'm the  
**Intelli Kid**  
and  
I'm becoming the  
**Best Version**  
of myself with





# INDEX

GRADE-7



Nouns &  
Pronouns

1



Adjectives

14



Verbs, Phrasal  
Verbs &  
Modals

22



Adverbs

33



Prepositions

40



Conjunctions

50



Determiners  
& Articles

57



Tenses

66



Conditional  
Sentences

81



Subject Verb  
Agreement

87





Experiential Experimental Edutaining



# I AM PROGRESSING

(Tick mark the columns after achieving the Learning Milestones)



TOPIC	1 <sup>st</sup> Learning	Exercise Solving	1 <sup>st</sup> Revision	2 <sup>nd</sup> Revision
 <b>Nouns &amp; Pronouns</b>				
 <b>Adjectives</b>				
 <b>Verbs, Phrasal Verbs &amp; Modals</b>				
 <b>Adverbs</b>				
 <b>Prepositions</b>				
 <b>Conjunctions</b>				
 <b>Determiners &amp; Articles</b>				
 <b>Tenses</b>				
 <b>Conditional Sentences</b>				
 <b>Subject Verb Agreement</b>				

# ENGLISH

SAMPLE THEORY

# CHAPTER 9

# CONDITIONAL SENTENCES

## CONDITIONALS

You will pass your exams if you study hard.



If you study hard, you will pass your exams.

Conditionals describe the result of a certain condition. Different English verb tenses are used to describe different conditions. The word 'condition' means a 'situation'. If a condition is true, then a particular result happens.

In the above dialogues, the **if clause** tells you the condition (**If you study hard**) and the **main clause** tells you the result (**you will pass your exams**). The order of the clauses does not change the meaning.

### DO YOU KNOW?

#### What is a Clause ?

A clause is a group of words that contains a subject and a verb. Sometimes it makes a sentence by itself and sometimes it forms a part of a sentence. There are two categories of clauses:

##### Independent or Main Clause

A clause that stands on its own.

##### Dependent or Subordinate Clause

A clause that needs to be joined with an independent clause.



## TYPES OF CONDITIONAL SENTENCES

### Zero Conditional/Type 0

Zero conditional is used to refer to general truths, rules, habits and scientific facts etc.

If Clause	Main Clause
Structure = Present Simple	Present Simple
If it rains,	the ground gets wet.
If water boils,	it evaporates.

Structure = Present Simple → Present Simple

### First Conditional/Type 1

First conditional is a structure used when we talk about future situations or possibilities in future. It is also common to use this structure with unless, as long as, as soon as or in case instead of if.

If Clause	Main Clause
Structure = Present Simple	will/won't + Infinitive
If you don't rush,	you will miss the train.
If it doesn't rain this afternoon,	we will play cricket.

Structure = Present Simple → will/won't + Infinitive

### Second Conditional/Type 2

The second conditional is used to refer to a time that is now or any time and the situations that are unreal or impossible in reality.

If Clause	Main Clause
Structure = Past Simple	would/wouldn't + Infinitive
If I were a millionaire,	I would go for a world tour.
If I knew German,	I would be working in Germany.

Structure = Past Simple → would/wouldn't + Infinitive

# ENGLISH

## SAMPLE EXERCISE





# EXERCISE

## GRADE-7 Conditional Sentences



**Directions for Q.1 to Q.25 :** Choose the correct conditional verbs to complete the following sentences.

1. **If you \_\_\_\_\_ seriously, you will get good grades.**  
(1) study                      (2) studies                      (3) studied                      (4) studying
2. **If a family eats together, sits together and prays together, it \_\_\_\_\_.**  
(1) staying together                      (2) stays together                      (3) stayed together                      (4) stay together
3. **We \_\_\_\_\_ the movie if it is still on.**  
(1) will watch                      (2) watches                      (3) watched                      (4) watching
4. **When it \_\_\_\_\_, I play snow-ball with my friends.**  
(1) will snow                      (2) snows                      (3) write                      (4) writes
5. **If you gift me a pilot pen, I can \_\_\_\_\_ my test papers neatly.**  
(1) written                      (2) wrote                      (3) write                      (4) writes
6. **If my grandfather ever \_\_\_\_\_ a play, it was always Raja Harish Chandra.**  
(1) seen                      (2) will see                      (3) seeing                      (4) saw
7. **If you had asked me to do it, I \_\_\_\_\_ it.**  
(1) would have done                      (2) have done                      (3) would do                      (4) will do
8. **If I \_\_\_\_\_ her address, I would have called on her.**  
(1) knew                      (2) know                      (3) had known                      (4) known
9. **If you were the Prime Minister of India, you \_\_\_\_\_ in Delhi.**  
(1) shall live                      (2) will live                      (3) should live                      (4) would live
10. **Had I saved money, I \_\_\_\_\_ a new house.**  
(1) will purchase                      (2) should purchase                      (3) would have purchased                      (4) shall purchase
11. **If we reached at 11, we \_\_\_\_\_ miss the train.**  
(1) would                      (2) would have                      (3) will had                      (4) will

12. If school canteens \_\_\_\_\_ junk food, children would be fitter and healthier.  
(1) do not sell (2) does not sell (3) did not sell (4) is not sell
13. If Ravi had sat down on the chair, he \_\_\_\_\_ fallen.  
(1) would (2) will (3) may (4) would have fallen
14. If I won a million dollars, I \_\_\_\_\_ to the United States.  
(1) would go (2) would gone (3) goes (4) will go
15. If you had waited for an hour, I \_\_\_\_\_ come with you.  
(1) would have (2) would (3) will have (4) comes
16. Had you seen her before, you \_\_\_\_\_ her.  
(1) will have recognised (2) would recognise (3) should recognise (4) would have recognised
17. If the Nobel Prize Committee had been impartial, Gandhi \_\_\_\_\_ the Nobel Prize.  
(1) will win (2) have won (3) would win (4) would have won
18. If the police \_\_\_\_\_ some restraint, the situation would not have gone out of control.  
(1) had shown (2) would show (3) showed (4) will show
19. If we \_\_\_\_\_ that Sharda would be so crowded, we \_\_\_\_\_ to some other hill station.  
(1) knew, would go (2) had known, would have gone  
(3) knew, would have gone (4) had known, would go
20. If they \_\_\_\_\_ the result in time, I would have got admission to the university.  
(1) will declare (2) is declared (3) have declared (4) had declared
21. If the workers had not gone on a strike, we \_\_\_\_\_ the supply of your goods.  
(1) may not delay (2) would not delay (3) will not delay (4) would not have delayed
22. If the umpiring had not been so incompetent, we would \_\_\_\_\_ this match.  
(1) not lose (2) have not lost (3) not have lost (4) not have losing
23. If you \_\_\_\_\_ on quality rather than on profits, your business \_\_\_\_\_.  
(1) focus, will prosper (2) focuses, will prosper (3) focus, would prosper (4) will focus, would prosper
24. What \_\_\_\_\_ if you won a huge lottery?  
(1) will you do (2) do you do (3) would you do (4) may you do