



SCHOOL ACADEMIC RESOURCE

Academic Year & Term	2026-27 TERM 1
Class	VIII
Subject	ENGLISH
Topic/Chapter	MIDTERM WORKSHEET
Section [KG/Middle/Secondary etc..]	MIDDLE
Date of Issue	SEPTEMBER 2026

GRAMMAR LAND L 21 RELATIVE CLAUSES

I. Identify and underline the relative clauses in the following sentences

1. The woman who lives next door is a famous artist.
2. I lost the watch that my father gave me.
3. The boy whom we met at the library is my cousin.
4. This is the restaurant where we had dinner last night.
5. The teacher whose car was stolen reported it to the police.

II. Join the following sentences using suitable relative pronouns

1. I know a girl. She can speak five languages. **(who)**

2. We visited a museum. It displays ancient Egyptian objects. **(that)**

3. The man was very helpful. I spoke to him yesterday. **(whom)**

4. This is the house. My grandparents lived in this house. **(where)**

5. I met a writer. Her books are very popular. **(whose)**

III. Identify the relative clauses used in the following sentences as Defining (D) or Non-defining (ND)

1. My brother, who lives in Canada, is visiting us next month.
2. The students who studied hard passed the examination.
3. Paris, which is the capital of France, attracts millions of tourists.
4. The phone that I bought yesterday is already broken.
5. Mrs. Khan, whose daughter is a doctor, teaches us English.

IV. Place the relative clauses in the correct position and rewrite the following sentences.

Do not forget to place the commas in the correct position, where required.

1. The old bridge is closed. (which was damaged by the storm)

2. My uncle is a pilot. (who lives in Dubai)

3. The jacket belongs to Sara. (that you found in the classroom)

4. The concert was cancelled. (which was supposed to take place on Friday)

5. We visited a village. (which is famous for its beautiful waterfalls)

V. Underline the defining clauses and circle the non-defining clauses in this conversation.

Ali: Have you met the new student who joined our class today?

Sara: Yes! Her name is Lina, who comes from Turkey.

Ali: Is she the girl who sits near the window?

Sara: Yes. She has a brother who studies at our school.

Ali: I heard that her brother, who plays football very well, is on the school team.

Sara: That's right! Their father works at the hospital, which is near our school.

Ali: That's interesting. I also know the teacher who works there.

Sara: Really? She must be the doctor whose son is in our class.

GRAMMAR LAND L 23 CONDITIONAL CLAUSES

I. Complete the following sentences with the correct form of the verbs given in brackets.

1. If you heat (heat) ice, it _____ (melt).
2. If I finish my work early, I (go) to the library.
3. If she _____ (have) more confidence, she would participate in the competition.
4. If they had left earlier, they _____ (catch) the bus.
5. If water _____ (reach) 100°C, it boils.

II. Change these sentences as instructed.

1. If you mix blue and yellow, you get green. **(Zero Conditional)**

2. If I have enough money, I will buy a new bicycle. **(Second Conditional)**

3. If she works hard, she will win the competition. **(Third Conditional)**

4. If they had more time, they would visit the museum. **(First Conditional)**

5. If he had listened to the instructions, he would have avoided the mistake. **(Second Conditional)**

GRAMMAR LAND – L 12 SUBJECT – VERB AGREEMENT

I. Underline the correct verbs in the following sentences.

1. Either my mother or my father (is/are) coming to the meeting.
2. Neither Joseph nor his family (speak/speaks) French.
3. The people (has/have) lived without electricity for many years.
4. The level of pain tolerance (vary/varies) from person to person.
5. Five miles (is/are) a long distance.

II. Choose the correct options to complete the sentences.

1. The students _____ English every day. (study/studies)
2. One of my sisters _____ goes on a trip to France. (is/are)
3. Neither my sister nor my parents _____ spicy food. (like/likes)
4. A tiger or a leopard _____ attacked one of the farms. (has / have)
5. Either the group leaders or the class monitor _____ to take responsibility for this. (has/have)

III. Underline the errors and rewrite the sentences correctly.

1. A bouquet of roses look beautiful on the table.

2. Either Rani or I keep the classroom keys.

3. Monkeys as well as crocodiles are found at the zoo.

4. The committee have approved the proposal.

L – 2 You Think It Will Never Happen to You & Workbook L – 2

I. Underline the relative clause in each sentence.

1. The scientist who discovered the new species received an international award.
2. The ancient castle that stands on the hill attracts thousands of visitors every year.
3. We visited a museum which contains some of the oldest artifacts in the region.
4. The author whose novel won the literary prize spoke to the students about her writing journey.
5. The village where my grandfather spent his childhood has changed dramatically over the years.

II. Join each pair of sentences using that, who, which, or where. Mark if they are defining (D) or non-defining (ND) relative clauses.

1. The Eiffel Tower is in Paris. It is one of the most famous landmarks in the world.

_____.

2. The girl won the science competition. She developed an innovative water filter.

_____.

3. The Amazon rainforest covers a large area of South America. It is home to millions of plants and animals.

_____.

4. The library is near our school. We often study there after classes.

_____.

5. Marie Curie was a famous scientist. She won two Nobel Prizes.

III. Complete the sentences using the correct form of the idioms:

(to be all ears, to be all thumbs, have/get cold feet, heart-to-heart, head start)

1. I was _____ when my teacher announced that she had an exciting story to tell us.
2. Sarah is _____ when she tries to repair electronic devices because she often drops the tiny parts.
3. Ali _____ before going on stage to give his first speech, but he finally found the courage to speak.
4. My sister and I had a _____ about the problems we had been facing at school.
5. We arrived early at the competition venue so that we could _____ over the other teams.

IV. Complete the sentences with the correct defining relative clauses from the box.

who won the chess tournament	that I borrowed from the school library
which serves traditional Italian food	who teaches us Mathematics
where we play football after school	

1. The boy _____ is my cousin.
2. I returned the laptop _____.
3. The restaurant _____ is always crowded.
4. The teacher _____ is very patient.
5. This is the park _____.

V. Fill in the blanks with suitable words

1. Maya was _____ in the empty house and began to feel _____ as the evening grew darker. (alone / lonely)
2. The _____ student created an _____ world filled with magical creatures and exciting adventures. (imaginative / imaginary)
3. The _____ student quickly _____ to the new learning environment. (adept / adapt)
4. The principal _____ the student's hard work and _____ that she had won the academic award. (confirm / affirm)
5. The climbers began their _____ after the guide gave his _____ to start the journey. (assent / ascent)
6. The students were asked to enter the examination hall _____, and the winner was _____ praised for her outstanding performance. (singularly / singly)

VI. Match the Main Clause with the Non-Defining Relative Clause

Column A – Main Clause	Column B – Non-Defining Relative Clause	
1. Mount Everest is in Nepal.	A. which was written by Jane Austen	
2. Mr. Brown is our science teacher	B. which is one of the longest rivers in the world.	

3. The Amazon River flows through South America	C. which is the highest mountain in the world	
4. My favourite novel is <i>Pride and Prejudice</i> .	D. who has taught at our school for ten years	

VII. Rewrite these pairs of sentences into a single sentence with who/ which/ that/where/ whose.

Underline the relative clause in each sentence.

1. The woman is a famous author. She writes mystery novels.

2. I visited a museum. It displays ancient Egyptian artifacts.

3. The boy won the scholarship. His father is a doctor.

4. This is the school. I studied there for six years.

5. The laptop is very expensive. My brother bought it last week.

VIII. Complete the sentences using the correct form of the phrasal verbs from the box.

to blow over – to blow in – to blow up – to blow out

1. The strong wind suddenly _____ and scattered the papers across the playground.

2. The children cheered as the birthday girl _____ the candles on her cake.

3. The disagreement between the two friends eventually _____ after they apologized to each other.

4. The children _____ the balloons before decorating the classroom.

L-5 UNIVERSITY DAYS

Use suitable forms of the following collocations:

(resist the urge, make an offer, develop a strategy, accept responsibility, create an impression)

1. The manager asked the employee to _____ for the mistake.

2. The young artist hoped to _____ on the visitors with her paintings.

3. The team needs to _____ to achieve its goals successfully.

4. Despite the temptation, she tried to _____ and not spend all her savings.

5. The company decided to _____ to its customers during the festival.

THEME -2 L-4 MACBETH AND THE WITCHES

Complete the sentences using the correct form of the idioms in the box.

vanish into thin air, a breath of fresh air, a nip in the air, walk on air, have one's nose in the air

1. After hearing that she had won the first prize, Meera felt as if she were _____.

2. There was _____ early in the morning, so we decided to wear our sweaters.

3. The new teacher was _____; her cheerful and friendly nature made everyone happy.
4. The magician made the coin _____ right before our eyes.
5. Rohan thinks he is better than everyone else and always _____.

THEME -3 L-6 THE RANSOM OF RED CHIEF

I. Use the correct form of the phrasal verbs in the box to complete the sentences.

look down on	put up with	look up to
give up	let down	bring up

1. I know the work is difficult, but please don't _____. Keep trying.
2. The teacher decided to _____ the issue of late homework with the students.
3. I promised my parents that I would not _____ them _____.
4. Some people unfairly _____ others because of their background.
5. I really _____ my manager because she is patient and hardworking.
6. We have had to _____ the noise from the construction site for weeks.

II. Rewrite the sentences using the phrasal verb given in the brackets. Use the correct form of the verbs :

1. I stopped trying to learn the difficult song. (give up)

2. She mentioned the problem during the meeting. (bring up)

3. He disappointed his team by arriving late. (let down)

4. We should never consider poor people inferior. (look down on)

5. Many students admire their teachers. (look up to)

WORKSHEET -3 (WORK BOOK)

I. Match the nouns in the box with the verbs given below. You can use a noun more than once.

room	television	hair	smart phone	beard	tyres	dress	appliance
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1. alter _____
2. trim _____
3. wash _____
4. install _____

II. Circle the word that does NOT normally go with the noun.

1. a complaint- make / deal with / ignore / respond to / build
2. an answer- give / find / expect / get / close
3. a business- start / cut / build up / set up / run
4. an advice- give / follow / create / ignore / accept
5. an experience- make / share / describe / enjoy / have

III. Rewrite the sentences using if conditional:

1. I forgot to lock the back door. A stray dog got inside the house.

2. The company changed its policy so the employees complained about it.

3. You are reckless with your savings. You will run out of money.

4. I didn't set the alarm, so I woke up late.

IV. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in the brackets:

1. If you had watched your step, you _____ (fall + not) over the wire.

2. If I _____ (not + finish) this report soon, I will be late for the meeting.

3. If the water were not so freezing, we _____ (swim) in the lake.

4. Liam would join us for dinner if he _____ (be + not) working late tonight.

5. If Sarah practiced daily, she _____ (master) the piano chords.

READING COMPREHENSION

Read the passage given below

Renewable energy is becoming increasingly important in our modern world. Unlike fossil fuels such as coal, oil, and natural gas, renewable energy comes from natural sources that can be replaced continuously. The most common sources include sunlight, wind, water, and heat from the Earth.

Solar energy is one of the most widely used forms of renewable energy. Solar panels capture sunlight and convert it into electricity. Wind energy is produced using wind turbines, which transform the movement of air into electrical power. Hydropower uses flowing water from rivers and dams to generate electricity. These sources produce little or no harmful pollution during operation.

Renewable energy has many advantages. It can reduce our dependence on fossil fuels and help lower greenhouse gas emissions. It also provides an opportunity for countries to become more energy independent. In remote areas, solar panels and small wind turbines can provide electricity where traditional power systems are difficult to install.

However, renewable energy also has some challenges. Solar and wind power depend on weather conditions, and installing renewable energy systems can be expensive. Large dams may also affect natural habitats and wildlife. Scientists and engineers are therefore working to develop better technologies that can make renewable energy more efficient and affordable.

Individuals can also contribute to the use of clean energy. People can save electricity, use energy-efficient appliances, and support renewable energy projects. By making responsible choices and investing in cleaner sources of power, societies can reduce environmental damage and create a more sustainable future.

Based on your understanding of the passage, answer the questions given below.

1. What is renewable energy?

a) Energy obtained only from coal

- b) Energy from natural sources that can be continuously replaced
- c) Energy produced only in factories
- d) Energy obtained from plastic

2. Which of the following is a renewable source of energy?

- a) Coal
- b) Oil
- c) Sunlight
- d) Natural gas

3. How do solar panels produce electricity?

- a) By burning coal
- b) By capturing sunlight
- c) By using flowing water
- d) By burning wood

4. Wind energy is produced using _____.

- a) solar panels
- b) batteries
- c) wind turbines
- d) dams

5. Which of the following is NOT an advantage of renewable energy?

- a) Reducing dependence on fossil fuels
- b) Lowering greenhouse gas emissions
- c) Increasing pollution
- d) Providing energy in remote areas

6. Why can solar and wind energy sometimes be unreliable?

- a) They depend on weather conditions
- b) They require coal
- c) They produce harmful gases
- d) They cannot produce electricity

7. How can individuals help promote clean energy?

- a) By wasting electricity
- b) By using energy-efficient appliances
- c) By burning more coal
- d) By increasing fuel consumption

8. Renewable energy is important because _____.

9. Scientists are working to _____.

10. Give a suitable title to the passage: _____.

CREATIVE WRITING

Formal Invitation Letter:

You are the Cultural Secretary of International Indian School, Dammam. Your school is organising an Annual Cultural Evening on 15th November 2026. A renowned artist has agreed to inaugurate the programme as the Chief Guest. Draft a formal invitation to be sent to the parents of the students.

2. Poster Making:

Imagine you are a member of the Environmental Club of your school. Design an attractive poster on the topic "Save Water, Save Life." Use bright colours, suitable pictures, catchy slogans, and short, meaningful messages to create awareness about the importance of saving water.

3. Essay Writing:

Write an essay in 120–150 words on the topic “The Importance of Time Management for Students.” Explain how proper time management helps students balance studies, activities, rest, and responsibilities. Discuss how planning and punctuality can reduce stress, improve academic performance, and develop good habits.

4. Report Writing:

Your school recently organised a “Science and Innovation Fair.” Write a report about the event that you witnessed in 120–150 words. Make use of the hints given below.

Hints:

Date — inauguration by the Chief Guest — welcome address by the Principal — science models and working projects — exhibits on renewable energy, robotics and space science — quiz and science-presentation competitions — enthusiastic participation of students — efforts of the Science Department and Science Club — guidance and support of teachers — prize distribution to the winners — appreciation from visitors — overall success of the event — encouraged scientific thinking, creativity, curiosity and innovation among students.

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**NOTE: REFER TO TEXTBOOK AND ALL NOTES & WORKSHEETS OF TERM 1 DISCUSSED AND
UPLOADED IN GOOGLE CLASSROOM**