



# ENGLISH

SAMPLE BOOK



ENGLISH

I'm the  
**Intelli Kid**

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





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GRADE-7



Experiential Experimental Edutaining



# I AM PROGRESSING

(Tick mark the columns after achieving the Learning Milestones)



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# ENGLISH

SAMPLE THEORY

# CHAPTER 1

# NOUNS & PRONOUNS

## NOUNS



A noun is a part of speech that helps us to name anything that we see around us. It can be the name of a person, place, thing, animal, emotion or quality.

For example :

- ♦ **Ms. Neena** has taken **class VII** to the **museum**.
- ♦ **Tiya** is listening to her **teacher** with **happiness**.

## TYPES OF NOUNS

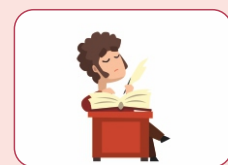
### PROPER NOUN

A Proper Noun is the specific name of some particular person or place.

- **Sarah** is a software engineer.



- Many writers live in **New York**.





## COMMON NOUN

A Common Noun is a general name given to any person, place, thing or idea which is identifiable.

- A dog is an animal in a farm.



- This city is famous in India.



## COLLECTIVE NOUN

Collective Nouns are names of groups or sets of persons, animals or things.

- A flock of singers is on the stage.



- The team will score tomorrow.



## ABSTRACT NOUN

Abstract Nouns represent things that are intangible and cannot be seen or touched. These could be names of qualities, beauty, intelligence, etc. or states, freedom, laughter, etc. It is derived from the objects which are visible.

- The children look for the old games.



- Laughter is the best medicine.



## MATERIAL NOUN

Material Nouns are the matter or substances of which things are made. All metals are material.

- The house is made of wood.



- Steel is the most useful metal.



A Common Noun answers the question "What is it?"

A Proper Noun answers the question "What is its name?"

# ENGLISH

SAMPLE EXERCISE





# EXERCISE

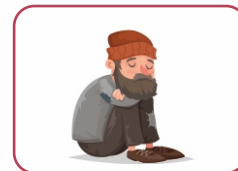
## GRADE-7 Nouns & Pronouns



**Directions for Q.1 to Q.5 :** Choose the correct option to fill in the blank in each sentence.

1. **The state of being poor is called \_\_\_\_\_.**

- (1) trouble
- (2) miser
- (3) poverty
- (4) moneyless



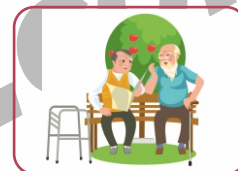
2. **The state of being free is called \_\_\_\_\_.**

- (1) freedom
- (2) leisure
- (3) happy
- (4) enjoyment



3. **There is \_\_\_\_\_ in the old man's \_\_\_\_\_.**

- (1) wisely, advising
- (2) wisdom, advice
- (3) wiser, advise
- (4) wisest, advising



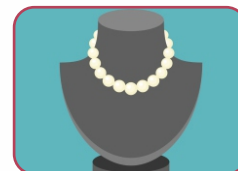
4. **Soldier is to bravery and a humble man is to \_\_\_\_\_.**

- (1) cruelty
- (2) vanity
- (3) falsehood
- (4) humility



5. **Ankita used to wear a \_\_\_\_\_ of silver in her childhood.**

- (1) smile
- (2) frock
- (3) necklace
- (4) shoes



**Directions for Q.6 to Q.15 :** Choose the correct noun to complete each sentence given below.

6. **The \_\_\_\_\_ on the wall is a Hussain.**

- (1) lining
- (2) painting
- (3) colouring
- (4) grazing

7. **He is a difficult person to talk to sometimes, it is as if I am communicating with a \_\_\_\_\_ wall.**

- (1) paper
- (2) flour
- (3) stone
- (4) cotton

8. He did not write \_\_\_\_\_ night.  
 (1) night (2) day (3) week (4) None of these

9. I was \_\_\_\_\_ for half an hour.  
 (1) wait (2) wait (3) wait (4) wait

10. He has nothing to \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (1) say (2) say (3) say (4) say

11. He has been \_\_\_\_\_ every week.  
 (1) go (2) go (3) go (4) go

12. He is going to \_\_\_\_\_ at 10.  
 (1) go (2) go (3) go (4) go

13. He \_\_\_\_\_ at the end of the world.  
 (1) go (2) go (3) go (4) go

14. He is going to \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (1) go (2) go (3) go (4) go

15. He is not at the \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (1) go (2) go (3) go (4) go

16. He is not at the \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (1) go (2) go (3) go (4) go

17. He is not at the \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (1) go (2) go (3) go (4) go

18. He is not at the \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (1) go (2) go (3) go (4) go

19. He is not at the \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (1) go (2) go (3) go (4) go