

ESL Vocabulary Worksheet for Adults

Topic: Parts of Speech

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Exercise 1: Nouns

Exercise 1.1: Identifying Nouns

Read the following sentences and identify all the nouns. Write them in the space provided.

- The dog chased the cat around the yard.
- 2. She offered a solution to the problem.
- The books on the shelf are covered in dust.
- 4. He moved to a new city to start a job.
- 5. The sunrise over the mountains was breathtaking.

Exercise 1.2: Singular and Plural Nouns

Convert the singular nouns to their plural forms.

1.	Book
2.	City
3.	Baby
1	Ladv -

5.	Mouse -			

Exercise 1.3: Proper vs. Common Nouns

Determine if the noun is a proper noun or a common noun. Write "P" for proper noun and "C" for common noun.

- Amazon River _____
 Hospital ____
 Mr. Johnson ____
 School ____
- 5. Statue of Liberty _____



Exercise 2: Pronouns

Exercise 2.1: Personal Pronouns

Fill in the blanks with the correct personal pronouns.

- 1. _____ (He/She) is going to the market.
- 2. _____ (We/They) are planning a surprise party for _____ (him/her).
- 3. _____(I/You) have to finish your homework.
- 4. _____ (It/They) is the only solution to the problem.
- 5. _____ (She/They) loves to read books.

Exercise 2.2: Possessive Pronouns

Match the possessive pronouns to the nouns in the sentences.

1.	This book is (mine/yours). I found (his/hers) over there
2.	The cat licked (its/their) paws.
3.	(Our/Theirs) vacation plans are very exciting.
4.	She can't find (her/their) keys, but (my/your) are on the
	table.
5.	(His/Your) answer was different from (mine/theirs).

Exercise 2.3: Reflexive Pronouns

Complete the sentences using reflexive pronouns.

1.	I taught (myself/herself) how to play the guitar.
2.	She did the homework (herself/itself).
3.	The oven cleans (itself/themselves).
4.	We must prepare (ourselves/themselves) for the exam.
5.	He cut (himself/themselves) while cooking.

Exercise 3: Verbs

Exercise 3.1: Regular and Irregular Verbs

Write the past tense form of the following verbs.

- 1. Ask _____
- 2. Go _____
- 3. Play _____
- 4. Have _____
- 5. Make _____

Exercise 3.2: Present Continuous Tense

Form sentences using the present continuous tense.

- 1. I (to read) _____ a book.
- 2. She (to eat) _____ dinner.
- 3. They (to run) _____ in the park.
- 4. We (to watch) _____ a movie.
- 5. He (to study) _____ for his exams.

Exercise 3.3: Verb Tense Consistency

Edit tl	he following paragra	ph for correc	t verb tense usaç	ge.	
"Yeste	erday, I (go)	_ to the store	and (buy)	some groc	eries. While I (to
	there, I (see				
	e together. We (to ch next week."	at)	for hours and (t	o plan)	to meet up
	-		-×		
Sect	ion 4: Adjectives	5			
<u>Exer</u>	cise 4.2: Compa	rative and	Superlative A	<u> Adjectives</u>	
Form	the comparative and	d superlative	forms of the adje	ectives.	
Exam	ple:				
Positi	ve: The building is ta	ıll.			
Comp	arative: The tower is	taller than th	e building.		
Super	lative: The skyscrape	er is the talles	t structure in the	e city.	
1.	Friendly	-	_		
2.	Нарру				
3.	Large	·			
4.	Good				
5.	Bad				
<u>Exer</u>	cise 4.3: Order o	f Adjective	<u>es</u>		
Const	ruct sentences with	multiple adje	ectives in the cor	rect order.	
1.	A,		(size, color, r	naterial) rug.	
2.	He bought a		, (a	ige, shape, colo	r) vase.
	She has a				
4.	I saw a,		(quanti	ty, quality, size)	pile of books.
5.	They live in a		(:	size, age, color)	house.



Exercise 5: Adverbs

Exercise 5.1: Adverbs of Manner

Choose the correct adverb to complete the sentences.

1.	She sings
	A) beautiful
	B) beautifully
	C) beauty
	D) beautify
2.	He runs
	A) quick
	B) quickly
	C) quicker
	D) quickest
3.	They worked
	A) quiet
	B) quietly
	C) quieter
	D) quietest
4.	The bird flew
	A) graceful

B) grace	
C) gracefully	
D) gracefulness	
5. She speaks English	
A) fluent	
B) fluently	
C) more fluent	
D) most fluent	
Exercise 5.2: Adverb or Adjective?	
Differentiate between adverbs and adjectives in sentence usage.	
 The (quick/quickly) fox jumped over the (lazy/lazily) dog She spoke (soft/softly) to the (small/smallly) child. He drives a (fast/fastly) car and lives (luxurious/luxuriously). The (happy/happily) couple walked down the street (cheerful/cheerfully). The (rainy/rainily) day made us feel (gloomy/gloomily). 	
Section 6: Prepositions	
Exercise 6.1: Prepositions of Place	
Fill in the blanks with the correct prepositions to indicate location.	
The cat is (on/under) the table.	

The book is (beside/between) the journals.		
They are waiting (at/in) the bus stop.		
She placed the vase (above/over) the fireplace.		
The picture hangs (on/in) the wall.		
The picture hangs (on/in) the wall.		
Exercise 6.2: Prepositions of Time		
Use prepositions to describe time in sentences.		
1. We will meet (on/at) Tuesday.		
2. The store closes (at/in) midnight.		
3. The movie starts (in/at) 9 PM.		
4. He was born (on/in) the 1990s.		
5. The seminar begins (at/on) 3 o'clock.		
Exercise 6.3: Prepositional Phrases		
Identify and use common prepositional phrases.		
1. She is good (at/with) mathematics.		
2. They were scared (of/about) the dark.		
3. He is interested (in/on) learning Spanish.		
4. We are excited (about/for) the upcoming trip.		
5. The book belongs (to/with) me.		
Exercise 7: Conjunctions		
Exercise 7.1: Coordinating Conjunctions		
Combine the following sentences using 'for', 'and', 'nor', 'but', 'or', 'yet', 'so'.		
1. She wanted to go to the concert. Her parents said no.		

She wanted to go to the concert, _____ her parents said no.

2.	He could take the bus. He could walk to work.
	He could take the bus he could walk to work.
3.	I was tired. I had to finish my project.
	I was tired, I had to finish my project.
4.	She doesn't like coffee. She doesn't like tea.
	She doesn't like coffee she doesn't like tea.
5.	It was raining. We decided to go out.
	It was raining, we decided to go out.
<u>Exer</u>	cise 7.2: Subordinating Conjunctions
Create	e complex sentences with subordinating conjunctions.
1	(Although/Before) he was wealthy, he was not happy.
	She can't leave (until/unless) her work is finished.
	(Since/If) you are here, you might as well help me.
	I will tell you (as soon as/while) I get the information.
	(Though/After) he tried hard, he did not succeed.
J.	(Though/After) he thed hard, he did not succeed.
<u>Exer</u>	cise 7.3: Correlative Conjunctions
Comp	lete the sentences with the correct correlative conjunction pairs.
1.	(Either/Neither) John (or/nor) Peter is available to help.
	You can (either/neither) stay here (or/nor) come with us.
	(Not only/Both) did she apologize, (but also/and) she
	offered a solution.
4.	(Neither/Nor) the manager (nor/either) the employees were
	at fault.
5.	(Both/Not only) my brother (and/but also) my sister are
	engineers.



Section 8: Interjections

Exercise 8.1: Recognizing Interjections

Identify the interjections in the following dialogues.

- 1. "Wow, that's an amazing trick!"
- 2. "Ugh, I can't believe this happened."
- 3. "Oops, I dropped my phone."
- 4. "Yikes, that was a close call."
- 5. "Phew, we finally finished the project."

Exercise 8.2: Using Interjections

Create sentences with appropriate interjections to express emotions.

1.	, I passed my driving test!
2.	, that's a lot of homework.
3.	, did you see that shooting star?
4.	, I didn't expect you to jump out like that
5.	, it's colder than I thought it would be.



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