

## English Grammar Class 9

### Grammar Gap Filling

In today's lesson, we will discuss an essential topic of English grammar which is gap-filling. Gap-filling refers to the task in which the gaps in a passage or a sentence must be filled with suitable nouns, pronouns, verbs or any parts of speech as needed. In this article example passages along with answers have been provided. Practice questions and solved examples are given throughout the article for better understanding and concept clarity. Let's begin the journey on this great topic.



*Image: Introduction to Grammar*

#### **Grammar Gap Filling:**

- A gap fill is an example of a practice exercise in which students have to fill words missing from a given passage/text.
- These words are chosen and removed to practice a specific language grammar, in this case, English grammar points.
- Gap-fill exercises are different from close texts, where words are removed at regular intervals.

- In these exercises, a word about a grammar concept is removed intentionally and not just any random phrases which will require an addition of the missing words.
- For example, gap filling could be of items of grammar and vocabulary, or adding particular features like nouns, verbs, adjectives, conjunctions and other parts of speech as required.

### **Ways or Rules on How to Fill in the Correct Verb Forms in the Gap-Filling Exercises:**

1. Is there a signal word in the statement?
  - yes → go on with No. 3
  - no → go on with No. 2
2. What action, the signal is?
3. Identify the tense and find the right verb form.
4. Is it a statement or a question?
  - Statement → go on with No. 7
  - question → go on with No. 5
5. Is there a supplementary in the sentence?
  - yes → go on with No. 7
  - no → go on with No. 6
6. Use does or do in the simple present tense and did in the simple past.
7. Is the statement or the question negative?
  - yes → go on with No. 8
  - no → go on with No. 9
8. Put in not after the supplementary.  
(Simple Past didn't; Simple Present doesn't or doesn't)
9. Then fill in the verb form into the space.

### **Let's take a look at some examples of Gap Filling Exercises**

**Passage- 1- Question****Fill the gaps with the help of the given options**

Last month the Annual Meet of our academy (1)\_\_\_\_. The District Collector (2)\_\_\_\_ to bless the occasion as the special guest. The ceremony (3)\_\_\_\_ by the Chairman while the Collector, the special guest gave the awards to the achievers.

1. (i) is celebrated
- (ii) had been celebrated
- (iii) was celebrated
- (iv) shall be celebrated

2. (i) was invited
- (ii) has been invited
- (iii) is invited
- (iv) shall be invited

3. (i) is inaugurated
- (ii) was inaugurated
- (iii) will be inaugurated
- (iv) has been inaugurated

**Passage- 1- Answer**

Last month the Annual Meet of our academy **was celebrated**. The District Collector **was invited** to bless the occasion as a special guest. The ceremony **was inaugurated** by the Chairman while the Collector, the special guest gave the awards to the achievers.

**Passage- 2- Question****Fill the gaps with the help of the given options**

It was a sunny day. Traffic (1)\_\_\_ tough on the highway. A (2)\_\_\_ hit a truck badly in the middle of the road. Four passengers were injured while one person (3)\_\_\_ on the spot. The injured people were moved to the nearest Emergency room. The localites were very helpful.

1. (i) will be

(ii) was

(iii) is

(iv) has been

2. (i) speeding bus

(ii) speeded bus

(iii) sped up bus

(iv) speed bus

3. (i) was died

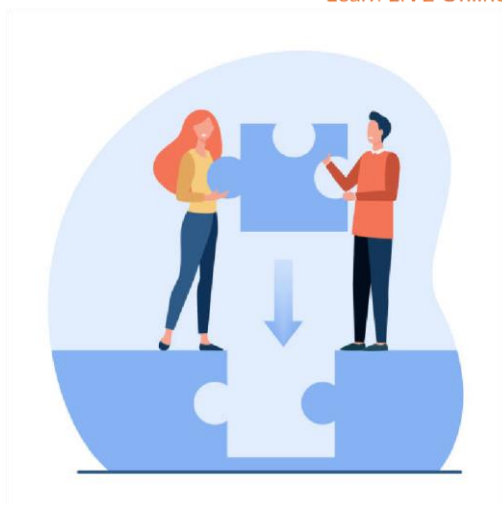
(ii) had died

(iii) died

(iv) is died

### Passage- 2- Answers

It was a sunny day. Traffic **was** tough on the highway. A **speeding bus** hit a truck badly in the middle of the road. Four passengers were injured while one person **died** on the spot. The injured people were moved to the nearest Emergency room. The localites were very helpful.


  
Learn LIVE Online


*Image: Gap Filling*

### Passage- 3- Question

Fill the blanks with the options provided in the box

<b>educated</b>	<b>armor</b>	<b>captured</b>	<b>cooperation</b>	<b>lavish</b>
<b>almost</b>	<b>economic</b>	<b>wipes</b>	<b>fluttered</b>	<b>diversity</b>
<b>crashed</b>	<b>crisis</b>	<b>herbivorous</b>	<b>emotions</b>	<b>worst</b>

1. Michele lives a \_\_\_\_ lifestyle and lives in America.
2. Animals are divided into three groups depending on the type of food they eat, and \_\_\_\_ is one among them.
3. The arrow didn't injure the warrior as he was wearing an iron-clad \_\_\_\_.
4. Many countries are facing an \_\_\_\_ imbalance due to poverty.
5. The photographer \_\_\_\_ the expressions of the people in the ceremony.
6. The flag \_\_\_\_ in the fast winds.

7. A famous proverb, “unity in, \_\_\_\_\_”, implies the unity between diverse groups.
8. The team performed its \_\_\_\_\_ in the test game.
9. The plane \_\_\_\_\_ midway and several people were injured.
10. The servant \_\_\_\_\_ the floor every day.
11. \_\_\_\_\_ all students failed the diagnostic assessment.
12. An \_\_\_\_\_ person makes logical decisions.
13. The police expressed their \_\_\_\_\_ to the victim’s family.
14. The poet fills his poem with \_\_\_\_\_
15. If you face any \_\_\_\_\_, you can reach out for my help.

### Passage- 3- Answers

1. Michele lives a **lavish** lifestyle and lives in America.
2. Animals are divided into three groups depending on the type of food they eat, and **herbivorous** is one among them.
3. The arrow didn’t injure the warrior as he was wearing iron-clad **armor**.
4. Many countries are facing an **economic** imbalance due to poverty.
5. The photographer **captured** the expressions of the people in the ceremony.
6. The flag **fluttered** in the fast winds.
7. A famous proverb, “unity in **diversity**”, implies the unity between diverse groups.
8. The team performed its **worst** in the test game.
9. The plane **crashed** midway and several people were injured.
10. The servant **wipes** the floor every day.
11. **Almost** all students failed the diagnostic assessment.
12. An **educated** person makes logical decisions.
13. The police expressed their **cooperation** to the victim’s family.

14. The poet fills his poem with **emotions**.

15. If you face any **crisis**, you can reach out for my help.

### Difficult words with Meanings

Word	Meaning
Illustration	Example
Injured	Hurt
Flutter	Move
Crash	Dash

### Summary

In this chapter, we discussed the concept of gap-filling. Example passages along with answers have been illustrated. Gap filling is a key idea in all the English Grammar chapters. Students can fill in the missing words using exercises that involve gap-filling. Exercises that fill in the gaps test students' comprehension of sentence meaning.

### Practice Questions

#### Fill in the blanks with suitable words

So (a)\_\_\_ (a, an, the, one) wizard said, "Oh, very well. (b)\_\_\_ (Go, went, gone, going) to the end of the street and turn (c)\_\_\_ (on, in, around, from) five times and look down the treasure box, and there you will (d)\_\_\_ (found, finding, find) five gold coins. Hurry (e)\_\_\_ (up, at, on, of)." So, Milly Cooper went to the end of the street and (f)\_\_\_ (turn, turned, turning, has turned) around five times, and there in the treasure box were five gold coins.



**Answers**

So **a** wizard said, “Oh, very well. **Go** to the end of the street and turn **around** five times and look down the treasure box, and there you will **find** five gold coins. **Hurry up**” So, Milly Cooper went to the end of the street and **turned** around five times, and there in the treasure box were five gold coins.

