

Enrichment Activities 4

ADVERBS, PREPOSITIONS, CONJUNCTIONS

A. Insert the correct prepositions.

1. The ball fell ⁱⁿ the well.
2. Gaurav and Ali divided the work ^{between} themselves.
3. I am looking ^{for} the pen drive that I left here.
4. Priti has been invited ^{for} tea.
5. The detectives walked ^{through} a long tunnel.
6. Our cottage is ^{near} a stream.
7. Kanpur is a city ⁱⁿ Uttar Pradesh.
8. The thief was caught ^{by} the policemen.
9. Sunlight entered the room ^{through} the windows.
10. Keep the lamp ^{at} a distance from the baby.
11. Ali works ⁱⁿ a travel agency.
12. I prefer having a banana shake ^{with} a strawberry shake.
13. There were three Indians ^{among} the survivors.
14. Has the train ^{from} Indore arrived?
15. Please place all the bags ^{next} to the boxes.
16. My father gave me good advice ^{for} my studies.
17. Varun waited ^{for} an hour for his sister at the bus stop.

B. Write a biography of a national leader or social worker you admire. You may refer to the Internet.

Remember to include details like

- ❖ date
- ❖ place of birth
- ❖ early life
- ❖ achievements and why you admire this person.

6. I heard the news on television. I was cooking dinner.

I heard the news on television while I was cooking dinner.

7. Muneer confessed to breaking the window. He knew he would be sent to the principal.

Muneer confessed to breaking the window though he knew he would be sent to the principal.

8. I won't go home. I will finish all my work.

Despite finishing my all work I won't go home.

9. The problem is solved. We need not worry any more.

Now the problem is solved we need not worry any more.

10. It was raining heavily. The players continued to play.

In spite of raining heavily the players continued to play.

11. Mini completed her work quickly. She could watch the match on television.

Since mini completed her work quickly, she could watch the match on television.

12. The children came home. They discovered the decorated Christmas tree.

When the children came home they discovered the decorated Christmas tree.

13. There was a story this morning in the papers. It amazed me.

There was a story this morning in the papers that amazed me.

14. There was a young boy in the shop. He helped me carry my shopping bags.

There was a young boy in the shop who helped me carry my shopping bags.

15. It is spring. There are many flowers blooming in the garden.

As it is spring there are many flowers blooming in the garden.

Be careful to not follow despite with of.

In spite of being unwell, Maria carried on with her work.

Despite being unwell, Maria carried on with her work. ☺

Despite of being unwell, Maria carried on with her work. ☹

CAUTION!
although or though?

Although is used at the beginning of a sentence, whereas though is used to join two sentences and is usually preceded by a comma.

Although the two conjunctions mean the same, they are used in different ways.

The two conjunctions are used in different ways, though they mean the same.

Did you know?

Can you spot all the conjunctions in these sentences?

In 1850, a newspaper in Paris was printed on rubber so that the people who liked to read in the bath could do so!

Leonardo da Vinci, the famous artist, invented an interesting alarm clock. A thin stream of water would drip from one container into another until the second container was full. At this time the legs of the sleeping Da Vinci would be lifted by a combination of pulleys and gears, hence waking him up.



D. Rewrite these sentences as single sentences using conjunctions from the box.

although who now that until despite since
as though while because when so that in spite of

1. The journey took four hours. We took the highway.

The journey took four hours ~~because~~ ^{until} we took the highway.

2. We were lost. We took a wrong turn.

We were lost as we took a wrong turn.

3. We also had trouble finding our way. The directions we were given were inaccurate.

We also had trouble finding our way because the directions we were given were inaccurate.

4. We arrived on time. We got lost on the way.

Although we got lost on the way we arrived on time.

5. We are very hungry. We just had a snack on the way.

We are very hungry so that we just had a snack on the way.

it a memorable evening for him and or his friends. Mother laid out a sumptuous tea while although I organized some games for them. Furthermore Whereas the soft background music sounded very soothing. We also wrapped a gift for each one of them. The gift, wrapped in silver paper and but blue ribbons, was inexpensive or but of great value. The box contained a pretty picture frame with a picture of the whole group of friends! I had secretly taken that picture whereas during their previous get-together.

ACTIVITY
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ACTIVITY

Write the famous fable of the ant and the dove as you remember it. Use the clues given. Underline the conjunctions you've used and count them. How many conjunctions did your partner use?

ant went to pond – fell in – dove dropped a leaf in the water – ant crawled on the leaf – hunter caught the dove – ant bit him – hunter let go of the bird

C. Match the columns. Join the two sentences with the conjunctions and/but/or and rewrite the sentences.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. Preeti has brought the cake. | <u>or</u> a. You can watch the light and sound show. |
| 2. You can go sightseeing. | <u>and</u> b. She has forgotten to bring the candles. |
| 3. The weather was bad. | <u>and</u> c. He will show us all the museums. <u>5</u> |
| 4. Anita decided to stay at home. | <u>but</u> d. The explorers could not postpone the expedition. <u>3</u> |
| 5. The guide will accompany us. | <u>or</u> e. You can travel by bus. <u>6</u> |
| 6. You can take the train to Mumbai. | <u>or</u> f. We can continue using public transport. <u>8</u> |
| 7. My family and I are moving back to Kochi. | <u>and</u> g. She wanted to finish her project work. <u>4</u> |
| 8. We can use our savings to buy a car. | <u>but</u> h. We have not given up hope. <u>9</u> |
| 9. Our cricket team has lost three matches in a row. | <u>and</u> i. It is also carrying volunteers to help in their rehabilitation. <u>10</u> |
| 10. The ship is carrying aid for the refugees. | <u>but</u> j. I will never forget the good times I have had here in Guwahati. <u>7</u> |

- Preeti has brought the cake but she has forgotten to bring the candles.
- _____

marathon. Before the event began, the Principal Dr Binoy Chatterjee and the famous environmentalist Subhadra Seth addressed the students.

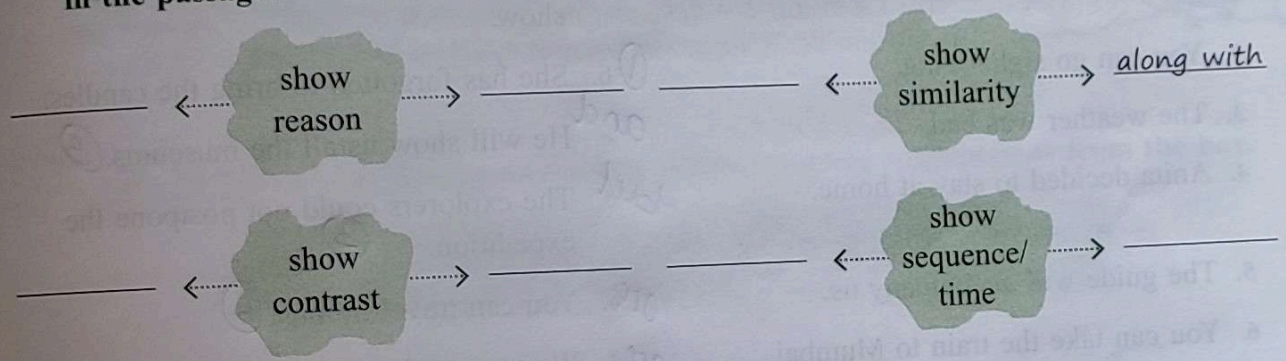
The students had to cover a distance of six kilometres. Although Kriti, Shalini and Ajoy of Victory High School are very athletic, they did not win the marathon.

Shalini dropped out of the marathon while Kriti and Ajoy barely managed to complete it. Since Deepak, Jyoti and Malhar had been jogging for five kilometres every day, they did well.

Aryan from Bright High School stood first in the marathon while Deepak got the second place. The students of Bal Bharat School were disappointed because none of their participants could cover more than three kilometres. They hope to perform the better next time.

After the marathon, all the participants were not only given certificates of participation but also T-shirts with the slogan 'Save the Planet'.

Now, complete the mind map. Categorize the conjunctions as they have been used in the passage.



Can you add more conjunctions to the mind map?

B. Underline the correct conjunctions.

Although Yet my great grandfather is old, he is healthy but and fit.

After When tea, he likes to play a game of tennis with my father. He enjoys watching cricket matches on television as and sometimes he volunteers to bat for us. Since However he is almost ninety years old, most of his friends are also well over eighty. Some of them are quite active while since others are weak and frail.

However Although , they meet over tea once a month. They take turns at inviting the others over to their homes and but sometimes they meet in the park.

When While grandfather had the get-together at our house, we decided to make

Directions: Join the two sentences together using one of the following conjunctions.

for, and, nor, but, or, yet, so

Example A: I love to eat fish. I love to eat spaghetti.

Answer: I love to eat fish and spaghetti.

1. The dog loves to go for walks. The dog does not walk fast.

2. David is good at baseball. David does not like to play baseball.

3. Sam doesn't like football. Sam doesn't like tennis.

4. The team worked hard. The team won the game.

5. The class was obedient. The class was able to go on a field trip.

6. I looked beneath my bed. I could not find my shoes.

7. I had fifty dollars. I bought a video game.

8. I read my program. I could not find information on my favorite player.
