

**INTERNATIONAL INDIAN SCHOOL, DAMMAM**  
**MIDDLE SECTION - CLASS VII**  
**ENGLISH - ANNUAL TERM WORKSHEET - FEBRUARY 2026**

**GRAMMAR LAND - L 9 PRESENT PERFECT AND PRESENT PERFECT CONTINUOUS TENSE**

**I. Rewrite the sentences using the present perfect form of the verbs in the bracket.**

1. My brother (travel) to five different countries in Europe since last year.  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. They (not/finish) their group project yet, so they have to work late tonight.  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. Sarah (live) in this city for over ten years, so she knows it well.  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. We (see) that new action movie three times because we love the special effects.  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. I (just/eat) dinner, and now I feel full and ready to relax.  
\_\_\_\_\_

**II. Complete the sentences using the words in bracket and use present perfect tense in appropriate places.**

1. He knows a lot about cultures (though / he / not / live / abroad / himself).
2. I enjoy classical music (even though / I / never / learn / to / play / an instrument).  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. She has become a great chef (because / she / practice / cooking / a lot).  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. (They / finish/ the project) although they started late.  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. (We/ visit / many museums) since we have stayed in Europe for a month.  
\_\_\_\_\_

**III. Fill in the blanks using Present Perfect Continuous Tense.**

1. I \_\_\_\_\_ (try) to solve this difficult puzzle since morning.
2. She \_\_\_\_\_ (practice) the piano for hours to prepare for the concert.
3. They \_\_\_\_\_ (work) on their science experiment all week.
4. He \_\_\_\_\_ (train) for the marathon for the past three months.
5. We \_\_\_\_\_ (wait) for the train at the station since 7 a.m.

**IV. Rewrite the sentences using present perfect continuous tense such as their meaning remains same.**

1. I started learning Spanish two months ago. I still study it every day.  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. She began reading that novel yesterday. She hasn't put it down since.  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. They started building the treehouse last week. They are still working on it.  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. He began practicing the guitar this morning. He is still playing it now.  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. We started waiting for the bus an hour ago. We are still waiting.  
\_\_\_\_\_
6. The children started painting the fence this morning. They haven't finished yet.  
\_\_\_\_\_

**GRAMMAR LAND - L 10 THE PAST PERFECT AND THE PAST PERFECT CONTINUOUS TENSE**

**I. Choose the correct verb from the list and use it in the past perfect tense.**

(play, practice, study, wait, work)

1. She \_\_\_\_\_ French since January before she moved to Paris.
2. They \_\_\_\_\_ football before it started raining.
3. I \_\_\_\_\_ on my project before my computer crashed.
4. He \_\_\_\_\_ the violin before his first recital.
5. We \_\_\_\_\_ at the station when the train finally arrived.

**II. Fill in the blanks with Past Perfect or Past Perfect Continuous.**

1. By the time the bus arrived, we \_\_\_\_\_ for nearly twenty minutes. (wait)
2. She was tired because she \_\_\_\_\_ all night for her exam. (study)
3. They \_\_\_\_\_ the house before the guests came. (clean)
4. When I reached the stadium, the match \_\_\_\_\_ already \_\_\_\_\_. (start)
5. He looked exhausted because he \_\_\_\_\_ in the sun for hours. (work)
6. I couldn't find my notebook because I \_\_\_\_\_ it somewhere. (leave)
7. The ground was wet because it \_\_\_\_\_ heavily in the morning. (rain)
8. We celebrated because we \_\_\_\_\_ the project successfully. (finish)
9. The children were upset as they \_\_\_\_\_ their toys. (lose)
10. She smiled because she \_\_\_\_\_ from her fever. (recover)

**GRAMMAR LAND - L 12 SUBJECT VERB AGREEMENT**

**I. Underline the correct verbs to complete the sentences.**

1. Each student (receive/receives) a certificate at the end of the program.
2. Neither the books nor the notebook (are/is) on the table.
3. The teacher and the principal (have/has) arrived for the meeting.
4. The committee (is/are) discussing the new policy today.
5. Fish and chips (are/is) a popular dish in many countries.

**II. Strike out the incorrect verbs in the given sentences and write the correct ones in the space given. Tick the sentences that have no errors.**

1. The children are playing in the park. \_\_\_\_\_
2. The team are performing well despite several injuries this season. \_\_\_\_\_
3. My cousin and her friend has decided to start a small business. \_\_\_\_\_
4. The family enjoys spending weekends together at the countryside. \_\_\_\_\_
5. Some of the students is attending the workshop today. \_\_\_\_\_

**III. Complete these sentences using the correct forms of the verbs in brackets. All the verbs should be in the present tense.**

1. The teachers \_\_\_\_\_ (be) enjoying their picnic in the park.
2. Either my cousins or my uncle \_\_\_\_\_ (have) brought snacks for everyone.
3. How many times \_\_\_\_\_ (do) the children visit the library each week?
4. Fifteen thousand rupees \_\_\_\_\_ (be) a lot of money for them.
5. Economics \_\_\_\_\_ (be) taught in all senior classes to help students understand money and trade.

**GRAMMER LAND - L 21 ACTIVE AND PASSIVE VOICE**

**I. Write whether these sentences are in active (A) or passive voice (P)**

1. The boy broke the window accidentally. \_\_\_\_\_
2. The reports are being reviewed by the manager now. \_\_\_\_\_
3. Scientists have discovered a new planet. \_\_\_\_\_
4. The wind blew the leaves. \_\_\_\_\_
5. A new house was built by them. \_\_\_\_\_
6. She sings a beautiful song. \_\_\_\_\_

**II. CIRCLE the doer of the actions and UNDERLINE the receiver of the actions in these sentences.**

1. The strong wind knocked down the old trees.
2. The new museum was visited by thousands of people last month.
3. Mr. Wilson taught us about World War II.
4. Our dog chased the squirrel up the oak tree.
5. The presentation was finished by the team just in time.

**III. Change the sentences from the active voice to the passive voice.**

1. The chef prepared the meal.

\_\_\_\_\_

2. My mother is baking a cake.

\_\_\_\_\_

3. The dog had eaten the food

\_\_\_\_\_

4. Someone stole my wallet.

\_\_\_\_\_

5. The police caught the thief last night.

\_\_\_\_\_

6. My father was preparing a delicious dinner for the guests last night.

\_\_\_\_\_

7. The manager checks the reports carefully before the meeting.

\_\_\_\_\_

8. The gardener water the plants in the morning.

\_\_\_\_\_

9. The principle announces the school rules during the morning assembly.

\_\_\_\_\_

10. The students have completed the homework.

\_\_\_\_\_

**CB L - 10 WALKING ON A FROZEN RIVER & WORKBOOK- L5**

**I. Form compound sentences using and, but, or, so, for, or yet.**

1. Riya woke up early. She still reached school late.

\_\_\_\_\_

2. Arjun loves cricket. His brother loves football.

\_\_\_\_\_

3. I wanted to buy the red shirt. It was too expensive.

\_\_\_\_\_

4. You can sit inside. You can wait outside.

\_\_\_\_\_

5. The weather was pleasant. We went for a walk.

\_\_\_\_\_

6. Sid likes to read. He also likes to draw.

\_\_\_\_\_

7. The bell rang. The students rushed to their classrooms.

\_\_\_\_\_

**II. Change these sentences to complex sentences.**

1. The players hope to qualify for the finals.

\_\_\_\_\_

2. Riya studied hard to secure good marks.

\_\_\_\_\_

3. He apologized, but the teacher did not forgive him.

\_\_\_\_\_

4. Follow the rules or you will be punished.

\_\_\_\_\_

5. The bell rang and the students rushed out.

\_\_\_\_\_

6. Aman is saving money to buy a bicycle.

\_\_\_\_\_

**III. Choose the correct conjunctions from the brackets to complete these sentences.**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ it was raining, we cancelled the picnic. (Although / Since)

2. You cannot enter the lab \_\_\_\_\_ you wear your safety gear. (until / unless)

3. Do you want tea now \_\_\_\_\_ should I bring it later? (and / or)

4. \_\_\_\_\_ he was unwell, he attended the meeting. (Although / Yet)

5. Rina woke up late, \_\_\_\_\_ she managed to reach school on time. (yet / but)

6. \_\_\_\_\_ the teacher warned them, they continued talking. (Though / Until)

7. I don't know \_\_\_\_\_ Maya will join us for the trip. (whether / although)

8. She was very hungry, \_\_\_\_\_ she cooked noodles quickly. (so / and)

**IV. Complete these sentences with the correct forms of suitable phrasal verbs. Look at the words in the brackets for hints.**

**(call off, get along, let off, put out, get on, set aside, pick up, put together)**

1. The children \_\_\_\_\_ the train at the main station every day. (*enter*)

2. The fire brigade quickly \_\_\_\_\_ the forest fire before it spread. (*extinguish*)

3. Parents should \_\_\_\_\_ some savings for their children's education. (*reserve*)

4. The teacher \_\_\_\_\_ the students who were late with a mild punishment. (*forgive*)

5. While travelling abroad, she \_\_\_\_\_ a few Spanish words. (*learn*)

6. Ravi \_\_\_\_\_ well with his neighbours. (*be friendly*)

7. She \_\_\_\_\_ all the ingredients for the cake before baking. (*gather*)

8. Due to heavy rain, the organisers \_\_\_\_\_ the match. (*cancel*)

**V. Write whether the highlighted movement words are Fast or Slow.**

1. The tired horse **plodded** along the dusty road under the hot sun. \_\_\_\_\_
2. The hikers **trudged** up the steep mountain trail with great effort. \_\_\_\_\_
3. The cat **bolted** under the sofa when it heard the loud noise. \_\_\_\_\_
4. Sarah **dashed** across the field to catch the flying kite. \_\_\_\_\_
5. The boys **sauntered** around the market, enjoying the cool evening breeze. \_\_\_\_\_
6. The nurse **rushed** into the room when she heard the alarm. \_\_\_\_\_

**CB L 7 - THE VILLAGE SCHOOL**

**I. Match the fixed expression with its meaning.**

- |                    |           |                   |
|--------------------|-----------|-------------------|
| 1. for the time    | again     | rarely            |
| 2. in the blink of | time      | often             |
| 3. once in a       | an eye    | on many occasions |
| 4. time after      | blue moon | currently         |
| 5. by and          | being     | soon              |
| 6. time and        | by        | very quickly      |

**II. Complete these words with -ory, -ary, or -ery.**

- |                     |                   |
|---------------------|-------------------|
| 1. diction _____    | 6. access _____   |
| 2. scen _____       | 7. liter _____    |
| 3. lavat _____      | 8. crock _____    |
| 4. evolution _____  | 9. preparat _____ |
| 5. confection _____ | 10. secret _____  |

**WORKBOOK – L 6**

**I. Complete these sentences by choosing the correct verbs.**

1. He \_\_\_\_\_ to college every day. (goes/going)
2. The cat \_\_\_\_\_ (sleep/sleeps) on the sofa.
3. The teacher \_\_\_\_\_ (explains/explained) the lesson clearly yesterday.
4. Everyone \_\_\_\_\_ (know/knows) the rules of the game.
5. Birds \_\_\_\_\_ (fly/flies) in the sky.
6. We \_\_\_\_\_ (do/did) not understand the question.
7. I \_\_\_\_\_ (was/were) very tired after the match.
8. She \_\_\_\_\_ (has / have) already eaten her lunch.

**II. Strike out the incorrect verbs in these sentences and write the correct ones and write (C) for the sentences that are correct.**

1. When the bell rang, the children play in the school. \_\_\_\_\_
2. The students has been practicing since morning. \_\_\_\_\_
3. The dog has been barking all night. \_\_\_\_\_
4. Neither of the rooms is clean. \_\_\_\_\_
5. She is watching TV when her mother called her. \_\_\_\_\_
6. Hamza and Razza does not agree with each other. \_\_\_\_\_
7. Most of the students was wearing black colour dress yesterday. \_\_\_\_\_
8. No body knows where the gas leakage came from. \_\_\_\_\_

**III. Match binomial expression in A with their meanings in B.**

- | A                    | B  |
|----------------------|--|
| 1. Loud and clear    | a. to cause either a positive or a negative outcome        |
| 2. Step by step      | b. busy and noisy activity                                 |
| 3. Make or break     | c. on the whole, overall                                   |
| 4. Sooner or later   | d. at some undetermined time in the not-too-distant future |
| 5. Hustle and bustle | e. clearly and in an understandable manner                 |
| 6. By and large      | f. from one stage to the next in sequence                  |

**IV. Rewrite the sentences using commas and semicolons where necessary.**

1. I was tired but I finished my homework my teacher was happy.
2. She likes singing dancing and painting she wants to join the school club.
3. It was raining heavily so we stayed inside the match was cancelled.
4. She bought apples bananas and oranges her bag became heavy.
5. I was late so I walked fast the class had already started.
6. I bought bread milk and eggs then I went to the park to meet my friends.
7. The sun was shining the birds were singing and the flowers bloomed it was a perfect spring morning.

**CB L – 12 THE HUMMINGBIRD THAT LIVED THROUGH WINTER**

**I. Complete these sentences with suitable verbs.**

1. Every one of those books \_\_\_\_\_ (is/ are) fiction.
2. Either my shoes or your coat \_\_\_\_\_ (are/ is) always on the floor.
3. The committee members \_\_\_\_\_ (lead/ leads) very different lives in private.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ (Do/ Does) anybody want a hot dog?

5. No one \_\_\_\_\_ (has/ have) a greater collection of books than my friend Reeshav.
6. All the boys in our class \_\_\_\_\_ (has/ have) done well in school.
7. Many a man \_\_\_\_\_ (have/ has) tried hard to climb the treacherous mountain range.
8. The jury \_\_\_\_\_ (was/were) unanimous in their decision.

**II. Complete these sentences with suitable positive or negative connotations from the brackets.**

1. He is \_\_\_\_\_ (determined/ stubborn) to finish the project on time.
2. Her ideas are \_\_\_\_\_ (unique/ weird) and difficult to understand.
3. He is \_\_\_\_\_ (stingy/ frugal) and refuses to spend even when it's necessary.
4. The child is \_\_\_\_\_ (curious/ nosy) and loves learning new things.
5. Ravi is \_\_\_\_\_ (self-confident/ self-centered) and talks only about what he wants.

**III. Underline the most suitable words to complete these sentences.**

1. They made (kind / polite) enquiries about their journey and health.
2. She experienced (fleeting / acute) embarrassment after calling the guest by the wrong name.
3. She offered (deep / profuse) apologies for his careless behaviour.
4. He felt a (fleeting/temporary) sensation of fear when the lights suddenly went out.
5. The teacher avoided giving a (lengthy / profuse) explanation and used a chart instead.

**READING COMPREHENSION**

**I. Read the passage carefully and answer the questions given below.**

Bees are one of the most important insects in the world. They play a crucial role in pollination, which helps plants reproduce and produce fruits and seeds. Without bees, many of the foods we eat, such as apples, almonds, and berries, would become scarce.

Apart from pollination, bees also produce honey, which has been used by humans for thousands of years for food and medicine. Beeswax, another product of bees, is used in candles, cosmetics, and other products.

Unfortunately, bee populations have been declining rapidly in recent years. Pesticides, loss of habitat, climate change, and diseases are the main reasons behind this decline. The decrease in bees is alarming because it can affect the entire ecosystem. Plants that rely on pollination may not reproduce effectively, which in turn impacts animals and humans who depend on those plants for food.

Conservation efforts are being made worldwide to protect bees. Planting flower gardens, reducing pesticide use, and creating safe habitats are some of the ways people are helping these important insects. Educating the public about the importance of bees also encourages more people to take action.

**On the basis of your reading of the passage, answer the following questions given below:**

1. Why are bees considered important for the environment?
  - a. They produce honey and wax
  - b. They help in pollination, which allows plants to produce fruits and seeds
  - c. They live in hives
  - d. They make loud buzzing sounds
  
2. Name two products that bees provide for humans.
  - a. Water and nectar
  - b. Milk and cheese
  - c. Honey and wax
  - d. Fruits and vegetables
  
3. What is causing the decline in bee populations?
  - a. Excess honey production
  - b. Pesticides, loss of habitat, climate change, and diseases
  - c. Over-pollination
  - d. Planting more flowers
  
4. Mention one way people can help protect bees.
  - a. Use more pesticides
  - b. Cut down trees
  - c. Plant flower gardens
  - d. Keep bees away from farms
  
5. Educating the public about bees encourages \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. People to use pesticides
  - b. Bees to make more honey
  - c. People to keep bees away
  - d. More people to protect bees and their habitats
  
6. \_\_\_\_\_ is another product of bees used in candles and cosmetics.
  
7. How does planting flower gardens help bees?  
\_\_\_\_\_.
  
8. What are people encouraged to do to protect bees?  
\_\_\_\_\_.
  
9. Identify the word in the passage which means “living surroundings or environment.”
  - a) Ecosystem
  - b) Habitat
  - c) Species
  
10. The main reason bees are important is because they produce honey.  
True / False

## CREATIVE WRITING SKILL

### **I. Attempt any one of the following questions.**

1. Design a poster for your school announcing a 'Cleanliness Drive Week'. Include an attractive title, date, venue, slogan, and a short message motivating students to participate.

OR

2. Draft a poster for your school's 'Science Exhibition'. Include a creative headline, date, venue, and an inspiring message to attract young innovators.

### **II. Attempt any one of the following questions.**

1. Imagine you are Danish/Diya, the head boy/head girl of Silver Oak School. Write a letter to your principal seeking approval to represent the school in an inter-school debate competition.

OR

2. Imagine you are Arjun/Ananya of Class VII of Oxford Public School. Write a formal letter to your principal requesting the introduction of more storybooks and magazines in the school library.