

# Parts of Speech & Grammar Lab

## Complete Printable Practice Pack

250 original questions across 15 skill nodes and four activity types, followed by separate teacher answer keys.

|                  |                                                     |
|------------------|-----------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Spot It</b>   | Circle or underline the word doing the grammar job. |
| <b>Choose It</b> | Mark the best answer for each sentence or question. |
| <b>Build It</b>  | Arrange every word-bank part into a clear sentence. |
| <b>Sort It</b>   | Write the best category beside each word or phrase. |

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Date:** \_\_\_\_\_

CEFR and K-12 ELA labels are separate discovery lenses, not score conversions or placement claims.

# Spot It Printable

Circle or underline the word doing the grammar job.

145 QUESTIONS

STUDENT PACK

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**Directions:** Circle or underline the word doing the grammar job.

## 1. Select the word described by this clue: It names a person.

Nouns: names and ideas / Beginner / CEFR Pre-A1-A1 / K-3

The teacher opened the window.

## 2. Select the word described by this clue: It is the proper name of a place.

Nouns: names and ideas / Beginner / CEFR Pre-A1-A1 / K-3

Seoul welcomes many visitors.

## 3. Select the word described by this clue: It is a collective noun naming a group.

Nouns: names and ideas / Beginner / CEFR Pre-A1-A1 / K-3

A flock crossed the field.

## 4. Select the word described by this clue: It names an abstract idea.

Nouns: names and ideas / Beginner / CEFR Pre-A1-A1 / K-3

Honesty builds trust.

## 5. Select the word described by this clue: It names concrete things.

Nouns: names and ideas / Beginner / CEFR Pre-A1-A1 / K-3

Three bicycles blocked the gate.

## 6. Select the word described by this clue: It names a place.

Nouns: names and ideas / Beginner / CEFR Pre-A1-A1 / K-3

The library closes at six.

**7. Select the word described by this clue: It is a possessive noun showing ownership.**

Nouns: names and ideas / Beginner / CEFR Pre-A1-A1 / K-3

Mina's notebook is missing.

**8. Select the word described by this clue: It names a thing or phenomenon.**

Nouns: names and ideas / Beginner / CEFR Pre-A1-A1 / K-3

Rain tapped the roof.

**9. Select the word described by this clue: It is a collective noun.**

Nouns: names and ideas / Beginner / CEFR Pre-A1-A1 / K-3

The committee reached a decision.

**10. Select the word described by this clue: It names an abstract quality.**

Nouns: names and ideas / Beginner / CEFR Pre-A1-A1 / K-3

Patience helped the team.

**11. Select the word described by this clue: It is a subject pronoun.**

Pronouns: clear references / Beginner / CEFR A1-A2 / Grades 1-4

She carried the map.

**12. Select the word described by this clue: It is an object pronoun.**

Pronouns: clear references / Beginner / CEFR A1-A2 / Grades 1-4

The coach praised them.

**13. Select the word described by this clue: It is a possessive pronoun.**

Pronouns: clear references / Beginner / CEFR A1-A2 / Grades 1-4

That umbrella is ours.

**14. Select the word described by this clue: It is a relative pronoun introducing a clause.**

Pronouns: clear references / Beginner / CEFR A1-A2 / Grades 1-4

The student who answered smiled.

**15. Select the word described by this clue: It is a reflexive pronoun referring to I.**

Pronouns: clear references / Beginner / CEFR A1-A2 / Grades 1-4

I made the model myself.

**16. Select the word described by this clue: It is a demonstrative pronoun.**

Pronouns: clear references / Beginner / CEFR A1-A2 / Grades 1-4

Those belong in the cupboard.

**17. Select the word described by this clue: It is a subject pronoun.**

Pronouns: clear references / Beginner / CEFR A1-A2 / Grades 1-4

We invited her.

**18. Select the word described by this clue: It is an object pronoun.**

Pronouns: clear references / Beginner / CEFR A1-A2 / Grades 1-4

Please give it to me.

**19. Select the word described by this clue: It is an indefinite pronoun.**

Pronouns: clear references / Beginner / CEFR A1-A2 / Grades 1-4

Someone left a message.

**20. Select the word described by this clue: It is an interrogative pronoun here.**

Pronouns: clear references / Beginner / CEFR A1-A2 / Grades 1-4

Which is your seat?

**21. Select the word described by this clue: It is the action verb.**

Verbs: action, linking, and helping / Beginner / CEFR A1-A2 / Grades 1-4

The eagle soared above us.

**22. Select the word described by this clue: It is a linking verb.**

Verbs: action, linking, and helping / Beginner / CEFR A1-A2 / Grades 1-4

The answer seems correct.

**23. Select the word described by this clue: It helps the main verb completed.**

Verbs: action, linking, and helping / Beginner / CEFR A1-A2 / Grades 1-4

Ravi has completed the sketch.

**24. Select the word described by this clue: It is a modal helping verb.**

Verbs: action, linking, and helping / Beginner / CEFR A1-A2 / Grades 1-4

We might leave early.

**25. Select the word described by this clue: It is the main action verb.**

Verbs: action, linking, and helping / Beginner / CEFR A1-A2 / Grades 1-4

The porter carried two bags.

**26. Select the word described by this clue: It is the main verb following the modal will.**

Verbs: action, linking, and helping / Beginner / CEFR A1-A2 / Grades 1-4

The train will arrive soon.

**27. Select the word described by this clue: It links leaves to yellow.**

Verbs: action, linking, and helping / Beginner / CEFR A1-A2 / Grades 1-4

The leaves became yellow.

**28. Select the word described by this clue: It expresses an action.**

Verbs: action, linking, and helping / Beginner / CEFR A1-A2 / Grades 1-4

Jules writes every morning.

**29. Select the word described by this clue: It is the helping verb before waiting.**

Verbs: action, linking, and helping / Beginner / CEFR A1-A2 / Grades 1-4

They were waiting outside.

**30. Select the word described by this clue: It is an irregular past-tense action verb.**

Verbs: action, linking, and helping / Beginner / CEFR A1-A2 / Grades 1-4

The bell rang twice.

**31. Select the word described by this clue: It tells how many otters.**

Adjectives: description and comparison / Beginner / CEFR Pre-A1-A1-A2 / K-4

Three otters rested quietly.

**32. Select the word described by this clue: It describes kite.**

Adjectives: description and comparison / Beginner / CEFR Pre-A1-A1-A2 / K-4

The silver kite rose.

**33. Select the word described by this clue: It describes lantern.**

Adjectives: description and comparison / Beginner / CEFR Pre-A1-A1-A2 / K-4

A tiny lantern glowed.

**34. Select the word described by this clue: It describes greeting.**

Adjectives: description and comparison / Beginner / CEFR Pre-A1-A1-A2 / K-4

Her cheerful greeting helped.

**35. Select the word described by this clue: It describes table.**

Adjectives: description and comparison / Beginner / CEFR Pre-A1-A1-A2 / K-4

The round table wobbled.

**36. Select the word described by this clue: It describes path.**

Adjectives: description and comparison / Beginner / CEFR Pre-A1-A1-A2 / K-4

We followed the narrow path.

**37. Select the word described by this clue: It describes the children after a linking verb.**

Adjectives: description and comparison / Beginner / CEFR Pre-A1-A1-A2 / K-4

The children felt proud.

**38. Select the word described by this clue: It tells how many cyclists.**

Adjectives: description and comparison / Beginner / CEFR Pre-A1-A1-A2 / K-4

Seven cyclists arrived together.

**39. Select the word described by this clue: It is a superlative adjective describing bridge.**

Adjectives: description and comparison / Beginner / CEFR Pre-A1-A1-A2 / K-4

The oldest bridge needs repair.

**40. Select the word described by this clue: It is a comparative adjective.**

Adjectives: description and comparison / Beginner / CEFR Pre-A1-A1-A2 / K-4

This route is shorter.

**41. Select the word described by this clue: It tells how the audience waited.**

Adverbs: manner, time, place, and degree / Beginner / CEFR A1-A2 / Grades 2-5

The audience waited quietly.

**42. Select the word described by this clue: It tells when.**

Adverbs: manner, time, place, and degree / Beginner / CEFR A1-A2 / Grades 2-5

We will rehearse tomorrow.

**43. Select the word described by this clue: It tells where.**

Adverbs: manner, time, place, and degree / Beginner / CEFR A1-A2 / Grades 2-5

The boxes are stored upstairs.

**44. Select the word described by this clue: It tells how often.**

Adverbs: manner, time, place, and degree / Beginner / CEFR A1-A2 / Grades 2-5

Lena sometimes cycles to work.

**45. Select the word described by this clue: It modifies silent.**

Adverbs: manner, time, place, and degree / Beginner / CEFR A1-A2 / Grades 2-5

The room was completely silent.

**46. Select the word described by this clue: It tells when the train arrived.**

Adverbs: manner, time, place, and degree / Beginner / CEFR A1-A2 / Grades 2-5

The train arrived early.

**47. Select the word described by this clue: It tells how the canoe moved.**

Adverbs: manner, time, place, and degree / Beginner / CEFR A1-A2 / Grades 2-5

The canoe moved smoothly.

**48. Select the word described by this clue: It tells where.**

Adverbs: manner, time, place, and degree / Beginner / CEFR A1-A2 / Grades 2-5

Please place the parcel there.

**49. Select the word described by this clue: It changes the degree of open.**

Adverbs: manner, time, place, and degree / Beginner / CEFR A1-A2 / Grades 2-5

The door is slightly open.

**50. Select the word described by this clue: It tells how the technician responded.**

Adverbs: manner, time, place, and degree / Beginner / CEFR A1-A2 / Grades 2-5

The technician responded promptly.

**51. Select the word described by this clue: It begins a phrase showing place.**

Prepositions and prepositional phrases / Intermediate / CEFR A2-B1 / Grades 3-6

The keys are under the cushion.

**52. Select the word described by this clue: It begins a phrase showing time.**

Prepositions and prepositional phrases / Intermediate / CEFR A2-B1 / Grades 3-6

We met after lunch.

**53. Select the word described by this clue: It shows direction.**

Prepositions and prepositional phrases / Intermediate / CEFR A2-B1 / Grades 3-6

The hikers walked toward the ridge.

**54. Select the word described by this clue: It shows means.**

Prepositions and prepositional phrases / Intermediate / CEFR A2-B1 / Grades 3-6

She opened the box with a key.

**55. Select the word described by this clue: It relates the path to two houses.**

Prepositions and prepositional phrases / Intermediate / CEFR A2-B1 / Grades 3-6

A path runs between the houses.

**56. Select the word described by this clue: It shows source.**

Prepositions and prepositional phrases / Intermediate / CEFR A2-B1 / Grades 3-6

The message came from our teacher.

**57. Select the word described by this clue: It shows time.**

Prepositions and prepositional phrases / Intermediate / CEFR A2-B1 / Grades 3-6

We waited during the storm.

**58. Select the word described by this clue: It shows movement.**

Prepositions and prepositional phrases / Intermediate / CEFR A2-B1 / Grades 3-6

The cat slipped through the gate.

**59. Select the word described by this clue: It begins a phrase modifying lamp.**

Prepositions and prepositional phrases / Intermediate / CEFR A2-B1 / Grades 3-6

The lamp beside the sofa is new.

**60. Select the word described by this clue: It begins a two-word preposition ending in of.**

Prepositions and prepositional phrases / Intermediate / CEFR A2-B1 / Grades 3-6

They succeeded because of teamwork.

**61. Select the word described by this clue: It joins two nouns.**

Conjunctions: words and clauses / Intermediate / CEFR A2-B1 / Grades 3-6

Lena and Omar volunteered.

**62. Select the word described by this clue: It joins contrasting clauses.**

Conjunctions: words and clauses / Intermediate / CEFR A2-B1 / Grades 3-6

We hurried, but the doors closed.

**63. Select the word described by this clue: It introduces a reason clause.**

Conjunctions: words and clauses / Intermediate / CEFR A2-B1 / Grades 3-6

I stayed because the meeting continued.

**64. Select the word described by this clue: It introduces a contrast clause.**

Conjunctions: words and clauses / Intermediate / CEFR A2-B1 / Grades 3-6

Although it rained, the match continued.

**65. Select the word described by this clue: It presents alternatives.**

Conjunctions: words and clauses / Intermediate / CEFR A2-B1 / Grades 3-6

You may call or send a message.

**66. Select the word described by this clue: It completes the correlative pair beginning with neither.**

Conjunctions: words and clauses / Intermediate / CEFR A2-B1 / Grades 3-6

Neither the bus nor the train was available.

**67. Select the word described by this clue: It introduces a time clause.**

Conjunctions: words and clauses / Intermediate / CEFR A2-B1 / Grades 3-6

We left before the crowd arrived.

**68. Select the word described by this clue: It joins a result or purpose idea here.**

Conjunctions: words and clauses / Intermediate / CEFR A2-B1 / Grades 3-6

She practised so she could improve.

**69. Select the word described by this clue: It begins the correlative pair ending with and.**

Conjunctions: words and clauses / Intermediate / CEFR A2-B1 / Grades 3-6

Both the map and the compass were useful.

**70. Select the word described by this clue: It introduces a condition.**

Conjunctions: words and clauses / Intermediate / CEFR A2-B1 / Grades 3-6

Unless the weather changes, we will go.

**71. Select the word described by this clue: It expresses surprise.**

Interjections and punctuation / Intermediate / CEFR A2-B1 / Grades 2-5

Wow! That mural is enormous.

**72. Select the word described by this clue: It expresses realization.**

Interjections and punctuation / Intermediate / CEFR A2-B1 / Grades 2-5

Oh, I left my key inside.

**73. Select the word described by this clue: It expresses celebration.**

Interjections and punctuation / Intermediate / CEFR A2-B1 / Grades 2-5

Hooray! Our team qualified.

**74. Select the word described by this clue: It introduces a mild response.**

Interjections and punctuation / Intermediate / CEFR A2-B1 / Grades 2-5

Well, we should check again.

**75. Select the word described by this clue: It reacts to a small mistake.**

Interjections and punctuation / Intermediate / CEFR A2-B1 / Grades 2-5

Oops! I dropped the marker.

**76. Select the word described by this clue: It expresses sorrow.**

Interjections and punctuation / Intermediate / CEFR A2-B1 / Grades 2-5

Alas, the old tree fell.

**77. Select the word described by this clue: It calls for attention.**

Interjections and punctuation / Intermediate / CEFR A2-B1 / Grades 2-5

Hey! Please wait for me.

**78. Select the word described by this clue: It expresses relief.**

Interjections and punctuation / Intermediate / CEFR A2-B1 / Grades 2-5

Phew! We finished on time.

**79. Select the word described by this clue: It signals thought or hesitation.**

Interjections and punctuation / Intermediate / CEFR A2-B1 / Grades 2-5

Hmm, this pattern looks familiar.

**80. Select the word described by this clue: It expresses approval.**

Interjections and punctuation / Intermediate / CEFR A2-B1 / Grades 2-5

Bravo! The solo was excellent.

**81. Select the word described by this clue: It marks a specific answer.**

Articles and determiners / Intermediate / CEFR A2-B1 / Grades 2-5

The answer is on page six.

**82. Select the word described by this clue: It introduces one nonspecific bird.**

Articles and determiners / Intermediate / CEFR A2-B1 / Grades 2-5

A bird landed nearby.

**83. Select the word described by this clue: It comes before a vowel sound.**

Articles and determiners / Intermediate / CEFR A2-B1 / Grades 2-5

An orange rolled away.

**84. Select the word described by this clue: It points to nearby plural shoes.**

Articles and determiners / Intermediate / CEFR A2-B1 / Grades 2-5

These shoes are wet.

**85. Select the word described by this clue: It shows possession.**

Articles and determiners / Intermediate / CEFR A2-B1 / Grades 2-5

My folder is blue.

**86. Select the word described by this clue: It gives an indefinite quantity.**

Articles and determiners / Intermediate / CEFR A2-B1 / Grades 2-5

Several students volunteered.

**87. Select the word described by this clue: It refers to members individually.**

Articles and determiners / Intermediate / CEFR A2-B1 / Grades 2-5

Each participant received a badge.

**88. Select the word described by this clue: It asks for a selection.**

Articles and determiners / Intermediate / CEFR A2-B1 / Grades 2-5

Which route is shorter?

**89. Select the word described by this clue: It determines the quantity of tickets.**

Articles and determiners / Intermediate / CEFR A2-B1 / Grades 2-5

No tickets remained.

**90. Select the word described by this clue: It refers to two windows together.**

Articles and determiners / Intermediate / CEFR A2-B1 / Grades 2-5

Both windows were open.

**91. Select the word described by this clue: It is an adjective modifying train.**

Parts of speech in context / Intermediate / CEFR B1-B2 / Grades 5-8

The fast train arrived.

**92. Select the word described by this clue: It is an adverb modifying moved.**

Parts of speech in context / Intermediate / CEFR B1-B2 / Grades 5-8

The train moved fast.

**93. Select the word described by this clue: It is a verb here.**

Parts of speech in context / Intermediate / CEFR B1-B2 / Grades 5-8

Please light the candle.

**94. Select the word described by this clue: It is a noun here.**

Parts of speech in context / Intermediate / CEFR B1-B2 / Grades 5-8

The light was bright.

**95. Select the word described by this clue: It is a preposition with the object lunch.**

Parts of speech in context / Intermediate / CEFR B1-B2 / Grades 5-8

We met before lunch.

**96. Select the word described by this clue: It is a subordinating conjunction introducing a clause.**

Parts of speech in context / Intermediate / CEFR B1-B2 / Grades 5-8

We left before the storm began.

**97. Select the word described by this clue: It is a verb here.**

Parts of speech in context / Intermediate / CEFR B1-B2 / Grades 5-8

They clean the room daily.

**98. Select the word described by this clue: It is an adjective here.**

Parts of speech in context / Intermediate / CEFR B1-B2 / Grades 5-8

The clean room is ready.

**99. Select the word described by this clue: It is a verb expressing preference.**

Parts of speech in context / Intermediate / CEFR B1-B2 / Grades 5-8

I like this design.

**100. Select the word described by this clue: It is a preposition introducing silk.**

Parts of speech in context / Intermediate / CEFR B1-B2 / Grades 5-8

The fabric feels like silk.

**101. Select the word described by this clue: It is a gerund serving as the subject.**

Verbals: gerunds, participles, and infinitives / Advanced / CEFR B2-C1 / Grades 7-10

Swimming strengthens the heart.

**102. Select the word described by this clue: It is a participle modifying screen.**

Verbals: gerunds, participles, and infinitives / Advanced / CEFR B2-C1 / Grades 7-10

The cracked screen was replaced.

**103. Select the word described by this clue: It is the infinitive marker before finish.**

Verbals: gerunds, participles, and infinitives / Advanced / CEFR B2-C1 / Grades 7-10

We hope to finish today.

**104. Select the word described by this clue: It is a participle modifying crowd.**

Verbals: gerunds, participles, and infinitives / Advanced / CEFR B2-C1 / Grades 7-10

The cheering crowd filled the square.

**105. Select the word described by this clue: It is a gerund serving as the subject.**

Verbals: gerunds, participles, and infinitives / Advanced / CEFR B2-C1 / Grades 7-10

Reading before bed relaxes me.

**106. Select the word described by this clue: It read is an infinitive modifying book.**

Verbals: gerunds, participles, and infinitives / Advanced / CEFR B2-C1 / Grades 7-10

She brought a book to read.

**107. Select the word described by this clue: It begins a participial phrase modifying Lina.**

Verbals: gerunds, participles, and infinitives / Advanced / CEFR B2-C1 / Grades 7-10

Surprised by the result, Lina checked again.

**108. Select the word described by this clue: It is a gerund functioning as a subject complement.**

Verbals: gerunds, participles, and infinitives / Advanced / CEFR B2-C1 / Grades 7-10

His goal is winning the final.

**109. Select the word described by this clue: It begins a participial phrase modifying students.**

Verbals: gerunds, participles, and infinitives / Advanced / CEFR B2-C1 / Grades 7-10

The students waiting outside are next.

**110. Select the word described by this clue: It is part of the compound subject.**

Pronoun case, agreement, and reference / Advanced / CEFR B2-C1 / Grades 6-9

Maya and I presented first.

**111. Select the word described by this clue: It is an object of the preposition to.**

Pronoun case, agreement, and reference / Advanced / CEFR B2-C1 / Grades 6-9

The coach spoke to Amir and me.

**112. Select the word described by this clue: It is a possessive pronoun.**

Pronoun case, agreement, and reference / Advanced / CEFR B2-C1 / Grades 6-9

The blue folders are theirs.

**113. Select the word described by this clue: It is the subject of called.**

Pronoun case, agreement, and reference / Advanced / CEFR B2-C1 / Grades 6-9

The scientist who called left a message.

**114. Select the word described by this clue: It is the object of select.**

Pronoun case, agreement, and reference / Advanced / CEFR B2-C1 / Grades 6-9

Whom did the committee select?

**115. Select the word described by this clue: Singular they agrees with the gender-neutral antecedent each runner.**

Pronoun case, agreement, and reference / Advanced / CEFR B2-C1 / Grades 6-9

Each runner tied their shoes.

**116. Select the word described by this clue: It agrees with the singular antecedent neither proposal.**

Pronoun case, agreement, and reference / Advanced / CEFR B2-C1 / Grades 6-9

Neither proposal has lost its support.

**117. Select the word described by this clue: It agrees with plural students.**

Pronoun case, agreement, and reference / Advanced / CEFR B2-C1 / Grades 6-9

The students revised their essays.

**118. Select the word described by this clue: It is grammatically a pronoun but its reference is ambiguous here.**

Pronoun case, agreement, and reference / Advanced / CEFR B2-C1 / Grades 6-9

When Ana met Priya, she smiled.

**119. Select the word described by this clue: It is simple present.**

Verb tense, aspect, and voice / Advanced / CEFR B1-B2-C1 / Grades 5-9

Nora writes every morning.

**120. Select the word described by this clue: It is simple past.**

Verb tense, aspect, and voice / Advanced / CEFR B1-B2-C1 / Grades 5-9

Nora wrote yesterday.

**121. Select the word described by this clue: It helps form the present perfect.**

Verb tense, aspect, and voice / Advanced / CEFR B1-B2-C1 / Grades 5-9

Nora has written three pages.

**122. Select the word described by this clue: It helps form the past progressive.**

Verb tense, aspect, and voice / Advanced / CEFR B1-B2-C1 / Grades 5-9

Nora was writing at noon.

**123. Select the word described by this clue: It is the passive main verb.**

Verb tense, aspect, and voice / Advanced / CEFR B1-B2-C1 / Grades 5-9

The report was approved by the board.

**124. Select the word described by this clue: It begins the future perfect phrase.**

Verb tense, aspect, and voice / Advanced / CEFR B1-B2-C1 / Grades 5-9

They will have finished by Friday.

**125. Select the word described by this clue: It forms the past perfect.**

Verb tense, aspect, and voice / Advanced / CEFR B1-B2-C1 / Grades 5-9

The team had left before dawn.

**126. Select the word described by this clue: It helps form the present progressive.**

Verb tense, aspect, and voice / Advanced / CEFR B1-B2-C1 / Grades 5-9

The crew is repairing the bridge.

**127. Select the word described by this clue: It forms passive voice with is.**

Verb tense, aspect, and voice / Advanced / CEFR B1-B2-C1 / Grades 5-9

The bridge is repaired every spring.

**128. Select the word described by this clue: It limits the duration two hours.**

Modifier placement and precision / Advanced / CEFR B2-C1 / Grades 7-12

Leah practised for nearly two hours.

**129. Select the word described by this clue: It limits the strength of suggests.**

Modifier placement and precision / Advanced / CEFR B2-C1 / Grades 7-12

The study tentatively suggests an association.

**130. Select the word described by this clue: It modifies hikers.**

Modifier placement and precision / Advanced / CEFR B2-C1 / Grades 7-12

The exhausted hikers reached camp.

**131. Select the word described by this clue: It forms a comparative with scenic.**

Modifier placement and precision / Advanced / CEFR B2-C1 / Grades 7-12

This route is more scenic than that one.

**132. Select the word described by this clue: It modifies feasible.**

Modifier placement and precision / Advanced / CEFR B2-C1 / Grades 7-12

The proposal is highly feasible.

**133. Select the word described by this clue: It limits Mira in this position.**

Modifier placement and precision / Advanced / CEFR B2-C1 / Grades 7-12

Only Mira solved the final puzzle.

**134. Select the word described by this clue: It limits the final puzzle in this position.**

Modifier placement and precision / Advanced / CEFR B2-C1 / Grades 7-12

Mira solved only the final puzzle.

**135. Select the word described by this clue: It modifies the comparative sharper.**

Modifier placement and precision / Advanced / CEFR B2-C1 / Grades 7-12

The new lens is considerably sharper.

**136. Select the word described by this clue: It home logically modifies Amir.**

Modifier placement and precision / Advanced / CEFR B2-C1 / Grades 7-12

Walking home, Amir noticed the moon.

**137. Select the word described by this clue: It begins the dependent clause.**

Sentence structure and connections / Advanced / CEFR B2-C1 / Grades 6-12

Because the road was icy, school opened late.

**138. Select the word described by this clue: It is a conjunctive adverb showing result.**

Sentence structure and connections / Advanced / CEFR B2-C1 / Grades 6-12

The road was icy; therefore, school opened late.

**139. Select the word described by this clue: It coordinates two independent clauses.**

Sentence structure and connections / Advanced / CEFR B2-C1 / Grades 6-12

We packed the equipment, and we locked the door.

**140. Select the word described by this clue: It begins a contrast clause.**

Sentence structure and connections / Advanced / CEFR B2-C1 / Grades 6-12

Although the plan is affordable, it may take longer.

**141. Select the word described by this clue: It is a conjunctive adverb showing sequence.**

Sentence structure and connections / Advanced / CEFR B2-C1 / Grades 6-12

First verify the address; next, seal the envelope.

**142. Select the word described by this clue: It introduces a relative dependent clause.**

Sentence structure and connections / Advanced / CEFR B2-C1 / Grades 6-12

The room that we reserved is upstairs.

**143. Select the word described by this clue: It presents another option.**

Sentence structure and connections / Advanced / CEFR B2-C1 / Grades 6-12

We could postpone; alternatively, we could take the train.

**144. Select the word described by this clue: It signals a result.**

Sentence structure and connections / Advanced / CEFR B2-C1 / Grades 6-12

The battery was full; consequently, the test lasted six hours.

**145. Select the word described by this clue: It begins a dependent time clause.**

Sentence structure and connections / Advanced / CEFR B2-C1 / Grades 6-12

While the paint dried, we cleaned the brushes.

# Choose It Printable

Mark the best answer for each sentence or question.

60 QUESTIONS

STUDENT PACK

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**Directions:** Mark the best answer for each sentence or question.

## 1. Which word is a proper noun?

Nouns: names and ideas / Beginner / CEFR Pre-A1-A1 / K-3

- ☐ A. city
- ☐ B. river
- ☐ C. Kenya
- ☐ D. student

## 2. Which word is an abstract noun?

Nouns: names and ideas / Beginner / CEFR Pre-A1-A1 / K-3

- ☐ A. freedom
- ☐ B. basket
- ☐ C. puppy
- ☐ D. island

## 3. Which phrase shows one dog's collar?

Nouns: names and ideas / Beginner / CEFR Pre-A1-A1 / K-3

- ☐ A. dogs collar
- ☐ B. dog's collar
- ☐ C. dogs' collar
- ☐ D. dog collar's

## 4. Which word is a collective noun?

Nouns: names and ideas / Beginner / CEFR Pre-A1-A1 / K-3

- ☐ A. team
- ☐ B. runner
- ☐ C. shoe
- ☐ D. quickly

**5. Choose the subject pronoun: \_\_\_\_ will lead the tour.**

Pronouns: clear references / Beginner / CEFR A1-A2 / Grades 1-4

- ☐ A. Her
- ☐ B. She
- ☐ C. Hers
- ☐ D. Herself

**6. Choose the object pronoun: The guide called \_\_\_\_.**

Pronouns: clear references / Beginner / CEFR A1-A2 / Grades 1-4

- ☐ A. we
- ☐ B. our
- ☐ C. us
- ☐ D. ours

**7. Which sentence uses a reflexive pronoun correctly?**

Pronouns: clear references / Beginner / CEFR A1-A2 / Grades 1-4

- ☐ A. Maya taught herself.
- ☐ B. Maya taught her self.
- ☐ C. Herself taught Maya.
- ☐ D. Maya taught she.

**8. Which pronoun can introduce a clause about a person?**

Pronouns: clear references / Beginner / CEFR A1-A2 / Grades 1-4

- ☐ A. who
- ☐ B. it
- ☐ C. those
- ☐ D. ours

**9. Which sentence contains a linking verb?**

Verbs: action, linking, and helping / Beginner / CEFR A1-A2 / Grades 1-4

- ☐ A. The soup tastes salty.
- ☐ B. The chef tastes the soup.
- ☐ C. The chef stirred slowly.
- ☐ D. The guests arrived.

### 10. Which words form the complete verb phrase?

Verbs: action, linking, and helping / Beginner / CEFR A1-A2 / Grades 1-4

- ☐ A. may
- ☐ B. have
- ☐ C. may have finished
- ☐ D. finished the task

### 11. Choose the past tense of teach.

Verbs: action, linking, and helping / Beginner / CEFR A1-A2 / Grades 1-4

- ☐ A. teached
- ☐ B. taught
- ☐ C. teaching
- ☐ D. teach

### 12. Which word is a modal verb?

Verbs: action, linking, and helping / Beginner / CEFR A1-A2 / Grades 1-4

- ☐ A. could
- ☐ B. very
- ☐ C. under
- ☐ D. bright

### 13. Which word best completes “a \_\_\_\_ blanket”?

Adjectives: description and comparison / Beginner / CEFR Pre-A1-A1-A2 / K-4

- ☐ A. warm
- ☐ B. warmly
- ☐ C. warmth
- ☐ D. warming

### 14. Which sentence contains two adjectives?

Adjectives: description and comparison / Beginner / CEFR Pre-A1-A1-A2 / K-4

- ☐ A. A tall green fern grew.
- ☐ B. A fern grew quickly.
- ☐ C. Yesterday a fern grew.
- ☐ D. The fern grew outside.

**15. Of the two routes, this one is \_\_\_\_.**

Adjectives: description and comparison / Beginner / CEFR Pre-A1-A1-A2 / K-4

- ☐ A. shortest
- ☐ B. shorter
- ☐ C. more shorter
- ☐ D. most short

**16. Which sentence is standard?**

Adjectives: description and comparison / Beginner / CEFR Pre-A1-A1-A2 / K-4

- ☐ A. This is the most narrowest lane.
- ☐ B. This is the narrowest lane.
- ☐ C. This lane is more narrower.
- ☐ D. This lane is narrowest than that.

**17. What does gently tell us in “Nora closed the door gently”?**

Adverbs: manner, time, place, and degree / Beginner / CEFR A1-A2 / Grades 2-5

- ☐ A. How
- ☐ B. When
- ☐ C. Where
- ☐ D. How often

**18. What does tonight tell us?**

Adverbs: manner, time, place, and degree / Beginner / CEFR A1-A2 / Grades 2-5

- ☐ A. How
- ☐ B. When
- ☐ C. Where
- ☐ D. Why

**19. Which word is an adverb of degree?**

Adverbs: manner, time, place, and degree / Beginner / CEFR A1-A2 / Grades 2-5

- ☐ A. very
- ☐ B. weekly
- ☐ C. outside
- ☐ D. teacher

**20. Choose the standard form: The mechanic adjusted the mirror \_\_\_\_.**

Adverbs: manner, time, place, and degree / Beginner / CEFR A1-A2 / Grades 2-5

- ☐ A. careful
- ☐ B. carefully
- ☐ C. care
- ☐ D. carefulness

**21. Which phrase shows place?**

Prepositions and prepositional phrases / Intermediate / CEFR A2-B1 / Grades 3-6

- ☐ A. after dinner
- ☐ B. under the stairs
- ☐ C. because of rain
- ☐ D. with patience

**22. Which word is the object of the preposition in “across the narrow bridge”?**

Prepositions and prepositional phrases / Intermediate / CEFR A2-B1 / Grades 3-6

- ☐ A. across
- ☐ B. the
- ☐ C. narrow
- ☐ D. bridge

**23. Choose the standard phrase.**

Prepositions and prepositional phrases / Intermediate / CEFR A2-B1 / Grades 3-6

- ☐ A. between you and I
- ☐ B. between you and me
- ☐ C. between your and me
- ☐ D. between I and you

**24. Which sentence uses into for movement?**

Prepositions and prepositional phrases / Intermediate / CEFR A2-B1 / Grades 3-6

- ☐ A. The books are into the box.
- ☐ B. She stepped into the room.
- ☐ C. We waited into noon.
- ☐ D. The picture hangs into the wall.

**25. Choose the conjunction showing contrast.**

Conjunctions: words and clauses / Intermediate / CEFR A2-B1 / Grades 3-6

- ☐ A. and
- ☐ B. but
- ☐ C. because
- ☐ D. so

**26. Which word best completes “We stayed inside \_\_\_\_ the air was smoky”?**

Conjunctions: words and clauses / Intermediate / CEFR A2-B1 / Grades 3-6

- ☐ A. because
- ☐ B. or
- ☐ C. yet
- ☐ D. and

**27. Which pair is correlative?**

Conjunctions: words and clauses / Intermediate / CEFR A2-B1 / Grades 3-6

- ☐ A. because/so
- ☐ B. either/or
- ☐ C. and/but
- ☐ D. when/after

**28. Which sentence is complete?**

Conjunctions: words and clauses / Intermediate / CEFR A2-B1 / Grades 3-6

- ☐ A. Because the train was late.
- ☐ B. Although we waited.
- ☐ C. We waited because the train was late.
- ☐ D. When the station.

**29. Which interjection best expresses relief?**

Interjections and punctuation / Intermediate / CEFR A2-B1 / Grades 2-5

- ☐ A. Phew!
- ☐ B. Alas!
- ☐ C. Oops!
- ☐ D. Hey!

### 30. Which punctuation suits a mild opening interjection?

Interjections and punctuation / Intermediate / CEFR A2-B1 / Grades 2-5

- ☐ A. a comma
- ☐ B. a semicolon
- ☐ C. an apostrophe
- ☐ D. no space

### 31. Which sentence is punctuated correctly?

Interjections and punctuation / Intermediate / CEFR A2-B1 / Grades 2-5

- ☐ A. Wow that is bright.
- ☐ B. Wow! That is bright.
- ☐ C. Wow,! that is bright.
- ☐ D. Wow; that is bright!

### 32. Which choice is most suitable for formal academic prose?

Interjections and punctuation / Intermediate / CEFR A2-B1 / Grades 2-5

- ☐ A. Wow! The result is crazy!
- ☐ B. The result was unexpected.
- ☐ C. Yikes, what a result!
- ☐ D. Hooray for the data!

### 33. Choose the correct article: \_\_\_\_ hour.

Articles and determiners / Intermediate / CEFR A2-B1 / Grades 2-5

- ☐ A. a
- ☐ B. an
- ☐ C. the one
- ☐ D. some

### 34. Choose the correct article: \_\_\_\_ university.

Articles and determiners / Intermediate / CEFR A2-B1 / Grades 2-5

- ☐ A. a
- ☐ B. an
- ☐ C. many
- ☐ D. these

### 35. Which determiner points to nearby plural nouns?

Articles and determiners / Intermediate / CEFR A2-B1 / Grades 2-5

- ☐ A. this
- ☐ B. that
- ☐ C. these
- ☐ D. a

### 36. Which phrase is standard?

Articles and determiners / Intermediate / CEFR A2-B1 / Grades 2-5

- ☐ A. much chairs
- ☐ B. many chairs
- ☐ C. an chairs
- ☐ D. each chairs

### 37. What is round in “We sat around a round table”?

Parts of speech in context / Intermediate / CEFR B1-B2 / Grades 5-8

- ☐ A. noun
- ☐ B. verb
- ☐ C. adjective
- ☐ D. adverb

### 38. What is watch in “My watch stopped”?

Parts of speech in context / Intermediate / CEFR B1-B2 / Grades 5-8

- ☐ A. noun
- ☐ B. verb
- ☐ C. adjective
- ☐ D. conjunction

### 39. What is watch in “Watch the road”?

Parts of speech in context / Intermediate / CEFR B1-B2 / Grades 5-8

- ☐ A. noun
- ☐ B. verb
- ☐ C. adjective
- ☐ D. preposition

#### 40. Why can one word have different labels?

Parts of speech in context / Intermediate / CEFR B1-B2 / Grades 5-8

- ☐ A. Spelling decides every use.
- ☐ B. Its function can change by context.
- ☐ C. Every word is a noun.
- ☐ D. Punctuation changes the dictionary.

#### 41. Which sentence uses a gerund as a noun?

Verbals: gerunds, participles, and infinitives / Advanced / CEFR B2-C1 / Grades 7-10

- ☐ A. The running water froze.
- ☐ B. Running builds stamina.
- ☐ C. She is running now.
- ☐ D. The runner moved.

#### 42. Which phrase contains a participle?

Verbals: gerunds, participles, and infinitives / Advanced / CEFR B2-C1 / Grades 7-10

- ☐ A. to revise
- ☐ B. the revised draft
- ☐ C. revision day
- ☐ D. revise carefully

#### 43. Which words form an infinitive?

Verbals: gerunds, participles, and infinitives / Advanced / CEFR B2-C1 / Grades 7-10

- ☐ A. has written
- ☐ B. to write
- ☐ C. writing quickly
- ☐ D. the writer

#### 44. What does “Covered in frost” modify in “Covered in frost, the branches glittered”?

Verbals: gerunds, participles, and infinitives / Advanced / CEFR B2-C1 / Grades 7-10

- ☐ A. frost
- ☐ B. branches
- ☐ C. glittered
- ☐ D. in

**45. Choose the standard form: Jordan and \_\_\_\_ arrived.**

Pronoun case, agreement, and reference / Advanced / CEFR B2-C1 / Grades 6-9

- ☐ A. me
- ☐ B. I
- ☐ C. mine
- ☐ D. myself

**46. Choose the standard form: The invitation was for Lea and \_\_\_\_.**

Pronoun case, agreement, and reference / Advanced / CEFR B2-C1 / Grades 6-9

- ☐ A. I
- ☐ B. me
- ☐ C. myself
- ☐ D. mine

**47. Which revision removes ambiguity?**

Pronoun case, agreement, and reference / Advanced / CEFR B2-C1 / Grades 6-9

- ☐ A. When Ana met Priya, she smiled.
- ☐ B. Ana smiled when she met Priya.
- ☐ C. When she met her, she smiled.
- ☐ D. She smiled at her.

**48. Choose the relative pronoun: The applicant \_\_\_\_ we selected accepted.**

Pronoun case, agreement, and reference / Advanced / CEFR B2-C1 / Grades 6-9

- ☐ A. who
- ☐ B. whom
- ☐ C. whose
- ☐ D. which

**49. Which sentence uses past perfect correctly?**

Verb tense, aspect, and voice / Advanced / CEFR B1-B2-C1 / Grades 5-9

- ☐ A. We ate after we had arrived.
- ☐ B. We had eat after arriving.
- ☐ C. We have arrived yesterday.
- ☐ D. We were arrive first.

### 50. Which sentence is active voice?

Verb tense, aspect, and voice / Advanced / CEFR B1-B2-C1 / Grades 5-9

- ☐ A. The mural was painted by Jo.
- ☐ B. Jo painted the mural.
- ☐ C. The mural has been painted.
- ☐ D. The mural was being painted.

### 51. Choose the consistent revision.

Verb tense, aspect, and voice / Advanced / CEFR B1-B2-C1 / Grades 5-9

- ☐ A. Yesterday we walk and talked.
- ☐ B. Yesterday we walked and talked.
- ☐ C. Yesterday we walk and talk.
- ☐ D. Yesterday we had walk and talked.

### 52. Which phrase is present perfect progressive?

Verb tense, aspect, and voice / Advanced / CEFR B1-B2-C1 / Grades 5-9

- ☐ A. has been studying
- ☐ B. was studied
- ☐ C. will study
- ☐ D. had studied

### 53. Which sentence avoids a dangling modifier?

Modifier placement and precision / Advanced / CEFR B2-C1 / Grades 7-12

- ☐ A. Crossing the yard, the bell rang.
- ☐ B. Crossing the yard, Amir heard the bell.
- ☐ C. While crossing, the yard was noisy.
- ☐ D. The bell crossed the yard.

### 54. Which sentence means every student received one worksheet?

Modifier placement and precision / Advanced / CEFR B2-C1 / Grades 7-12

- ☐ A. The teacher only gave each student one worksheet.
- ☐ B. The teacher gave each student only one worksheet.
- ☐ C. Only the teacher gave each student one worksheet.
- ☐ D. The teacher gave only each student one worksheet.

**55. Which revision removes the double comparison?**

Modifier placement and precision / Advanced / CEFR B2-C1 / Grades 7-12

- ☐ A. more sharper
- ☐ B. sharper
- ☐ C. most sharper
- ☐ D. sharper more

**56. Which claim is appropriately cautious?**

Modifier placement and precision / Advanced / CEFR B2-C1 / Grades 7-12

- ☐ A. The survey proves everyone agrees.
- ☐ B. The survey suggests that many respondents agree.
- ☐ C. The survey eliminates all doubt.
- ☐ D. The survey always guarantees agreement.

**57. Which is a complete sentence?**

Sentence structure and connections / Advanced / CEFR B2-C1 / Grades 6-12

- ☐ A. Because the train was late.
- ☐ B. Although we waited.
- ☐ C. We waited because the train was late.
- ☐ D. When the station.

**58. Which sentence avoids a comma splice?**

Sentence structure and connections / Advanced / CEFR B2-C1 / Grades 6-12

- ☐ A. The path was steep, we continued.
- ☐ B. The path was steep; however, we continued.
- ☐ C. The path was steep, however we continued.
- ☐ D. The path steep; continued.

**59. Choose the transition showing result.**

Sentence structure and connections / Advanced / CEFR B2-C1 / Grades 6-12

- ☐ A. however
- ☐ B. consequently
- ☐ C. meanwhile
- ☐ D. for example

**60. Which punctuation follows an opening dependent clause?**

Sentence structure and connections / Advanced / CEFR B2-C1 / Grades 6-12

- ☐ A. a comma
- ☐ B. an apostrophe
- ☐ C. a colon every time
- ☐ D. none

# Build It Printable

Arrange every word-bank part into a clear sentence.

15 QUESTIONS

STUDENT PACK

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**Directions:** Arrange every word-bank part into a clear sentence.

## 1. Build the complete standard sentence.

Nouns: names and ideas / Beginner / CEFR Pre-A1-A1 / K-3

**Word bank:** The | projects | hallway. | filled | students' | the

## 2. Build the complete standard sentence.

Pronouns: clear references / Beginner / CEFR A1-A2 / Grades 1-4

**Word bank:** us. | the | invitation | They | to | sent

## 3. Build the complete standard sentence.

Verbs: action, linking, and helping / Beginner / CEFR A1-A2 / Grades 1-4

**Word bank:** The | practising | daily. | have | been | musicians

## 4. Build the complete standard sentence.

Adjectives: description and comparison / Beginner / CEFR Pre-A1-A1-A2 / K-4

**Word bank:** The | is | second | than | the | clearer | explanation | first.

## 5. Build the complete standard sentence.

Adverbs: manner, time, place, and degree / Beginner / CEFR A1-A2 / Grades 2-5

**Word bank:** beautifully | yesterday. | sang | choir | The

---

---

## 6. Build the complete standard sentence.

Prepositions and prepositional phrases / Intermediate / CEFR A2-B1 / Grades 3-6

**Word bank:** notebook | Mia. | The | to | the | belongs | on | counter

---

---

## 7. Build the complete standard sentence.

Conjunctions: words and clauses / Intermediate / CEFR A2-B1 / Grades 3-6

**Word bank:** Although | steep, | the | path | we | was | continued.

---

---

## 8. Build the complete standard sentence.

Interjections and punctuation / Intermediate / CEFR A2-B1 / Grades 2-5

**Word bank:** Oh, | I | now. | rule | the | understand

---

---

## 9. Build the complete standard sentence.

Articles and determiners / Intermediate / CEFR A2-B1 / Grades 2-5

**Word bank:** student | brought | an | umbrella. | Each

---

---

## 10. Build the complete standard sentence.

Parts of speech in context / Intermediate / CEFR B1-B2 / Grades 5-8

**Word bank:** bottle | The | empty | empty | quickly. | will

---

---

### 11. Build the complete standard sentence.

Verbals: gerunds, participles, and infinitives / Advanced / CEFR B2-C1 / Grades 7-10

**Word bank:** decided | Lina | revise. | the | Encouraged | to | feedback, | by

---

---

### 12. Build the complete standard sentence.

Pronoun case, agreement, and reference / Advanced / CEFR B2-C1 / Grades 6-9

**Word bank:** Neither | nor | I | forgotten | Maya | had | notes. | our

---

---

### 13. Build the complete standard sentence.

Verb tense, aspect, and voice / Advanced / CEFR B1-B2-C1 / Grades 5-9

**Word bank:** stage. | the | By | had | noon, | the | completed | team | first

---

---

### 14. Build the complete standard sentence.

Modifier placement and precision / Advanced / CEFR B2-C1 / Grades 7-12

**Word bank:** After | reviewing | map, | the | guide | our | changed | the | route.

---

---

### 15. Build the complete standard sentence.

Sentence structure and connections / Advanced / CEFR B2-C1 / Grades 6-12

**Word bank:** departed. | forecast | the | improved; | therefore, | crew | The

---

---

# Sort It Printable

Write the best category beside each word or phrase.

30 QUESTIONS

STUDENT PACK

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**Directions:** Write the best category beside each word or phrase.

## 1. Sort each example by its grammatical job.

Nouns: names and ideas / Beginner / CEFR Pre-A1-A1 / K-3

**Categories:** Proper noun / Common noun

| Word or phrase | Your category |
|----------------|---------------|
| Madrid         | _____         |
| country        | _____         |
| Aisha          | _____         |
| teacher        | _____         |

## 2. Sort each example by its grammatical job.

Nouns: names and ideas / Beginner / CEFR Pre-A1-A1 / K-3

**Categories:** Abstract noun / Concrete noun

| Word or phrase | Your category |
|----------------|---------------|
| joy            | _____         |
| stone          | _____         |
| wisdom         | _____         |
| camera         | _____         |

## 3. Sort each example by its grammatical job.

Pronouns: clear references / Beginner / CEFR A1-A2 / Grades 1-4

**Categories:** Subject pronoun / Object pronoun

| Word or phrase | Your category |
|----------------|---------------|
| she            | _____         |
| they           | _____         |
| him            | _____         |
| us             | _____         |

#### 4. Sort each example by its grammatical job.

Pronouns: clear references / Beginner / CEFR A1-A2 / Grades 1-4

**Categories:** Possessive pronoun / Reflexive pronoun

| Word or phrase | Your category |
|----------------|---------------|
| mine           | _____         |
| ours           | _____         |
| myself         | _____         |
| themselves     | _____         |

#### 5. Sort each example by its grammatical job.

Verbs: action, linking, and helping / Beginner / CEFR A1-A2 / Grades 1-4

**Categories:** Action verb / Linking verb

| Word or phrase | Your category |
|----------------|---------------|
| jumped         | _____         |
| whispered      | _____         |
| seemed         | _____         |
| became         | _____         |

#### 6. Sort each example by its grammatical job.

Verbs: action, linking, and helping / Beginner / CEFR A1-A2 / Grades 1-4

**Categories:** Helping verb / Main verb

| Word or phrase | Your category |
|----------------|---------------|
| has            | _____         |
| will           | _____         |
| painted        | _____         |
| slept          | _____         |

## 7. Sort each example by its grammatical job.

Adjectives: description and comparison / Beginner / CEFR Pre-A1-A1-A2 / K-4

**Categories:** Adjective / Noun

| Word or phrase | Your category |
|----------------|---------------|
| gentle         | _____         |
| bright         | _____         |
| pencil         | _____         |
| river          | _____         |

## 8. Sort each example by its grammatical job.

Adjectives: description and comparison / Beginner / CEFR Pre-A1-A1-A2 / K-4

**Categories:** Comparative / Superlative

| Word or phrase | Your category |
|----------------|---------------|
| calmer         | _____         |
| more careful   | _____         |
| brightest      | _____         |
| most useful    | _____         |

## 9. Sort each example by its grammatical job.

Adverbs: manner, time, place, and degree / Beginner / CEFR A1-A2 / Grades 2-5

**Categories:** How / When / Where

| Word or phrase | Your category |
|----------------|---------------|
| carefully      | _____         |
| soon           | _____         |
| outside        | _____         |
| cheerfully     | _____         |

## 10. Sort each example by its grammatical job.

Adverbs: manner, time, place, and degree / Beginner / CEFR A1-A2 / Grades 2-5

**Categories:** Frequency / Degree

| Word or phrase | Your category |
|----------------|---------------|
| rarely         | _____         |
| often          | _____         |
| extremely      | _____         |
| slightly       | _____         |

## 11. Sort each example by its grammatical job.

Prepositions and prepositional phrases / Intermediate / CEFR A2-B1 / Grades 3-6

**Categories:** Place/direction / Time

| Word or phrase  | Your category |
|-----------------|---------------|
| under the desk  | _____         |
| toward the exit | _____         |
| after class     | _____         |
| during winter   | _____         |

## 12. Sort each example by its grammatical job.

Prepositions and prepositional phrases / Intermediate / CEFR A2-B1 / Grades 3-6

**Categories:** Means/cause / Source/destination

| Word or phrase     | Your category |
|--------------------|---------------|
| with a brush       | _____         |
| because of traffic | _____         |
| from the harbour   | _____         |
| to the summit      | _____         |

### 13. Sort each example by its grammatical job.

Conjunctions: words and clauses / Intermediate / CEFR A2-B1 / Grades 3-6

**Categories:** Coordinating / Subordinating

| Word or phrase | Your category |
|----------------|---------------|
| and            | _____         |
| but            | _____         |
| or             | _____         |
| yet            | _____         |

### 14. Sort each example by its grammatical job.

Conjunctions: words and clauses / Intermediate / CEFR A2-B1 / Grades 3-6

**Categories:** Coordinating / Subordinating

| Word or phrase | Your category |
|----------------|---------------|
| because        | _____         |
| although       | _____         |
| unless         | _____         |
| while          | _____         |

### 15. Sort each example by its grammatical job.

Interjections and punctuation / Intermediate / CEFR A2-B1 / Grades 2-5

**Categories:** Positive/relieved / Negative/mistake

| Word or phrase | Your category |
|----------------|---------------|
| Hooray!        | _____         |
| Phew!          | _____         |
| Alas!          | _____         |
| Oops!          | _____         |

## 16. Sort each example by its grammatical job.

Interjections and punctuation / Intermediate / CEFR A2-B1 / Grades 2-5

**Categories:** Usually mild / Usually strong

| Word or phrase | Your category |
|----------------|---------------|
| Well,          | _____         |
| Hmm,           | _____         |
| Wow!           | _____         |
| Help!          | _____         |

## 17. Sort each example by its grammatical job.

Articles and determiners / Intermediate / CEFR A2-B1 / Grades 2-5

**Categories:** Article / Other determiner

| Word or phrase | Your category |
|----------------|---------------|
| a              | _____         |
| an             | _____         |
| the            | _____         |
| some           | _____         |

## 18. Sort each example by its grammatical job.

Articles and determiners / Intermediate / CEFR A2-B1 / Grades 2-5

**Categories:** Singular / Plural

| Word or phrase | Your category |
|----------------|---------------|
| this           | _____         |
| that           | _____         |
| these          | _____         |
| those          | _____         |

## 19. Sort each example by its grammatical job.

Parts of speech in context / Intermediate / CEFR B1-B2 / Grades 5-8

**Categories:** Adjective use / Adverb use

| Word or phrase | Your category |
|----------------|---------------|
| fast car       | _____         |
| drive fast     | _____         |
| daily walk     | _____         |
| walk daily     | _____         |

## 20. Sort each example by its grammatical job.

Parts of speech in context / Intermediate / CEFR B1-B2 / Grades 5-8

**Categories:** Preposition use / Conjunction use

| Word or phrase  | Your category |
|-----------------|---------------|
| before noon     | _____         |
| before we left  | _____         |
| since Monday    | _____         |
| since you asked | _____         |

## 21. Sort each example by its grammatical job.

Verbals: gerunds, participles, and infinitives / Advanced / CEFR B2-C1 / Grades 7-10

**Categories:** Gerund / Participle/infinitive

| Word or phrase   | Your category |
|------------------|---------------|
| Skiing is fun.   | _____         |
| the skiing child | _____         |
| to ski tomorrow  | _____         |
| a broken ski     | _____         |

## 22. Sort each example by its grammatical job.

Verbals: gerunds, participles, and infinitives / Advanced / CEFR B2-C1 / Grades 7-10

**Categories:** Infinitive / Participle

| Word or phrase | Your category |
|----------------|---------------|
| to learn       | _____         |
| to explain     | _____         |
| boiling water  | _____         |
| painted wall   | _____         |

## 23. Sort each example by its grammatical job.

Pronoun case, agreement, and reference / Advanced / CEFR B2-C1 / Grades 6-9

**Categories:** Subject case / Object case

| Word or phrase | Your category |
|----------------|---------------|
| I              | _____         |
| we             | _____         |
| me             | _____         |
| us             | _____         |

## 24. Sort each example by its grammatical job.

Pronoun case, agreement, and reference / Advanced / CEFR B2-C1 / Grades 6-9

**Categories:** Subject case / Object case

| Word or phrase | Your category |
|----------------|---------------|
| who            | _____         |
| whoever        | _____         |
| whom           | _____         |
| whomever       | _____         |

## 25. Sort each example by its grammatical job.

Verb tense, aspect, and voice / Advanced / CEFR B1-B2-C1 / Grades 5-9

**Categories:** Perfect aspect / Progressive aspect

| Word or phrase | Your category |
|----------------|---------------|
| has finished   | _____         |
| had finished   | _____         |
| is finishing   | _____         |
| was finishing  | _____         |

## 26. Sort each example by its grammatical job.

Verb tense, aspect, and voice / Advanced / CEFR B1-B2-C1 / Grades 5-9

**Categories:** Active voice / Passive voice

| Word or phrase        | Your category |
|-----------------------|---------------|
| The chef baked it.    | _____         |
| It was baked.         | _____         |
| The storm damaged it. | _____         |
| It was damaged.       | _____         |

## 27. Sort each example by its grammatical job.

Modifier placement and precision / Advanced / CEFR B2-C1 / Grades 7-12

**Categories:** Comparative / Superlative

| Word or phrase | Your category |
|----------------|---------------|
| more useful    | _____         |
| wiser          | _____         |
| most accurate  | _____         |
| least costly   | _____         |

## 28. Sort each example by its grammatical job.

Modifier placement and precision / Advanced / CEFR B2-C1 / Grades 7-12

**Categories:** Qualified claim / Absolute/strong claim

| Word or phrase | Your category |
|----------------|---------------|
| probably       | _____         |
| may            | _____         |
| definitely     | _____         |
| always         | _____         |

## 29. Sort each example by its grammatical job.

Sentence structure and connections / Advanced / CEFR B2-C1 / Grades 6-12

**Categories:** Dependent clause / Independent clause

| Word or phrase    | Your category |
|-------------------|---------------|
| because it rained | _____         |
| when we arrived   | _____         |
| the doors opened  | _____         |
| we waited         | _____         |

## 30. Sort each example by its grammatical job.

Sentence structure and connections / Advanced / CEFR B2-C1 / Grades 6-12

**Categories:** Contrast / Result

| Word or phrase | Your category |
|----------------|---------------|
| however        | _____         |
| nevertheless   | _____         |
| therefore      | _____         |
| consequently   | _____         |

# Teacher Answer Keys

## TEACHER ANSWER KEY

### Spot It - answers and teaching notes

**1. teacher**

Teacher names a person.

**2. Seoul**

Seoul is the proper name of a place.

**3. flock**

Flock is a collective noun naming a group.

**4. Honesty**

Honesty names an abstract idea.

**5. bicycles**

Bicycles names concrete things.

**6. library**

Library names a place.

**7. Mina's**

Mina's is a possessive noun showing ownership.

**8. Rain**

Rain names a thing or phenomenon.

**9. committee**

Committee is a collective noun.

**10. Patience**

Patience names an abstract quality.

**11. She**

She is a subject pronoun.

**12. them**

Them is an object pronoun.

**13. ours**

Ours is a possessive pronoun.

**14. who**

Who is a relative pronoun introducing a clause.

**15. myself**

Myself is a reflexive pronoun referring to I.

**16. Those**

Those is a demonstrative pronoun.

**17. We**

We is a subject pronoun.

**18. me**

Me is an object pronoun.

**19. Someone**

Someone is an indefinite pronoun.

**20. Which**

Which is an interrogative pronoun here.

**21. soared**

Soared is the action verb.

**22. seems**

Seems is a linking verb.

**23. has**

Has helps the main verb completed.

**24. might**

Might is a modal helping verb.

**25. carried**

Carried is the main action verb.

**26. arrive**

Arrive is the main verb in will arrive.

**27. became**

Became links leaves to yellow.

**28. writes**

Writes expresses an action.

**29. were**

Were helps form the verb phrase were waiting.

**30. rang**

Rang is an irregular past-tense action verb.

**31. Three**

Three tells how many others.

**32. silver**

Silver describes kite.

**33. tiny**

Tiny describes lantern.

**34. cheerful**

Cheerful describes greeting.

**35. round**

Round describes table.

**36. narrow**

Narrow describes path.

**37. proud**

Proud describes the children after a linking verb.

**38. Seven**

Seven tells how many cyclists.

**39. oldest**

Oldest is a superlative adjective describing bridge.

**40. shorter**

Shorter is a comparative adjective.

**41. quietly**

Quietly tells how the audience waited.

**42. tomorrow**

Tomorrow tells when.

**43. upstairs**

Upstairs tells where.

**44. sometimes**

Sometimes tells how often.

**45. completely**

Completely modifies silent.

**46. early**

Early tells when the train arrived.

**47. smoothly**

Smoothly tells how the canoe moved.

**48. there**

There tells where.

**49. slightly**

Slightly changes the degree of open.

**50. promptly**

Promptly tells how the technician responded.

**51. under**

Under begins a phrase showing place.

**52. after**

After begins a phrase showing time.

**53. toward**

Toward shows direction.

**54. with**

With shows means.

**55. between**

Between relates the path to two houses.

**56. from**

From shows source.

**57. during**

During shows time.

**58. through**

Through shows movement.

**59. beside**

Beside begins a phrase modifying lamp.

**60. because**

Because begins the compound preposition because of.

**61. and**

And joins two nouns.

**62. but**

But joins contrasting clauses.

**63. because**

Because introduces a reason clause.

**64. Although**

Although introduces a contrast clause.

**65. or**

Or presents alternatives.

**66. nor**

Nor completes the correlative pair neither...nor.

**67. before**

Before introduces a time clause.

**68. so**

So joins a result or purpose idea here.

**69. Both**

Both begins the correlative pair both...and.

**70. Unless**

Unless introduces a condition.

**71. Wow**

Wow expresses surprise.

**72. Oh**

Oh expresses realization.

**73. Hooray**

Hooray expresses celebration.

**74. Well**

Well introduces a mild response.

**75. Oops**

Oops reacts to a small mistake.

**76. Alas**

Alas expresses sorrow.

**77. Hey**

Hey calls for attention.

**78. Phew**

Phew expresses relief.

**79. Hmm**

Hmm signals thought or hesitation.

**80. Bravo**

Bravo expresses approval.

**81. The**

The marks a specific answer.

**82. A**

A introduces one nonspecific bird.

**83. An**

An comes before a vowel sound.

**84. These**

These points to nearby plural shoes.

**85. My**

My shows possession.

**86. Several**

Several gives an indefinite quantity.

**87. Each**

Each refers to members individually.

**88. Which**

Which asks for a selection.

**89. No**

No determines the quantity of tickets.

**90. Both**

Both refers to two windows together.

**91. fast**

Fast is an adjective modifying train.

**92. fast**

Fast is an adverb modifying moved.

**93. light**

Light is a verb here.

**94. light**

Light is a noun here.

**95. before**

Before is a preposition with the object lunch.

**96. before**

Before is a subordinating conjunction introducing a clause.

**97. clean**

Clean is a verb here.

**98. clean**

Clean is an adjective here.

**99. like**

Like is a verb expressing preference.

**100. like**

Like is a preposition introducing silk.

**101. Swimming**

Swimming is a gerund serving as the subject.

**102. cracked**

Cracked is a participle modifying screen.

**103. to**

To begins the infinitive to finish.

**104. cheering**

Cheering is a participle modifying crowd.

**105. Reading**

Reading is a gerund serving as the subject.

**106. to**

To read is an infinitive modifying book.

**107. Surprised**

Surprised begins a participial phrase modifying Lina.

**108. winning**

Winning is a gerund functioning as a subject complement.

**109. waiting**

Waiting begins a participial phrase modifying students.

**110. I**

I is part of the compound subject.

**111. me**

Me is an object of the preposition to.

**112. theirs**

Theirs is a possessive pronoun.

**113. who**

Who is the subject of called.

**114. Whom**

Whom is the object of select.

**115. their**

Singular they agrees with the gender-neutral antecedent each runner.

**116. its**

Its agrees with the singular antecedent neither proposal.

**117. their**

Their agrees with plural students.

**118. she**

She is grammatically a pronoun but its reference is ambiguous here.

**119. writes**

Writes is simple present.

**120. wrote**

Wrote is simple past.

**121. has**

Has helps form the present perfect.

**122. was**

Was helps form the past progressive.

**123. approved**

Approved is the passive main verb.

**124. will**

Will begins the future perfect phrase.

**125. had**

Had forms the past perfect.

**126. is**

Is helps form the present progressive.

**127. repaired**

Repaired forms passive voice with is.

**128. nearly**

Nearly limits the duration two hours.

**129. tentatively**

Tentatively limits the strength of suggests.

**130. exhausted**

Exhausted modifies hikers.

**131. more**

More forms the comparative more scenic.

**132. highly**

Highly modifies feasible.

**133. Only**

Only limits Mira in this position.

**134. only**

Only limits the final puzzle in this position.

**135. considerably**

Considerably modifies the comparative sharper.

**136. Walking**

Walking home logically modifies Amir.

**137. Because**

Because begins the dependent clause.

**138. therefore**

Therefore is a conjunctive adverb showing result.

**139. and**

And coordinates two independent clauses.

**140. Although**

Although begins a contrast clause.

**141. next**

Next is a conjunctive adverb showing sequence.

**142. that**

That introduces a relative dependent clause.

**143. alternatively**

Alternatively presents another option.

**144. consequently**

Consequently signals a result.

**145. While**

While begins a dependent time clause.

## Choose It - answers and teaching notes

**1. Kenya**

Kenya is the official name of a country.

**2. freedom**

Freedom names an idea.

**3. dog's collar**

Dog's is the singular possessive form.

**4. team**

Team names a group acting as a unit.

**5. She**

She can serve as the subject of will lead.

**6. us**

Us is the object form.

**7. Maya taught herself.**

Herself correctly refers back to Maya.

**8. who**

Who can introduce a relative clause about a person.

**9. The soup tastes salty.**

Tastes links soup to the description salty.

**10. may have finished**

May have finished is the complete verb phrase.

**11. taught**

Taught is the irregular past form of teach.

**12. could**

Could is a modal helping verb.

**13. warm**

Warm is an adjective describing blanket.

**14. A tall green fern grew.**

Tall and green both describe fern.

**15. shorter**

Two routes require the comparative shorter.

**16. This is the narrowest lane.**

Narrowest is a complete superlative.

**17. How**

Gently expresses manner.

**18. When**

Tonight expresses time.

**19. very**

Very changes the strength of an adjective or adverb.

**20. carefully**

Carefully modifies adjusted.

**21. under the stairs**

Under the stairs shows where.

**22. bridge**

Bridge is the object of across.

**23. between you and me**

A pronoun after a preposition takes the object form me.

**24. She stepped into the room.**

Into shows movement from outside to inside.

**25. but**

But signals contrast.

**26. because**

Because introduces the reason.

**27. either/or**

Either and or work together.

**28. We waited because the train was late.**

The independent clause We waited completes the thought.

**29. Phew!**

Phew commonly expresses relief.

**30. a comma**

A comma commonly follows a mild interjection.

**31. Wow! That is bright.**

A strong interjection may stand with an exclamation mark.

**32. The result was unexpected.**

Formal prose normally states the reaction precisely rather than using an interjection.

**33. an**

Hour begins with a vowel sound.

**34. a**

University begins with the consonant sound /y/.

**35. these**

These is plural and usually points nearby.

**36. many chairs**

Many modifies countable plural nouns.

**37. adjective**

Round modifies table.

**38. noun**

Watch names a thing.

**39. verb**

Watch expresses an action or command.

**40. Its function can change by context.**

Part-of-speech labels describe function in a particular context.

**41. Running builds stamina.**

Running is the subject of builds.

**42. the revised draft**

Revised is a participle modifying draft.

**43. to write**

To plus the base verb write forms an infinitive.

**44. branches**

The participial phrase modifies branches.

**45. I**

I is part of the subject.

**46. me**

Me is the object of for.

**47. Ana smiled when she met Priya.**

Naming Ana makes the reference clear.

**48. whom**

Whom is the object of selected.

**49. We ate after we had arrived.**

Had arrived marks the earlier past event.

**50. Jo painted the mural.**

The subject Jo performs the action.

**51. Yesterday we walked and talked.**

Both verbs use past tense.

**52. has been studying**

Has been studying combines present perfect and progressive aspect.

**53. Crossing the yard, Amir heard the bell.**

Amir is the person crossing.

**54. The teacher gave each student only one worksheet.**

Only sits beside the quantity one worksheet.

**55. sharper**

Sharper already contains the comparative marker.

**56. The survey suggests that many respondents agree.**

Suggests and many match limited evidence.

**57. We waited because the train was late.**

The independent clause We waited completes the thought.

**58. The path was steep; however, we continued.**

A semicolon separates the independent clauses.

**59. consequently**

Consequently signals result.

**60. a comma**

A comma normally separates an opening dependent clause from the main clause.

## Build It - answers and teaching notes

**1. The students' projects filled the hallway.**

Students' is a plural possessive noun showing that the projects belong to the students.

**2. They sent the invitation to us.**

They is the subject pronoun and us is the object of the preposition to.

**3. The musicians have been practising daily.**

Have and been help the main verb practising.

**4. The second explanation is clearer than the first.**

Clearer than correctly compares two explanations.

**5. The choir sang beautifully yesterday.**

Beautifully expresses manner and yesterday expresses time.

**6. The notebook on the counter belongs to Mia.**

On the counter modifies notebook, and to Mia completes belongs.

**7. Although the path was steep, we continued.**

A comma follows the opening dependent clause.

**8. Oh, I understand the rule now.**

Oh is a mild interjection followed by a comma.

**9. Each student brought an umbrella.**

Each limits student, and an correctly precedes the vowel sound in umbrella.

**10. The empty bottle will empty quickly.**

The first empty is an adjective, and the second is a verb.

**11. Encouraged by the feedback, Lina decided to revise.**

Encouraged begins a participial phrase, and to revise is an infinitive.

**12. Neither Maya nor I had forgotten our notes.**

I is correct in the compound subject, and our clearly refers to Maya and me.

**13. By noon, the team had completed the first stage.**

Past perfect marks completion before another past reference time.

**14. After reviewing the map, the guide changed our route.**

The guide is the person who reviewed the map.

**15. The forecast improved; therefore, the crew departed.**

A semicolon separates the clauses, and a comma follows therefore.

## TEACHER ANSWER KEY

### Sort It - answers and teaching notes

**1. Madrid: Proper noun; country: Common noun; Aisha: Proper noun; teacher: Common noun**

Madrid and Aisha are specific names; country and teacher are general names.

**2. joy: Abstract noun; stone: Concrete noun; wisdom: Abstract noun; camera: Concrete noun**

Joy and wisdom are ideas; stone and camera are physical things.

**3. she: Subject pronoun; they: Subject pronoun; him: Object pronoun; us: Object pronoun**

She and they are subject forms; him and us are object forms.

**4. mine: Possessive pronoun; ours: Possessive pronoun; myself: Reflexive pronoun; themselves: Reflexive pronoun**

Mine and ours show possession; myself and themselves are reflexive.

**5. jumped: Action verb; whispered: Action verb; seemed: Linking verb; became: Linking verb**

Jumped and whispered show actions; seemed and became link.

**6. has: Helping verb; will: Helping verb; painted: Main verb; slept: Main verb**

Has and will can help main verbs; painted and slept can serve as main verbs.

**7. gentle: Adjective; bright: Adjective; pencil: Noun; river: Noun**

Gentle and bright describe; pencil and river name.

**8. calmer: Comparative; more careful: Comparative; brightest: Superlative; most useful: Superlative**

Calmer and more careful compare two; brightest and most useful compare a larger group.

**9. carefully: How; soon: When; outside: Where; cheerfully: How**

Carefully and cheerfully tell how, soon tells when, and outside tells where.

**10. rarely: Frequency; often: Frequency; extremely: Degree; slightly: Degree**

Rarely and often express frequency; extremely and slightly express degree.

**11. under the desk: Place/direction; toward the exit: Place/direction; after class: Time; during winter: Time**

Under and toward show spatial relations; after and during show time.

**12. with a brush: Means/cause; because of traffic: Means/cause; from the harbour: Source/destination; to the summit: Source/destination**

With and because of show means or cause; from and to show source or destination.

**13. and: Coordinating; but: Coordinating; or: Coordinating; yet: Coordinating**

All four are coordinating conjunctions.

**14. because: Subordinating; although: Subordinating; unless: Subordinating; while: Subordinating**  
These words introduce dependent clauses.

**15. Hooray!: Positive/relieved; Phew!: Positive/relieved; Alas!: Negative/mistake; Oops!:**  
**Negative/mistake**  
Hooray and phew are positive or relieved; alas and oops signal sorrow or error.

**16. Well,: Usually mild; Hmm,: Usually mild; Wow!: Usually strong; Help!: Usually strong**  
Well and hmm are often mild; wow and help can be strong.

**17. a: Article; an: Article; the: Article; some: Other determiner**  
A, an, and the are articles; some is a quantity determiner.

**18. this: Singular; that: Singular; these: Plural; those: Plural**  
This and that are singular; these and those are plural.

**19. fast car: Adjective use; drive fast: Adverb use; daily walk: Adjective use; walk daily: Adverb use**  
Fast and daily modify nouns in the first uses and verbs in the second.

**20. before noon: Preposition use; before we left: Conjunction use; since Monday: Preposition use;**  
**since you asked: Conjunction use**  
A noun object follows the preposition; a clause follows the conjunction.

**21. Skiing is fun.: Gerund; the skiing child: Participle/infinitive; to ski tomorrow: Participle/infinitive; a**  
**broken ski: Participle/infinitive**  
Skiing is a noun in the first sentence; the other verbals modify or use an infinitive.

**22. to learn: Infinitive; to explain: Infinitive; boiling water: Participle; painted wall: Participle**  
To learn and to explain are infinitives; boiling and painted modify nouns.

**23. I: Subject case; we: Subject case; me: Object case; us: Object case**  
I and we are subject forms; me and us are object forms.

**24. who: Subject case; whoever: Subject case; whom: Object case; whomever: Object case**  
Who and whoever are subject forms; whom and whomever are object forms.

**25. has finished: Perfect aspect; had finished: Perfect aspect; is finishing: Progressive aspect; was**  
**finishing: Progressive aspect**  
Has/had plus participle is perfect; be plus -ing is progressive.

**26. The chef baked it.: Active voice; It was baked.: Passive voice; The storm damaged it.: Active voice;**  
**It was damaged.: Passive voice**  
Active subjects act; passive subjects receive the action.

**27. more useful: Comparative; wiser: Comparative; most accurate: Superlative; least costly: Superlative**  
More and -er compare two; most and least mark superlatives.

**28. probably: Qualified claim; may: Qualified claim; definitely: Absolute/strong claim; always: Absolute/strong claim**

Probably and may preserve uncertainty; definitely and always make strong claims.

**29. because it rained: Dependent clause; when we arrived: Dependent clause; the doors opened: Independent clause; we waited: Independent clause**

Because and when make the first clauses dependent; the others can stand alone.

**30. however: Contrast; nevertheless: Contrast; therefore: Result; consequently: Result**

However and nevertheless contrast; therefore and consequently show result.

---

**Sources and rights:** All questions and explanations are original KSSR material. Alignment references: Council of Europe, *CEFR Companion Volume (2020)*; Common Core State Standards, ELA Language; IXL adjectives-and-adverbs index for high-level progression inspiration only. No third-party exercises, artwork, taxonomy wording, or interface copy are reproduced.

**Works consulted (MLA style):**

Murphy, Raymond. *English Grammar in Use: A Self-Study Reference and Practice Book for Intermediate Learners of English*. 4th ed., Cambridge University Press, 2012.

*Grammar for Writing: Grade 6*. Senior series consultant Beverly Ann Chin, William H. Sadlier, 2014.

*Writer's Choice: Grammar and Composition, Grade 6: Grammar Practice Workbook*. Glencoe/McGraw-Hill, 2000.

*Glencoe Language Arts: Grammar and Language Workbook, Grade 9*. Glencoe/McGraw-Hill, 1999.

Internal reference: KSSR TOEFL / IELTS / SAT Grammar Reference and original practice quizzes.

Independent resource; not affiliated with or endorsed by IXL Learning, the Council of Europe, or the Common Core State Standards Initiative.