ONLY FOR TEACHERS

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ORCHID-1

1 The Alphabet

Let's Do

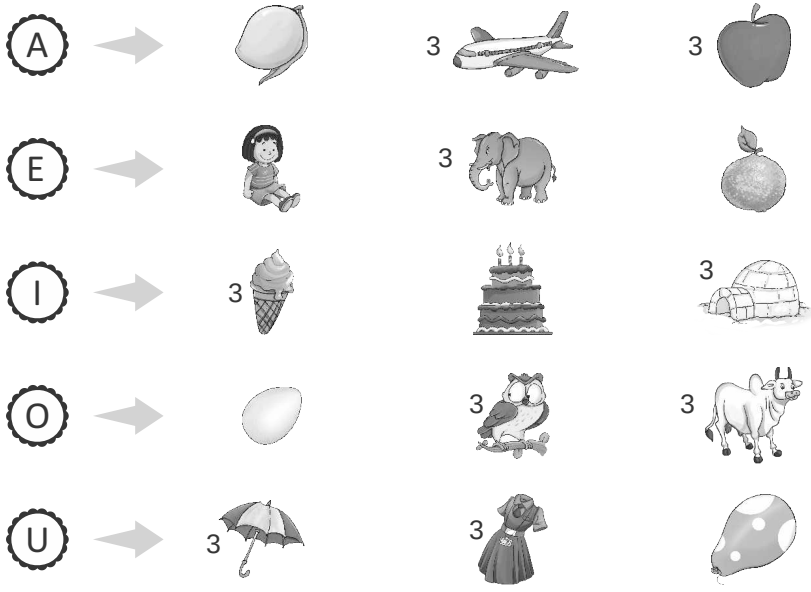
A. Look at these pictures. Complete the words by filling in the missing letters.

1. b**o**y 2. b**a**g 3. c**a**t 4. b**a**l**l** 5. h**o**r**s**e 6. p**a**r**k**

B. Put the letters in correct order to name these pictures.

1. deer 2. kite 3. milk 4. tiger 5. hut 6. girl
7. cake 8. crow

C. Tick (3) the picture (s) whose name begins with the vowel given in the circle.



D. Write the first letter of each picture and say it aloud.

Apple

Egg

Ice cream

Owl

Umbrella

2 Naming Words

Let's Do

A. Identify these persons, places, animals and things. Write their names.

1. Doctor	2. Carpenter	3. Barber	4. train
5. Mall	6. Garden	7. Tiger	8. Dog
9. Cock	10. Table	11. Fridge	12. Cycle

B. Look at each picture and write if it is a person, place, animal or thing.

1. Place 2. Person 3. Thing 4. Animal 5. Place 6. Person

C. Tick (3) the correct box to answer these questions.

1. a teacher 2. a cobbler 3. a grocer 4. a tailor 5. a barber

3 Common and Special Names

Let's Do

A. Identify the pictures and write their names. Begin each name with a capital letter.

1. Mahatma Gandhi
2. Red Fort
3. Bolero
4. Donald Duck

B. Identify the pictures and write their names. Begin with small letters.

1. farmer 2. house 3. monkey 4. apple

C. Underline the special names and circle the common names in each line.

1.	(ball)	(cup)	Delhi	(glass)	Taj Mahal	(book)
2.	Ravi	(hat)	(rat)	Jerry	(child)	Mowgli
3.	(parrot)	Mitthu	(cow)	(hut)	India Gate	(tree)
4.	Monday	(month)	March	Holi	(festival)	(road)

5. Manoj June ant comb India Diwali

6. banana London fruit Rashmi Honda bike

4 One and Many

Let's Do

A. Change these naming words from one to many.

1. many **hens**
2. many **flowers**
3. many **balloons**
4. many **pears**

B. Count and write the correct number of things in the blanks.

1. **one** car, **two** cars
2. **one** book, **three** books
3. **one** bird, **four** birds
4. **one** football, **five** footballs
5. **one** kite, **six** kites

C. Add -es to these words to change them from one to many.

1. mangoes
2. matches
3. brushes
4. torches
5. boxes
6. asses

5 Pronouns

(Words to replace nouns)

Let's Do

A. Look at the pictures and fill in the blanks with correct pronouns.

1. He
2. She
3. We
4. She
5. It

B. Fill in the blanks with correct pronouns from the box.

1. She
2. It
3. You
4. He
5. They
6. She
7. We
8. I

C. Fill in the blanks with I, We or You.

1. you
2. We
3. I
4. you
5. I, you

D. Which pronouns can we use in place of the underlined words? Write in the given space.

1. She
2. It
3. He
4. It
5. She

6 Describing Words
(Adjectives)

Let's Do

A. Fill in the blanks with correct describing words choosing from the box.

1. **hot** coffee
2. **yellow** flower
3. **sweet** cake
4. **soft** fur
5. **cold** ice cream
6. **sharp** knife

B. Look at these pictures. Write the colour they have.

1. a **black** crow
2. a **red** car
3. **blue** pen
4. **green** leaves
5. a **brown** cat
6. a **white** duck

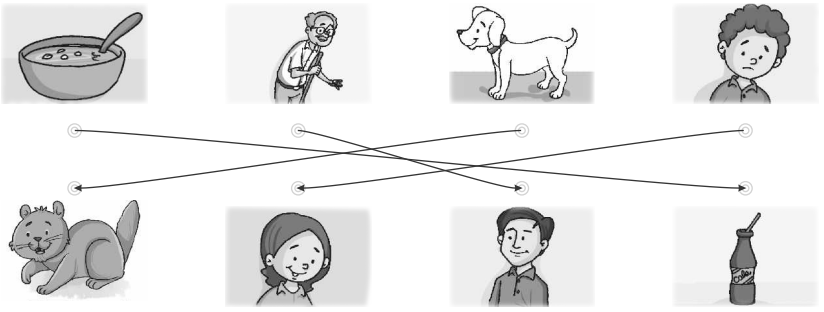
C. Circle the odd word out in each row.

1.	happy	pretty	gentle	smart	(man)
2.	blue	red	yellow	(banana)	grey
3.	cold	warm	(flower)	hot	chilly
4.	(hippo)	big	small	tiny	huge
5.	old	(woman)	young	small	cute

D. Fill in the blanks with opposites of the words in colour. Choose the opposite words from the brackets.

1. small 2. short 3. sour 4. light 5. sad

E. Match the pictures to their opposites.



7 Doing Words
(Verbs)

Let's Do

A. Underline the doing words in these sentences.

1. The bird makes its nest on the tree.

2. Birds live in nests.
3. Birds lay eggs in their nests.
4. A tree gives us shade.
5. The cow sits under the tree.
6. A cow eats green grass and gives us milk.

B. Fill in the blanks with doing words choosing from the box.

1. sleeps 2. waters 3. rides 4. lives 5. twinkle

C. Look at the pictures and tick (3) the correct sentences.

1. Shorya reads. 3
2. Sameer walks. 3
3. Mother cooks food. 3
4. The duck swims. 3
5. The boy cries. 3

D. Look at the pictures and complete the sentences with correct doing words choosing from the box.

1. swimming 2. skipping 3. dusting
4. laughing 5. running 6. watching

8 Am, Is, Are

Let's Do

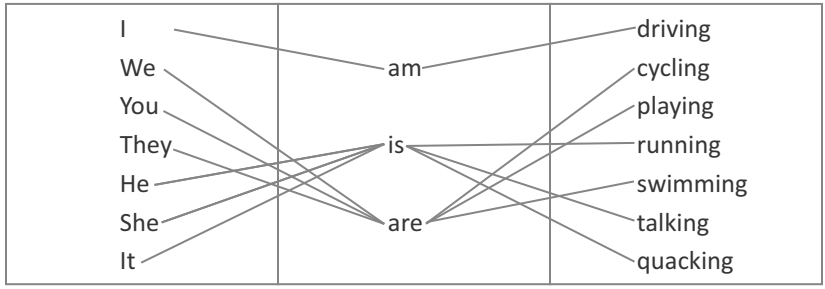
A. Paste your photograph in the space given and fill in the blanks.

1. Do it Yourself 2. am 3. am 4. am 5. am

B. Fill in the blanks with am, is or are.

1. is 2. am 3. are, are 4. is 5. am 6. are

C. Make six more sentences, using one word from each group. You may also add words of your own.



1. We are swimming in the swimming pool.
2. I am driving a car.
3. You are playing.
4. They are cycling.
5. He is running.
6. She is talking.
7. It is quacking.

D. Look at these pictures and tick (✓) the correct sentence.

1. a 2. b 3. a 4. b

E. Choose the correct option from the brackets to complete the sentences.

1. are 2. are 3. am 4. are 5. is 6. is

9 Has and Have

Let's Do

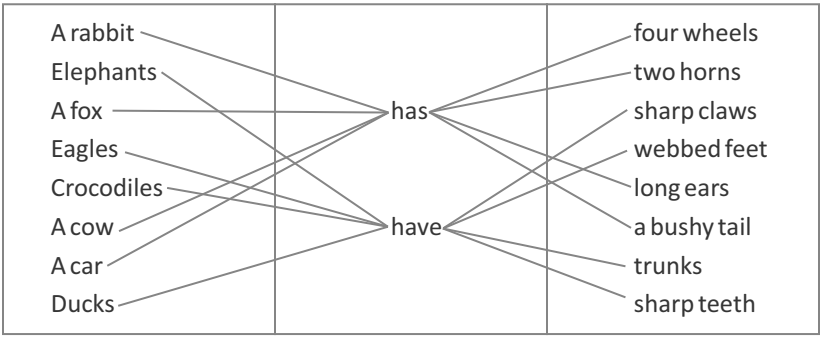
A. Complete these sentences with the correct options choosing from the brackets.

1. has 2. has 3. have 4. have 5. has

B. Use has or have to complete these sentences.

1. has 2. have 3. has 4. has 5. have 6. has

C. Make eight sentences using one word from each box.



1. A rabbit has long ears.
2. Elephants have trunks.
3. A fox has a bushy tail.
4. Eagles have sharp claws.
5. Crocodiles have sharp teeth.
6. A cow has two horns.
7. A car has four wheels.
8. Ducks have webbed feet.

10 A, An, The

Let's Do

A. Look at the pictures and write their names using a or an before them.

1. a football 2. an aeroplane 3. a duck 4. an owl
5. a goat 6. an eagle 7. an orange 8. a table

B. Fill in the blanks with a or an.

1. an 2. A 3. an 4. an, an 5. an, a 6. An

C. Fill in the blanks with a, an or the.

I see **an** owl on **an** oak tree. **The** owl has **a** strong beak. There is **a** nest on **the** tree. There are eggs in **the** nest. **An** eagle is hovering over **the** tree. There is **an** elephant under the tree. **The** elephant is scratching his back with **the** tree. **The** owl saw **the** elephant and began to hoot. **The** elephant went away flapping its ears.

11 Position Words
(Prepositions)

Let's Do

A. Look at these pictures and tick (3) the correct preposition that suits the sentence.

1. (b) in 2. (b) behind 3. (b) on 4. (a) beside

B. Fill in the blanks with under, near, on, inside or behind. They can be used more than once.

1. on 2. on 3. near 4. on
5. under 6. inside 7. on 8. near

C. Look at these pictures and fill in the blanks with correct position words. Choose words from the brackets.

1. into 2. from 3. above 4. under

D. Look at the pictures and complete the sentences using in, behind, into or in front of. The clues in brackets will help you.

1. The medicines are **in the box**.
2. The school bus is **in front of the school.**
3. Mr Ram is resting **in the bed**.
4. The train is going **into the tunel**.

12 The Sentence

Let's Do

A. Read these groups of words. Tick (3) the ones that are sentences.

1. There are flowers on the plants. 3

2. The baby a toy car ☐
3. The baby is playing with a toy car. 3
4. Flowers in the garden ☐
5. The children are playing with a ball. 3
6. The bunny is wearing a red shirt. 3

B. Rearrange these groups of words into meaningful sentences. Start with a capital letter and put a full stop at the end.

1. My name is Sanjay. 2. I have a pet dog. 3. Its name is Tricky.
4. It catches ball for me. 5. I love my dog very much.

C. Put a full stop (.) or a question mark (?) in these sentences.

1. (?) 2. (.) 3. (?) 4. (.) 5. (?)

13 This, That, These, Those

Let's Do

A. Look at the pictures and use This or That in the blanks.

1. This 2. That 3. This 4. That 5. This 6. That

B. Look at the pictures and use These or Those in the blanks.

1. These 2. Those 3. These 4. Those 5. These 6. Those

14 Joining Words

Let's Do

A. Use and to join these pairs of sentences.

1. Raju and Renu go to school.
2. Soni eats an apple and a banana.
3. I go to school to study and to play.
4. Megha can sing and dance.
5. A bird can fly and sing.

B. Join these sentences by using but. One has been done for you.

1. I like to play but I do not like to study.
2. I write with a pencil but my father writes with a pen.
3. A monkey loves bananas but a lion loves meat.
4. The hare ran fast but the tortoise went slowly.
5. Tom likes music but he cannot dance.

C. Join these sentences using and or but.

1. Riya likes watching TV but her brother likes playing football.
2. My father has a car and a bike.
3. I walked to school but my friend went by a bus.
4. I can run but my grandpa cannot run.
5. I eat fruits and vegetables.
6. I like drinking milk but I do not like drinking soft drinks.

D. Choose the correct joing word to complete the following sentences.

1. but 2. and 3. but 4. but 5. but
6. I love dogs and birds 7. but 8. but 9. and 10. but

15 Full Stop, Question Mark, Capital Letters

Let's Do

A. Rewrite these sentences using capital letters, full stops and question marks.

1. I live close to the Metro Station.
2. My friend Ankit has gone to Delhi.
3. Who teaches you English in your school?
4. Did you see Shamita anywhere?
5. It is very cold during December and January.
6. Why are you looking sad today?

B. Rearrange the jumbled words to make proper sentences. Begin each sentence with a capital letter. Put a full stop (.) or a question mark (?) at the end of each sentence.

1. My mother loves me.
2. My name is Rohan.
3. I have one sister.
4. Who is your English Teacher?
5. Is Delhi the capital of India?

16 Words for He and She

Let's Do

Write M for males (He-words) and F for females (She-words).

1. F 2. M 3. F 4. M 5. F 6. M

17 Opposite Words

Let's Do

Write opposites of the following.

1. sad 2. bad 3. young 4. light 5. cold 6. long

18 Calendar

Let's Do

A. Answer these questions

1. There are seven days in a week.
2. Sunday comes after Saturday.
3. My favourite day of the week is _____.
4. Sunday is the first day of the week.
5. My school remains closed on Sundays.

B. Answer these questions

1. There are twelve months in a year.
2. Only four months end with the letter 'r'.
3. January is the first month and December is the last month of the year.
4. 'May' is made up of only three letters.
5. October comes between September and November.
6. We enjoy our summer vacation in May.

C. Answer these questions

Do it yourself.

19 Comprehension

Let's Do

1. The Festival of Lights

Questions:

1. Diwali is also called 'Festival of Lights'?
2. People pray Goddess Lakshmi to give them wealth and health.

3. We decorate our houses with rangoli.
4. (a) delighted **full of joy**
   (b) to pray **worship**
   (c) to burn **light**

2. Rum-Pel-Stilt-Skin

Tick (3) the correct option :

1. (b) intelligent
2. (b) straw
3. (c) in a corner
4. (c) ugly
5. (a) large

3. The Spring

Questions:

1. The poet is glad to see the spring.
2. The sun shines very brightly in spring season.
3. The little birds are singing.
4. (a) The grass looks **fresh** and **green.**
   (b) The young lambs **sport** and play.
5. 'They' stands for the lambs.
6. (a) **bright** sun (b) **little** birds (c) **young** lambs

4. The Crows and the Snake

Questions:

1. The crows lived on a hollow tree.
2. A snake ate the young birds.
3. Because the snake was much stronger than the crows.
4. The crow dropped the bracelet inside the hollow tree.
5. The servants of the prince killed the snake.
6. (a) old **young** (b) far off **nearby**
   (c) sad **happy** (d) lost **found**
7. The father crow was cleverer than the mother crow.
8. (a) **hollow** tree. (b) **young** birds
   (c) **precious** bracelet (d) **nearby** river
9. Who said this?
   (a) "We must get rid of him." **the father crow**
   (b) "But that is impossible." **the mother crow**
   (c) "Don't worry, my dear." **the father crow**

20 Composition

Let's Do

1. Happy Birthday, Neha!

- Whose birthday is it?
  It is neha's birthday.
- What are Neha's friends doing?
  They are clapping.
- Who are enjoying the party?
  Neha and her friends are enjoying the party.
- Where is the cake?
  The cake is on the table.
- Why does Neha have a Knife in her hand?
  She has a knife to cut the cake.
- How is Neha— happy or sad?
  Neha is happy.
- Who is wearing a birthday cap?
  Neha is wearing a birthday cap.
- What is there on the table beside the cake?
  Beside the cake, there are gifts.

2. A Picnic

Now complete the story with words given in the box.

In the holidays, Ayush and Shruti went to a **garden** with their parents. The garden was full of lovely **flowers** and tall **trees**. The **sun** was shining. The children played many games and enjoyed themselves. Then they were hungry. They sat under a mango tree to eat their tasty **snacks**. Suddenly a **mango** fell on them. As they looked up they saw a **parrot** sitting on the tree. The children laughed loudly and ate the mango too.

1 The Alphabetical Order

Let's Do

A. Arrange these words in alphabetical order.

1. computer, desktop, internet, keyboard, mouse, screen, table.
2. bird, cage, country, home, parrot, pigeon, soldier, street
3. aunt, daughter, father, mother, nephew, niece, son, uncle

B. Put these words in alphabetical order in this grid.

F	A	C	E			
F	I	B	E	R		
F	O	L	D	E	R	
F	O	R	A	G	E	
F	O	U	N	D		
F	U	M	E			

2 Nouns : One and Many

Let's Do

A. Add -s to change these singular nouns to plural.

1.	hat	**hats**	2.	orange	**oranges**
3.	eagle	**eagles**	4.	window	**windows**
5.	table	**tables**	6.	goat	**goats**
7.	flower	**flowers**	8.	tree	**trees**
9.	bag	**bags**	10.	book	**books**
11.	pencil	**pencils**	12.	shirt	**shirts**

B. Add -es to change these singular nouns to plural.

1.	ass	**asses**	2.	potato	**potatoes**
3.	bush	**bushes**	4.	box	**boxes**
5.	glass	**glasses**	6.	mango	**mangoes**

7. wish **wishes** 8. bunch **bunches**
9. tomato **tomatoes** 10. hero **heroes**
11. match **matches** 12. mass **masses**

C. Change these nouns into plural form.

1. wife **wives** 2. hoof **hooves/hoofs**
3. life **lives** 4. chief **chiefs**
5. shelf **shelves** 6. elf **elves**
7. wolf **wolves** 8. leaf **leaves**

D. Change these singular nouns to plural form.

1. city **cities** 2. lady **ladies**
3. boy **boys** 4. ray **rays**
5. family **families** 6. puppy **puppies**
7. tray **trays** 8. diary **diaries**

E. Match the singular nouns in column A with their plural in column B.

1. (d) 2. (e) 3. (b) 4. (c) 5. (a)

F. Complete these sentences with plural form of the nouns given in brackets.

1. leaves 2. oxen, fields
3. kids, teeth 4. birds, branches

3 Nouns : Common and Proper

Let's Do

A. Look at the pictures and fill in the blanks with common nouns choosing from the box.

1. banana 2. sea-water 3. building
4. ice cream 5. boy, a boat

B. Underline the proper nouns in these sentences.

1. Simran and her parents live in Kolkata.
2. Simran studies in St Mary Public School.
3. Her mother's name is Mrs Babita.
4. Babita is a manager in the State Bank.
5. Simran's father's name is Mr Ganpat.
6. He is a doctor in LNJ Hospital.

C. Do it yourself.

D. Colour the boxes that have proper nouns.

doctor	Ganga	sheep	Sunday	book
Red Fort	building	Japan	sky	Jupiter
chair	Kerala	boat	Sachin	aunt
Ruchi	state	Hawa Mahal	bathroom	fish

E. Underline the common nouns and circle the proper nouns in these sentences.

1. India got independence from the British.
2. Mr Kamal Kant teaches us English.
3. Ravi and Priya like to play ludo.
4. Gandhiji was born on 2 October 1869.
5. Mount Everest is the highest mountain peak.
6. New Delhi is the capital city of India.

4 Pronouns

Let's Do

A. Rewrite the following sentences using correct pronoun in place of each underlined noun. One has been done for you.

1. The baby is hungry. **It** is crying for milk.
2. Tim is out for a picnic. **He** is very happy.
3. Ayush is my friend. **He** reads in my school.
4. Nina is a girl. **She** dances very well.
5. Children are not here. **They** have gone to play.

B. Underline the pronouns in these sentences.

1. It was Priyanka's birthday.
2. We attended her birthday together.
3. I gave her a beautiful gift.
4. Anuj also went there. He sang a song.
5. All the girls clapped. They said 'happy birthday' to Priyanka.
6. Priyanka was happy. She gave us sweets and cake.
7. Why did you not attend her party?
8. I was not feeling well. Did she say something?

C. Match the nouns in column A with correct pronouns in column B.

1. (b) 2. (c) 3. (d) 4. (e) 5. (a)

D. Choose the correct pronouns from the brackets to fill in the blanks.

1. She 2. I 3. you 4. it 5. him 6. We

5 Adjectives

Let's Do

A. Fill in the blanks with suitable adjectives from the box.

1. fit, strong. 2. sound 3. leafy, healthy.
4. warm 5. fresh, clean

B. Match the adjectives in column A with the nouns in column B. Write them in column C. one has been done for you.

A	B	C
1. bitter	(a) day	bitter medicine
2. pretty	(b) knife	pretty dress
3. sunny	(c) medicine	sunny day
4. delicious	(d) sum	delicious mangoes
5. sharp	(e) mangoes	sharp knife
6. difficult	(f) dress	difficult sum

C. Complete these sentences with opposites of the adjectives in brackets.

1. happy 2. beautiful 3. interesting 4. good
5. clean 6. tall 7. rich, happy

6 Doing Words
(Verbs)

Let's Do

A. Complete the following story of a farmer, Fred. Choose words from the box.

Fred **lives** on his farm. He has many animals. All the animals **help** Fred in his work. The cow **gives** milk. The hen **lays** eggs. The dog **guards** his farm. Fred **sells** his grain in the market. He **carries** his grain on a cart. The horse **pulls** the cart.

B. Fill in the blanks with correct verbs from the box.

1. rises 2. sing 3. teachers 4. barks 5. grow
6. roars 7. runs 8. cries 9. play 10. fly

C. Some verbs are given in the box below. Choose the correct verb to fill in the blanks.

1. playing 2. mopping 3. making
4. pouring 5. having 6. watering

7 Use of Is, Am, Are

Let's Do

A. Look at the picture and fill in the blanks with is, am or are.

1. are 2. are 3. is 4. is 5. am
6. is 7. are 8. is

B. Fill in the blanks with is, are or am.

1. am, am 2. is, are 3. are, is 4. is, are 5. is, are
6. is, are 7. is, are 8. are, are

C. Choose correct verb from the brackets and fill in the blanks.

1. is 2. are 3. is 4. is 5. are

8 Is, Am, Are + -ing

Let's Do

A. Fill in the blanks with is, am or are and the -ing form of verbs given in the brackets.

1. am listening 2. is playing 3. are is sleeping 4. are flying
5. are grazing 6. doing 7. are dancing, singing

B. Tick (3) the correct word given in the brackets.

1. am 2. are 3. is 4. are
5. is 6. are 7. is 8. am

C. Look at the pictures of animals. Complete the sentences with -ing form of the action words given in the box.

1. singing 2. roaring 3. swimming 4. barking

9 Use of Was, Were

Let's Do

A. Complete these sentences with was or were.

1. was 2. were 3. was 4. were 5. was
6. was 7. was 8. was 9. was 10. were

B. Fill in the blanks with is, am, are, was or were.

1. ware, am 2. was, was 3. was, is 4. was, is
5. was 6. is 7. is, are 8. were

10 Has, Have, Had

Let's Do

A. Fill in the blanks with has or have.

1. has 2. have 3. have 4. has 5. have 6. has

B. Complete the following sentences with has, have or had.

1. had 2. had 3. had, have
4. has, have 5. has 6. had, has

C. Look at the picture and fill in the blanks with have, has or had.

The ant family **had** a picnic yesterday. They **had** a lot of good food. The ants always **have** a storehouse filled with food.

An ant **has** six legs. It **has** a pair of eyes. Ants **have** big families. An ant **has** to work hard every day. Ants **have** homes and colonies to live in. Ants **have** different types of workers. After they **had** a lot of fun, they returned home merrily.

11 Articles : A, An, The

Let's Do

A. Fill in the blanks with a or an to complete these sentences.

1 a 2. A, an 3. a 4. an

5. an 6. An, an 7. an 8. an

B. Fill in the blanks with a, an or the.

1. The 2. an, the 3. The 4. An, The, a
5. The, the 6. An 7. an, The 8. the

12 Adverbs

Let's Do

A. Add -ly or -ily to these adjectives to form adverbs.

1. hungrily 2. roughly 3. slowly 4. easily 5. brightly
6. angrily 7. politely 8. dimly 9. noisily 10. funnily

B. Circle the adverbs and underline the verbs they describe.

1. The little girl sang beautifully.
2. The mother looked lovingly at her child.
3. The poor beggar ate hungrily.
4. The teacher answered wisely.
5. The hare ran quickly.
6. They welcomed the guests warmly.
7. The old woman spoke slowly.
8. The children laughed happily.
9. She completed the homework easily.

C. Add -ly or -ily to the adjectives in the brackets. Then fill them in the blanks to complete the sentences.

1. sadly 2. happily 3. quietly 4. beautifully
5. gracefully 6. bitterly 7. loudly

13 Sentences

Let's Do

A. Rearrange these words to make meaningful sentences. One has been done for you.

1. These are my notebooks.
2. The bird is in its nest.

3. We should drink a lot of water.
4. The cow gives us milk.
5. My mother likes to play tennis.

B. Underline the subject and circle the verb in each sentence.

1. One day a crow found a piece of bread.
2. The crow sat on a tree to eat it.
3. A fox came under the tree.
4. The fox asked the crow to sing a song.
5. She said that his voice was very sweet.
6. The crow was happy to hear this.
7. He opened his mouth to sing.
8. The piece of bread fell down.
9. The fox picked up the bread and ran away.
10. The foolish crow remained hungry.

C. Match column A with column B to form meaningful sentences.

1. (e) 2. (d) 3. (a) 4. (b) 5. (c)

D. Complete these questions with the correct question words.

1. What 2. What 3. Who 4. When 5. Where

14 Prepositions

Let's Do

A. Look at the pictures and fill in the blanks with correct prepositions from the box. You can use one preposition more than once.

1. under	2. over	3. on	4. inside
5. behind	6. in front of	7. behind	8. in
9. up	10. on	11. at	12. at

B. Choose the correct preposition from the brackets to fill in the blanks.

1. beside	2. into	3. of	4. down
5. at	6. in front of		

C. Fill in the blanks with correct prepositions from those given in the box.

1. for	2. behind	3. between	4. under
5. near	6. from	7. around	8. outside
9. in	10. towards	11. through	12. on

15 Conjunctions

Let's Do

A. Fill in the blanks with and, or, but or because.

1.	and	2.	and	3.	but	4.	because
5.	because	6.	or	7.	but	8.	because

B. Join these pairs of sentences using suitable conjunctions.

1. The elephant has large ears and a long trunk.
2. Aman is in the class but his friends are outside.
3. Keep quiet or leave the room.
4. The TV is on but they are not watching it.
5. Anita missed her school trip because she was sick.
6. Do you want tea or coffee?

16 Possessives

Let's Do

A. Rewrite these phrases using 's after the name of the person to whom the thing belongs.

1.	the boy's books	2.	the girl's toys	3.	Suman's pen
4.	Anu's bicycle	5.	the doctor's coat	6.	the teacher's house
7.	my uncle's car	8.	Kiran's uniform		

B. Choose the correct word to fill in the blanks.

1.	My	2.	Mine	3.	Their	4.	yours
5.	its	6.	our	7.	ours	8.	Their

C. Choose the correct possessive to complete these sentences. The words in the brackets will help you.

1.	my, mine	2.	His, his	3.	Her, hers	4.	Their, theirs
5.	our, ours	6.	its	7.	My, his	8.	Their, theirs

17 Punctuation

Let's Do

A. Add commas where required, and rewrite the sentences.

1. This recipe needs sugar, flour, jam, eggs, fruit ketch up and baking powder.
2. My favourite games are football, cricket, tennis and polo.
3. My best friends are Sohan, Ravi, Priya, Ayush and Mansi.
4. I love eating pizza, burgers, cookies, pasta and fries.

B. Rewrite these sentences using the short forms of the words in bold.

1. I'll write a letter.
2. We're students of this school.
3. She's speaking the truth.
4. They're the boys I know very well.
5. He's my friend.
6. They've taken a bath.
7. I can't help you this time.
8. They aren't going to the movie.

18 Comprehension

1. The Hare and the Tortoise

A. The sentences below are not in the correct order. Now that you know the story, rearrange them in the correct order by numbering 1, 2, 3 and so on.

[7] The hare woke up when the tortoise was just crossing the finish line.
[1] A hare often boasted about how fast he could run.
[6] The tortoise kept walking slowly while the hare fell asleep.
[8] The tortoise was the winner of the race.
[4] The hare and the tortoise started the race and off they went!
[5] The hare stopped mid-way. He decided to take rest as the tortoise was far behind.
[3] A tortoise accepted this challenge.
[2] He asked other animals to race with him.

B. Answer these questions.

1. The tortoise walked slowly.
2. The hare stopped mid-way.
3. The hare fell asleep under the cool shade of a tree.
4. The tortoise was the winner of the race.

C. Pick out from the story opposites of the following words.

1. slowly 2. started 3. far 4. cool 5. sad 6. winner

2. The Fox and the Crow

A. Fill in the blanks with words from the story.

Mr Crow sat on the **branch** of a tree. He had a piece of cheese in his **beak**. Mr Fox wanted the **cheese**. He was a **claver** animal. He told Mr Crow to **sing**. Mr Crow opened his beak to **sing**. The **cheese** fell down. **The fox** picked it up and **ran** away.

B. Answer these questions.

1. Mr Crow was sitting **on the branch of a tree.**
2. Mr Fox wanted **to take the piece of cheese.**
3. Mr Fox had **a bushy tail.**

C. Write True or False against these statements.

1. True 2. False 3. True 4. False 5. True

D. Write who it is. Take help from the pictures.

1. He is a **fox** 2. He is a **crow** 3. It is the **branch** of a tree

E. Write plural forms of these words.

1. branches 2. pieces 3. foxes
4. crows 5. birds 6. beaks

3. Grasshopper and Toad

A. Write whether these statements are true or false.

1. True 2. False 3. False 4. False 5. True

B. Who said these words and to whom?

1. Toad to Grasshopper
2. Toad to Grasshopper
3. Grasshopper to Toad
4. Grasshopper to Toad

C. Find words from the story that mean the same as these.

1. chirping 2. hopping 3. furious 4. apologized

4. I Like the Zoo

A. Complete these sentences by choosing the correct words.

1. likes 2. long 3. strong 4. yellow 5. white
6. bumpy 7. ducks 8. he likes to see the animals

B. Answer these questions.

1. The giraffe's neck is very long.
2. The elephants are very big and strong.
3. The tiger's stripes are yellow and black.
4. The camel has a bumpy back.
5. The zebra's stripes are white and black.

C. Find out from the poem opposites of these words.

1. long 2. big 3. strong 4. black 5. bumpy 6. go
7. all 8. like

D. Write True or False against each statement.

1. False 2. True 3. False 4. True 5. True

E. Find words from the poem that rhyme with the following words.

1. too 2. strong 3. quack 4. black 5. monkeys 6. white

19 Composition

1. Paragraph Completion

A. Amrita **is** making **tea** in the kitchen. She pours **water** in a pan. She puts the pan **on** the stove. The water in the pan **boils**. She puts two **teaspoons** of tea and **one or two** teaspoons of sugar into the **pan**. When the tea starts **boiling** again, she adds some **milk**. Finally she **pours** the tea **into** a cup.

B. Diwali is an **important** festival of the **Hindus**. It is celebrated with great **pomp and show**. Diwali is my **favourite** festival. It is called the **festival of light**. We decorate our homes with **candles** and **diyas**. We worship **Ganesha** and **Lakshmi**, the goddess of **wealth**. My mother cooks **delicious** food. We distribute **sweets** to our friends and relatives.

2. Story Writing

A. One day a wolf was **drinking** water at a stream. A **lamb** also came there. It began to drink water. The wolf wanted to **eat** the lamb. The wolf said to the lamb ''Why are you **making** my water dirty?''. The lamb said ''Sir! The water is **flowing** from you to me. How can I make it dirty?'' The wolf was **angry**. He

said, ''You called me names last year also.'' The lamb said meekly. ''Sir ! It was not me, I am just three **months** old.'' The wolf lost his **temper**. He cried, ''It must have been your father then.'' He **killed** the lamb and **ate** it up.

B. A farmer had four sons. They did not **help** their father in his work. One day the farmer fell seriously **ill**. He called his sons and told them that there was a hidden **treasure** in his field. But he could not tell the **exact** place where it was. The farmer then **died**. The sons **dug** the field but **found** no treasure. They cursed their father. They **sowed** the field with wheat. They had a very **good** crop that **year**. They sold it and got a lot of **money**. Then they realized that their father had spoken the **truth**.

3. Picture Composition

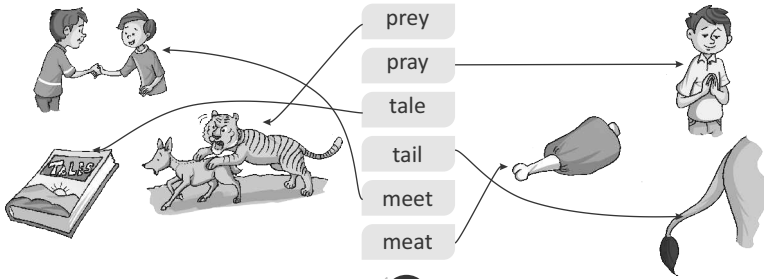
A. 1. Rohan is cutting his birthday cake.
2. Rohan's friends have come to celebrate his birthday.
3. They will have cake and sweets.
4. They have brought gifts for Rohan.
5. Rohan and his friends will play games.
6. Rohan is six years old.

B. Last week, our class teacher took us to the **zoo**. We bought **tickets** and entered it. First we went to see the **monkeys** . They were jumping from one tree to another. They were **chattering**. We enjoyed watching them. Then we went to see the **birds**. They were chirping. We saw the talking **parrot**. Then we went further ahead and saw the **tigers** and **lions**. Some were resting. A **lion** roared loudly and one of my friends was scared. We also saw the Royal Bengal Tiger. They were drinking water. We **enjoyed** our visit to the zoo.

20 Word Play

Let's Do

A. Match the words with the pictures.



B. Complete these sentences with the correct words from the pairs given in brackets.

1. scent 2. deer 3. brake 4. fare 5. flour 6. know
7. tale 8. piece 9. plane 10. route 11. sum

C. Match the columns.

1. (d) 2. (e) 3. (f) 4. (c) 5. (b) 6. (a)

D. Choose the correct synonym of the underlined words from the brackets.

1. difficult 2. soft 3. create 4. last 5. love

E. Write one synonym for each of the words given below. One has been done for you.

1. pretty 2. cold 3. black 4. finish 5. quick 6. big/large

F. Match the columns and write the compound words on the given lines.

Column A	Column B	Write
1. snow	(a) bug	**1. snowman**
2. star	(b) room	**2. starfish**
3. foot	(c) pot	**3. football**
4. tea	(d) brush	**4. teapot**
5. bath	(e) fish	**5. bathroom**
6. lady	(f) ball	**6. ladybug**
7. paint	(f) man	**7. paintbrush**
8. cup	(f) cake	**8. cupcake**

1 Nouns

Let's Do

A. The common nouns given in the box on the left are hidden in the wordgird. Find and encircle them.

A	L	L	I	G	A	T	O	R	N	T
P	I	C	S	I	O	S	P	O	M	O
P	O	D	T	R	A	B	B	I	T	R
L	N	A	U	A	O	R	Q	W	W	T
E	J	B	V	F	R	O	G	S	T	O
O	K	D	W	F	A	T	H	E	R	I
P	M	Z	X	E	T	H	P	O	Q	S
O	N	T	U	Z	X	E	L	M	M	E
R	P	L	A	Y	G	R	O	U	N	D

B. Underline the common nouns in the following sentences. Remember there may be more than one common noun in each sentence.

1. Good children always speak the truth.
2. The dog is a faithful animal.
3. The children saw many animals in the zoo.
4. Ria decorated her room with many balloons.
5. My friend forgot his book in the library.
6. There were many passengers on the railway station.

C. Read these sentences and underline the proper nouns in them.

1. New Delhi is the capital of India.
2. Rabindranath Tagore is a famous poet who wrote the 'Gitanjali'.
3. London is situated on the banks of River Thames.
4. The Taj Mahal is in Agra.
5. Rohan, Priya and Sanju are classmates.
6. We will leave for Mumbai on the last Friday of August.

D. Write the following common nouns in the correct columns in the table shown below.

Persons	Places	Animals	Things
brother teacher son girl sister mother	park market garden hospital	dog walrus cow bull fish	pencil book chair bag table

E. Write a proper noun for each of these common nouns.

1. Sunday 2. Ramayana 3. Diwali 4. Rohit Sharma
5. Shakespeare 6. Amritsar 7. India Gate 8. January

F. Underline the collective noun in each sentence.

1. I saw a sloth of bears in the zoo.
2. A school of fish was caught in the net.
3. There are colonies of ants in our garden.
4. There was a swarm of bees near the hive.
5. I saw a bunch of grapes on the vine.
6. A pack of wolves ran through the forest.
7. Our school team played very well.
8. I saw a herd of elephants drinking water from a river.
9. People clapped as a pod of dolphins leaped out of the ocean.
10. He was carrying a bundle of clothes to wash.

2 Nouns : Singular and Plural

Let's Do

A. Add -s to the following nouns to form their plural.

1. books 2. doors 3. houses 4. chairs 5. tables
6. rivers 7. villages 8. streets

B. Make plurals of the following singular nouns.

1. bushes 2. peaches 3. dogs 4. foxes 5. bunches
6. watches 7. tomatoes 8. books

C. Fill in the blanks with the plurals of the words given.

1. calves 2. thieves 3. knives 4. loaves 5. chef

D. Fill in the blanks with the plurals of the nouns given in brackets.

1. ponies 2. daisies, lilies 3. activities 4. monkeys 5. cities

E. Fill in the blanks with plurals of the nouns given in brackets.

1. teeth 2. women 3. geese 4. feet 5. men

F. Rewrite these sentences after changing the underlined nouns in plural form.

1. His feet are dirty.
2. My pants are torn.
3. Are these tomatoes fresh?
4. Cats always chase mice.
5. Wolves were howling at night.

3 Nouns : Males and Females

Let's Do

A. Match the masculine nouns in A with their feminine nouns in B.

1. (e) 2. (f) 3. (a) 4. (c) 5. (b) 6. (d)

B. Underline the nouns of common gender in these sentences.

1. I want to be a doctor when I grow up.
2. I am going to Bengaluru to meet my cousin.
3. A group of scientists is working on this project.
4. The new captain likes to lead by example.
5. We are going to have a new principal from next week.
6. The students like their new science teacher a lot.

C. Change the gender of the underlined nouns and rewrite these sentences. Make other changes where required.

1. The princess played with her sister.
2. Rama's nephew lives in Hong Kong.
3. My mother's brother is my uncle.
4. The bridegroom looked cheerful and happy.
5. Our landlady is a very kind person.
6. The farmer bought a gander and a bull.
7. The tiger attacked a deer.
8. The woman looked after the horse.

D. Underline the nouns of common gender and circle the nouns of neuter gender in the following sentences.

1. Birds make nests to lay eggs.
2. The carpenter is making a chair.
3. The student is working on the computer.
4. These books belong to those children.

5. A doctor treats the patients in the hospital.
6. The boxer won the match and secured a medal.

4 Possessive Nouns ('s)

Let's Do

A. Put ('s) in the blanks to make possessive nouns.

1. My father**'s** car is new.
2. There is a bird**'s** nest in that tree.
3. The rat**'s** tail is long.
4. The girl**'s** pet is very cute.
5. Your sister**'s** book has been lost.
6. New Delhi is India**'s** capital city.

B. Rewrite these sentences using (') or ('s).

1. The elephant's ears are very large.
2. Miss Kapoor's car has broken down.
3. The chief's room has been changed.
4. Mohan's book has been stolen.
5. The students' uniforms were all new.
6. The policeman's uniform is khaki.
7. Reena's school is far away from here.
8. The man's shoes are black.

5 Pronouns

Let's Do

A. Fill in the blanks with the correct personal pronouns.

1. she	2. He	3. they
4. They	5. he	6. She, me, I

B. Complete these sentences with me, him, her, it or them.

1. him	2. it	3. them, me
4. them	5. me	6. it

C. Fill in the blanks with correct pronouns choosing from the box.

1. ours 2. theirs 3. his 4. mine 5. hers 6. yours

D. Rewrite the following sentences after replacing the underlined nouns with suitable pronouns.

1. When the dog barked at Ravi, he ran as fast as he could.
2. Where is Roshan? He is in the meeting hall.
3. Where is the knife? It is on the table.

6 Verbs

Let's Do

A. Fill in the blanks with is, am or are.

1. am 2. are 3. is 4. are 5. is

B. Fill in the blanks with suitable verbs— has or have.

1. have 2. have 3. has 4. has 5. has

C. Complete these sentences with suitable verbs choosing from the brackets.

1. does 2. come 3. gets 4. run 5. play 6. goes

7 Adjectives

Let's Do

A. Fill in the blanks with suitable adjectives choosing from the brackets.

1. pleasant 2. angry 3. round 4. moist 5. delicious

B. Read the sentences and answer the questions in one word only.

1. much 2. many 3. three 4. some 5. a few

C. Fill in the blanks with opposites of the underlined words from the box.

1. short 2. sour 3. cold 4. big 5. clean
6. sad 7. fast 8. thick

8 Comparison of Adjectives

Let's Do

A. Add -er and -est to the adjectives to complete the table.

S.No.	Adjective	-er	-est
1.	small	smaller	smallest
2.	smart	smarter	smartest
3.	deep	deeper	deepest
4.	clever	cleverer	cleverest
5.	slow	slower	slowest
6.	bright	brighter	brightest

B. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the adjective given in the brackets.

1. taller 2. nearer 3. youngest 4. heavier
5. quietest 6. smaller 7. highest 8. dirty, clean

C. Fill in the blanks of these sentences with suitable adjectives from the box.

1. four 2. shining 3. delicious 4. tall
5. rare 6. black 7. wise 8. highest

D. Fill in the blanks with correct forms of the adjectives given in brackets.

1. heavier 2. bigger 3. youngest 4. taller
5. shorter 6. slower

E. Complete the table with correct degrees of adjectives.

Positive	Comparative	Superlative
1. tasty	**tastier**	**tastiest**
2. **big**	bigger	**biggest**
3. greedy	**greedier**	**greediest**
4. **difficult**	more difficult	**most difficult**
5. wonderful	**more wonderful**	**most wonderful**
6. foolish	**more foolish**	**most foolish**
7. **good**	better	**best**
8. **famous**	**more famous**	most famous

9 Short Forms

Let's Do

A. Write contractions for the following words. One has been done for you.

1. haven't 2. they're 3. it's 4. you're 5. won't
6. i'll 7. shouldn't 8. didn't 9. she'll 10. I'd

B. Write the following sentences using the short forms of is, are and not. One has been done for you.

1. Don't talk.
2. She is a smart girl, but she can't cook.
3. The teacher tells us that we're a good class.
4. You shouldn't talk rudely.
5. We're going to meet our grandparents.
6. They're going to the market for shopping.

10 Articles

Let's Do

A. Write a or an before the nouns given below.

1. an 2. a 3. an 4. a 5. an 6. a
7. an 8. a 9. an 10. a 11. an 12. an

B. Write a, an or the wherever required. Put a cross (7) if no article is needed.

1. a 2. the 3. the 4. an 5. a 6. 7
7. the 8. 7 9. the 10. an/the 11. a 12. an
13. 7 14. 7

11 Present Tense

Let's Do

A. Fill in the blanks with the correct forms of the verbs given in brackets.

1. takes 2. plays 3. learn 4. leaves 5. listen

B. Tick (3) the correct option for each sentence.

1. The fishermen **catch** / **catches** fish with their nets. 3
2. Ravina **reads** / **read** her book aloud. 3
3. I **writes** / **write** a letter to my brother. 3
4. Children **makes** / **make** a noise in the class. 3
5. The farmer **plough** / **ploughs** the field. 3
6. His bullocks **help** / **helps** him in his work. 3
7. The sun **rise** / **rises** in the east. 3
8. Anuj **watch** / **watches** TV in the evening. 3

C. Fill in the blanks with is / am / are + -ing form of the verbs given in brackets.

1. are grazing 2. are having 3. am reading 4. are jogging
5. is washing 6. are doing 7. is helping 8. are playing

D. Fill in the blanks with present continuous from of the verbs given in the box.

1. is swimming 2. is washing 3. are dancing 4. is writing
5. are running 6. is watering 7. are drinking 8. are feeding

12 Past Tense

Let's Do

A. Match the verbs in column A with their simple past tense forms in column B.

(i)

A		B
1. catch		(a) paid
2. lend		(b) met
3. pay		(c) wrote
4. meet		(d) caught
5. write		(e) lent

(ii)

A		B
1. ride		(a) chose
2. choose		(b) swam
3. sleep		(c) woke
4. swim		(d) rode
5. wake		(e) slept

B. Fill in the blanks with the simple past tense forms of the verbs given in brackets.

1. played 2. lived 3. went 4. gave 5. hunted
6. studied 7. cooked 8. stayed 9. had 10. hugged

C. Fill in the blanks with past continuous form of the verbs given in brackets.

1. were chirping 2. was feeding 3. were resting
4. was trying 5. were fighting 6. were doing

13 Future Tense

Let's Do

A. Rewrite these sentences in the future tense. One has been done for you.

1. I will have desserts after lunch.
2. The children will leave for the park.
3. The guests will arrive.
4. The workers will be given bonus.
5. She will help her father in gardening.
6. Kevin and Lehman will talk.
7. The teacher will help us write a poem.
8. The players will practise cricket daily.

B. Complete the paragraph with future tense form of the verbs given in brackets.

Mohit asks a fortune teller about his future. This is what she tells him.

Mohit, you **will study** (study) well and do well for yourself. Your Friends **will be** (be) proud of you because you **will become** (become) a professor in a big university. You **will be** (be) very happy. You **will earn** (earn) a lot of praise. You **will buy** (buy) a beautiful cottage. You and your wife **will travel** (travel) around the world. Your students and friends **will praise** (praise) you for your good work. Your family **will be** (be) proud of you.

C. Fill in the blanks with future tense form of the verbs given in the box.

1.	will depart	2.	will open	3.	will invite	4.	will play
5.	will run	6.	will score	7.	will declare	8.	will organise

14 Can, Cannot and Should, Should Not

Let's Do

A. Look at the pictures and fill in the blanks with can or cannot.

1. can, cannot 2. can, cannot 3. can, cannot 4. can, cannot

B. Answer the following questions. One has been done for you.

1. No, it cannot. 2. No, it cannot. 3. No, it cannot.
4. No, they cannot. 5. Yes, they can. 6. No, they cannot.
7. Yes, it can. 8. Yes, a boy can.

C. Fill in the blanks with should or shouldn't.

1. should
2. should
3. shouldn't
4. shouldn't, should
5. Should
6. shouldn't
7. should

15 Adverbs

Let's Do

A. Fill in the blanks with suitable adverbs of manner from the box.

1. softly
2. loudly
3. brightly
4. quietly
5. beautifully
6. quickly
7. carelessly
8. gently

B. Fill in the blanks with suitable adverbs of place from the box.

1. off
2. upstairs
3. inside
4. outside
5. below
6. here
7. somewhere

C. Fill in the blanks with the adverbs of time given in the box.

1. late
2. tomorrow
3. yesterday
4. now
5. early
6. last week
7. at once

16 Prepositions

Let's Do

A. Circle the prepositions in the following sentences.

1. Mother was cutting vegetables with a knife.
2. This car belongs to Mrs Bajaj.
3. Many people had gathered near the bank.
4. I go to school at 8 a.m. every day.
5. We play football in the evening.
6. They will start their work at night.
7. There was a row of coconut trees along the river bank.
8. The hungry dog wandered here and there for food.
9. My friend always goes to school by bus.
10. The girl sat between her mother and aunt.

B. Fill in the blanks with in, on, at, of, after, before, between or behind to complete the sentences.

1.	on	2.	at	3.	in	4.	in	5.	on
6.	after	7.	of	8.	behind	9.	between	10.	before

C. Look at the pictures. Tick (3) the most suitable prepositions from those given in brackets.

1.	behind	2.	in	3.	into	4.	up	5.	on

D. Look at these pictures and answer the questions.

1. The vegetables are in the basket.
2. Dimpi is walking on the footpath.
3. Raju is sitting in the chair.

17 Conjunctions

Let's Do

A. Use and or but to join these pairs of sentences. One has been done for you.

1. Ruby has crayons and a drawing book.
2. Sajid likes to read comics and collect stamps.
3. Durga is very smart and sincere.
4. Vipul wrote a letter and a poem.
5. It is hot during the day but quite cool at night.
6. I like to play football but not cricket.
7. I did my homework but forgot to take it to school.
8. I ran fast but did not win the race.

B. Use or / because to join these pairs of sentences. One has been done for you.

1. Reach the station soon or you will miss the train.
2. Will you sleep in this room or that one?
3. Would you like some coffee or tea?
4. Do your parents live in Cochin or Chennai?
5. Dolly is not going to attend her cousin's wedding because her exams start next week.
6. The children are waiting for the rain to stop because they want to play football.
7. Parimal won the singing competition in his school because he had been practising hard.
8. Dorothy felt dizzy because she was scared to look down from the terrace.

C. Join these pairs of sentences using appropriate conjunctions.

1. My mother was very tired because she was travelling the whole day.
2. I cannot watch the cricket match tonight because my exams start tomorrow.
3. Shoaib went to visit his friend Atul but he was not at home.
4. I closed the door and windows of my house.
5. Kamala is helping the woman cross the road because she is old and weak.
6. It was a fine day but there were not many people in the street.

18 Punctuation

Let's Do

A. Write the following phrases using 's.

1. the cock's call
2. Amit's book
3. Anju's determination
4. Mr Krishna's daughter

B. Rewrite the following sentences using commas (,), full stops (.), question marks (?), exclamation marks (!) and apostrophes (') and capital letters wherever needed.

1. Is his dog's name Romeo?
2. I wanted to buy crayons, but the shops were closed.
3. Kavita's cat loves to chase mice.
4. What an amazing game of cricket we had yesterday!
5. Children, I'm going to tell you the hare's story.

19 The Sentence

Let's Do

A. Arrange these groups of words in proper order to make meaningful sentences. Use capital letters and punctuation marks where required.

1. I go to my school by bus.
2. The cat chased the mouse.

3. Where are your books?
4. Sulekha has a pretty doll.
5. Delhi is a big city.
6. The city has many places to visit.
7. Tourists visit Delhi throughout the year.
8. It has many old and beautiful monuments.
9. Delhi has the largest metro rail system in India.
10. Delhi has many beautiful parks.

B. Fill in each blank with the correct question word choosing from the box. .

1. What 2. Who 3. Why 4. Can
5. Are 6. When 7. Where 8. Do

C. Frame interrogative and negative sentences from these statements.

1.	Is he a good singer?	He is not a good singer.
2.	Is this flower pretty?	This flower is not pretty.
3.	Are you a player?	No, I am not a player.
4.	Is she clever?	No, she is not clever.
5.	Are you happy?	No, we are not happy.
6.	Do I live in Delhi?	I do not live in Delhi.
7.	Are they students?	No, they are not students.
8.	Are some goats eating leaves?	Some goats are not eating leaves.

20 Comprehension

1. Our Earth

A. Complete the sentences with the correct option.

1. (b) big 2. (a) a ball 3. (b) both land and water
4. (a) in the oceans 5. (a) learn about the earth

B. Write True (T) or False (F).

1. T 2. T 3. T 4. T 5. F

C. Answer the following questions.

1. A globe is a model of the Earth.
2. We use a globe to learn about the Earth.
3. The shape of the Earth is round like a ball.

2. A Picnic

A. Answer the following questions.

1. Aunt Asha went on a picnic with Ria, Niti and Raman.

2. The children play with a bat and a ball.
3. After the picnic meal, they drank orange juice.

B. Write opposites of the following words.

1. happy 2. full 3. down 4. after 5. clean 6. tidy

3. The Rainbow

A. Answer the following questions

1. Boats sail on the rivers. Ships sail on the seas.
2. Clouds that sail across the sky are prettier than boats and ships?
3. The bow (rainbow) is prettier than bridges on the rivers?
4. The bridges are on the rivers.

B. Find words from the poem which mean the same as these words.

1. pretty 2. bridge 3. overtops

4. Mini's Garden

A. Answer the following questions.

1. Green, red, yellow, pink and white
2. Carrots, lettuce, potatoes and peas grew in Mini's garden.
3. Red and yellow roses, lilies and white carnations could be seen in Mini's garden?

B. Write T for True and F for false against each sentence.

1. F 2. T 3. F 4. T

21 Composition

1. Describing a Picture

1. This is a picture of a sunny countryside.
2. The car is running along the fields.
3. There are flower plants along the roadside.
4. The children are having a joy ride with their parents.
5. We can see a farmhouse and many animals in the field.

2. Story Writing

A farmer had four sons. They did not **help** their father in his work. One day, the farmer fell seriously **ill**. He called his sons and told them that there was a hidden **treasure** in his field. But he did not tell the **exact** place where it was. The farmer then **died**. The sons **dug** the field but **found** no treasure. They cursed their father. They **sowed** the field with wheat. They had a very **good** crop that **year**. They sold it in the market and got a lot of **money**. Then they **realized** that their father had spoken the **truth**.

3. Diary Entry

Went for a movie

6 february 2022 Tuesday 9:00 p.m.

How happy I felt today when my parents planned to see a movie! I was thrilled to visit the market while going to the theater. There was a great rush at the booking window. However, we got the tickets and entered the theater. The movie was just to begin. We sat on our seats and purchased popcorns. We ate popcorns and enjoyed the action film of Rohit Shetty. I can't forget the thrill of the actions of the hero. What an interesting movie it was!

Anubhuti

Do rest of the diaries yourself.

4. Writing a Letter

Now write a letter to your friend talking about your now school where you have recently been admitted in class-3.

165, Dwarikapuri

Meerut

12 January 2023

Dear Anuj,

You will be happy to know that I have been recently admitted in class 3 in S.D. Public School which is next to your school. The school is very large with pretty flower beds and airy classrooms. The teachers are very kind. I am happy to be in such a lovely school.

Yours truly

Varun

18 Punctuation

Let's Do

A. Match each prefix with three suitable words and write the new word in the blank column. Two have been done for you.

Prefix	Word	New Word
un-	discipline	1. indiscipline
	valuable	2. unvaluable
	resistible	3. *irresistible*
ir-	arm	4. disarm
	responsible	5. irresponsible
	interested	6. *uninterested*
dis-	possible	7. impossible
	unity	8. disunity
	patient	9. impatient
in-	grateful	10. ungrateful
	respectful	11. disrespectful
im-	complete	12. incomplete
	mature	13. immature
	regular	14. irregular
	wrap	15. unwrap

B. Circle the suffixes that will go with the highlighted word on the left.

1.	child	(-hood)	-est	(-ish)
2.	harm	(-less)	-ance	(-ful)
3.	calm	-tion	(-ly)	(-ness)
4.	friend	(-ly)	-ful	(-ship)
5.	young	(-er)	-ly	(-est)
6.	bad	-hood	-ness	(-ly)
7.	clever	(-ness)	(-ly)	-ation
8.	fear	(-ful)	(-less)	-hood

C. Here are some homophones. Make sentences using them to bring out their correct meanings.

1. I **rode** my cycle and pedalled along the **road**.
2. The **blue** kite **blew** away with the strong wind.
3. **I** closed my **eyes** to see the tiger
4. The murderer was **caught** by the order of the **court**.
5. **Their** books were not found **there**.
6. **Write** your name **right** below your photograph.
7. She **knew** the **new** address of the photographer.
8. We had to **hire** a pony to go **higher** on the hills.
9. She **knows** where she put her **nose** ring.
10. The thief tried to **steal** my **steel** box.
11. The wound on your **heel** will **heal** soon if you apply this ointment.
12. I will **sell** the outer **cell** of this building.

1 Sentences

Let's Do

A. Rearrange each group of words to make meaningful sentence. Use capital letters and punctuation marks where required. One has been done for you.

1. Ravi goes to school.
2. Soni is also going with him.
3. The crow was very clever.
4. The fox wanted to take the bread.
5. The crow was sitting on a tree.
6. The tree belonged to a farmer.
7. Tomorrow is my brother's birthday.

B. Divide these sentences into subject and predicate. Write them in the correct columns of the table.

	Subject	Predicate
1.	I	have two books
2.	You	are my friend
3	Rani	speaks fluently
4.	Stray dogs	are dangerous
5	The old man	walks slowly
6.	The man in the car	is my father

C. Encircle the subject and underline the predicate in the following sentences. Write the subject where it is understood.

1. (Children) played football in the rain.
2. (The speeding car) knocked the man down.
3. (Who) is the principal of your school?
4. (They) gathered leaves of different trees.
5. Can (I) call you after you have done your work?
6. How talented (these children) are!
7. Have (you) seen this film before?
8. (The boy in shorts) is my friend.

2 Types of Sentences

Let's Do

A. Change the following statements into questions.

1. Is my mother a teacher?
2. Are they woodcutters?
3. Does Suman read her book?
4. Can big birds like ostriches fly?
5. Have I done my homework?
6. Has the boy torn his book?
7. Have we been living in Delhi since 2018?
8. Were some boys fighting with each other?
9. Will my father buy a new car next week.
10. Does the farmer have two cows?

B. Change the following sentences into negative form.

1. My father will not buy a car next month.
2. These apples do not appear to be sweet.
3. The girls in the show were not singing.
4. This is not my grandfather's house.
5. I can not walk five miles in an hour.
6. My uncle does not live in Mumbai.
7. I shall not take some rice with curry.
8. She can not do these sums in an hour.
9. The birds do not sing sweetly.
10. He did not play cricket for an hour.

C. Rewrite the following sentences after changing them into negative form.

1. Children are not fond of flying kites.
2. We did not buy two tickets for the film.
3. The Principal was not angry with the boys.
4. I do not like crowded places.
5. My father does not go for a walk every day.
6. Shivani is never late for school.
7. We were not sure we would win.
8. Do not put your books on the table.
9. I am not sure there is something in the box.

10. She does not go for dance practice every day.
11. We did not visit the zoo and did not see many animals.
12. Do not close all the doors and windows.

3 Noun : Common and Proper

Let's Do

A. Pick out common and proper nouns and write them under proper headings.

	Common noun	Proper noun
1.	Planet	Earth
2.	holiday	Sundays
3.	--------	Brahamaputra, Tibet
4.	teacher	Mr Joseph
5.	girl	English
6.	festival, colours.	Holi

B. Some common nouns are given here. Give two proper nouns for each of them.

	Common noun	Proper noun	
1.	Animals	Chetak (horse),	Airawat (elephant)
2.	Books	The Ramayana,	The Bible
3.	BUildings	Red Fort,	Taj Mahal
4.	Cities	Delhi,	Mumbai
5.	Countries	India,	Nepal
6.	Days	Monday ,	Friday
7.	Lakes	Naini Lake,	Dal Lake
8.	Months	January,	March
9.	Mountains	Himalayas,	Aravalli
10.	Newspapers	Hindustan Times,	Times of India
11.	Oceans	Indian Ocean,	Pacific Ocean
12.	Persons	Arun Kumar,	Aarti Devi
13.	Planets	Earth,	Venus
14.	Places	Chandni Chowk,	Rajiv Chowk
15.	Rivers	Ganga ,	Yamuna
16.	Roads	Vijay Marg,	G.T. Road

4 Noun : Collective and Abstract

Let's Do

A. Fill in the blanks with the correct collective nouns from the box.

1. swarm	2. bunch	3. cluster	4. brood
5. litter	6. bouquet	7. shoal	8. choir

B. Underline the nouns in these sentences and write if they are abstract or collective.

1.	A theft was carried out in the neighbourhood.	**abstract nouns**
2.	I respect my teacher for his kindness.	**abstract noun**
3.	Our class consists of twenty pupils.	**collective noun**
4.	A swarm of bees attacked the crowd of people.	**collective nouns**
5.	Solomon was famous for his wisdom.	**abstract nouns**
6.	There is no happiness without health.	**abstract nouns**
7.	Our cricket team won the match.	**collective noun**
8.	Never tell a lie, always speak the truth.	**abstract nouns**

5 Noun : Countable and Uncountable

Let's Do

A. Write C for countable nouns and UC for uncountable nouns.

1. salt – UC	2. juice – UC	3. chair – C	4. boys – C
5. page – C	6. milk – UC	7. rice – UC	8. table – C
9. hen – C	10. watch – C	11. sand – UC	12. bricks – C

B. Look at the given pictures and fill in the blanks with correct phrases for measuring the nouns shown in the pictures.

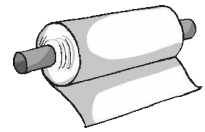
a bowl of sugar

a pair of shoes

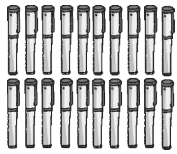
a clump of trees

a glass of milk

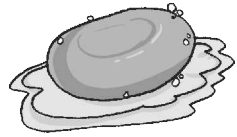
a bag of rice



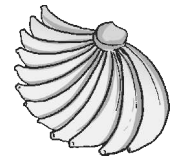
a roll of paper



a score of pens



a cake of soap



a bunch of bananas

6 Noun : Numbers

Let's Do

A. Underline the nouns in these sentences. Write (S) for singular noun and (P) for plural nouns in the given boxes.

1.	There are seven <u>days</u> in a <u>week</u>.	P	S
2.	There are many <u>trees</u> in this <u>garden</u>.	P	S
3.	An <u>elephant</u> has two <u>ears</u> and a trunk.	S	P
4.	There are four <u>books</u> on the <u>table</u>.	P	S
5.	The boy has only one <u>bat</u> but two <u>balls</u>.	S	P
6.	Do you see that cute <u>rabbit</u>?	S	

B. Change these nouns into plural number.

1. tomatoes	2. roofs	3. buffaloes	4. knives
5. oxen	6. ladies	7. wives	8. wolves
9. loaves	10. men	11. babies	12 calves
13. children	14. cacti	15. armies	16. bushes

C. Change these nouns into singular number.

1. loaf	2. foot	3. watch	4. mouse
5. city	6. woman	7. goose	8. leaf
9. potato	10. tooth	11. deer	12 roof
13. piano	14. baby	15. brush	16. army

7 Noun : Gender

Let's Do

A. Rewrite these sentences by changing the gender of the nouns in bold face. Make other necessary changes. One has been done for you.

1. Our landlord lives with his two daughters who help him in his work.
2. My sister lives in Nongpoh.
3. My grandmother is nearly eighty years old.
4. Mr Bhatia's niece is a software professional.
5. The queen prayed to the gods for rain.
6. The woman and her husband boarded the train at Nagpur.

B. Use the words given in the box to complete the masculine and feminine pairs correctly.

Masculine	Feminine	Masculine	Feminine
1. gander	**goose**	6. buck	**doe**
2. **bull**	cow	7. **fox**	vixen
3. **stallion**	mare	8. **drone**	queen bee
4. **peacock**	peahen	9. **ram**	ewe
5. **drake**	duck	10. boar	**sow**

C. Match the male nouns in column A with their female nouns in columns B.

A	B
1. brother	(a) peahen
2. lion	(b) witch
3. peacock	(c) mare
4. horse	(d) daughter
5. wizard	(e) sister
6. son	(f) lioness

8 Pronouns

Let's Do

A. Underline the personal pronouns in the following sentences. Also write their person, number and gender. One has been done for you.

		Person	Number	Gender
1.	He is going to the fair.	**Third person**	**Singular**	**Masculine**
2.	She is playing with her toys.	**Third person**	**Singular**	**Feminine**
3.	You seem to be unhappy.	**Second person**	**Singular/Plural**	**Common**
4.	They are going to the zoo.	**Third person**	**Plural**	**Common**
5.	Monu, don't wait for us.	**First person**	**Plural**	**Common**
6.	I want to see this movie.	**First person**	**Singular**	**Common**

B. Rewrite the following sentences using pronouns in place of underlined words / phrases.

1. Ravi bought a book for Shanti. He gave it to her on her birthday.
2. Susan called Meenu and Ria yesterday. She invited them to her house for dinner.
3. My mother is very fond of her garden. She waters it herself.
4. Rahul asked me to help him solve the Maths problems. We worked hard and solved all of them easily.

C. Fill in the blanks with the correct possessive pronouns. The clues in the brackets will help you.

1. his 2. hers 3. theirs 4. mine, yours
5. theirs, ours 6. his

D. Fill in each blank with a suitable demonstrative pronoun— this, that, these or those.

1. That 2. Those 3. That 4. This
5. Those 6. These 7. This 8. That

9 Adjectives

Let's Do

A. Underline the adjectives in these sentences and circle the nouns they describe.

1. Mr. Tayal is a rich merchant. 2. The elephant is a big animal.

3. A peacock has beautiful feathers.
4. Lions and tigers are wild animals.
5. The sunflowers are yellow.
6. The cow is a useful animal.
7. Mumbai is a big city.
8. A giraffe has very long legs.

B. Fill in the blanks with suitable adjectives choosing from the box.

1. several 2. some 3. any 4. much
5. a lot of 6. a little 7. sufficient 8. all

C. Fill in the blanks with suitable possessive adjectives.

1. my 2. her 3. their 4. my, her 5. your, your

D. Write whether the words in bold face are demonstrative adjectives or demonstrative pronouns.

1. demonstrative adjective
2. demonstrative pronoun
3. demonstrative pronoun
4. demonstrative adjective
5. demonstrative adjective
6. demonstrative adjective

10 Degrees of Comparison

Let's Do

A. Fill in the blanks with the correct degrees of the adjectives given in brackets.

1. smaller, bigger 2. richest 3. brightest 4. most exciting
5. cleverest 6. worst 7. best

B. Tick (3) the correct option from those given in the brackets.

1. Saturday is the (later/last) day of the week. 3
2. Give her a (little/least) milk to drink. 3
3. This is the (deep/deepest) lake I have ever seen. 3
4. Raman is (more intelligent/most intelligent) than Shivam. 3
5. Your sandwich is (big/bigger) but mine is (small/smaller). 3 3
6. January is the (cold/coldest) month of the year. 3
7. Jagriti's handwriting is (bad/worse) than Pratibha's. 3
8. Priya is (wise / wiser) than Saurabh. 3
9. Mount Everest is the (higher / highest) peak in the world. 3
10. This ice cream is (not tasty/not tastier) than the one we had yesterday. 3

11 Articles

Let's Do

A. Fill in the blanks with a or an.

1. A 2. a 3. an 4. a 5. an

B. Fill in the blanks with correct articles.

1. My mother is **an** English teacher. I am **a** student in **the** same school. We go home in **the** same bus every day. My mother allows me to watch **the** TV channels that show children's programmes. That's **the** best part of my day!
2. **The** Rashtrapati Bhavan is **the** residence of **the** President of India. It is **a** massive building in **the** heart of New Delhi.

12 Verbs

Let's Do

A. Fill in each blank with correct verb choosing from the brackets.

1. sing 2. eats 3. like 4. roars 5. go 6. wants
7. digs 8. hurts

B. Fill in the blanks with correct verbs choosing from the box.

1. has 2. moves 3. sets 4. like 5. love 6. took
7. waters 8. use

C. Use will, is, are, was, were, has, had or have as helping verbs in these sentences.

1. is 2. are 3. were 4. will 5. have 6. were

13 Simple Present Tense

Let's Do

A. Fill in the blanks with simple present form of the verbs given in brackets.

1. plays 2. help 3. belongs 4. lives 5. love
6. writes 7. need 8. runs

B. Fill in the blanks with suitable verbs in the simple present tense.

1. wants 2. keep 3. know 4. wash 5. keep
6. washes, takes

14 Present Continuous Tense

Let's Do

A. Rewrite the following verbs by adding -ing to them.

1. running 2. speaking 3. aiming 4. hitting 5. rubbing
6. making 7. shining 8. leaving 9. quarrelling

B. Fill in the blanks with correct helping verb from the brackets.

1. is 2. is 3. are 4. is 5. is 6. are

C. Fill in the blanks with present continuous form of the verbs given in brackets. .

1. are going 2. is buying 3. is driving 4. are acting
5. am reading 6. is repairing

D. Rewrite these sentences once as interrogative and then as negative sentences.

	interrogative	**negative**
1.	Is Mala practising the guitar?	Mala is not practising the guitar.
2.	Are they visiting us tonight?	They are not visiting us tonight.
3.	Is she studying English?	She is not studying English.

15 Simple Past Tense

Let's Do

A. Write the simple past form of the following verbs..

1. rang 2. drank 3. fell 4. planned 5. flew
6. watched 7. saw 8. told 9. climbed 10. ran
11. beat 12. shot

B. Complete these sentences with the simple past tense forms of the verbs in the brackets.

1. bought 2. won 3. fed 4. replied 5. forgot
6. watched 7. sent 8. ate

C. Complete these sentences with the past tense forms of the verbs in the box.

1. The children **dived** into the swimming pool. They **swam** about and had a

lot of fun. Some of them **splashed** from the diving board. They also **played** with a ball in the pool. They really **enjoyed** themselves that day.

2. A thief **enterd** our house the other day. The guard **chased** the thief as he **ran** away. He **caught** the thief a few blocks away. We **handed** over the thief to the police.

16 Past Continuous Tense

Let's Do

A. Fill in the blanks with the past continuous tense from of the verbs given in brackets. .

1. was blowing 2. was sleeping 3. were going 4. was driving
5. were planning 6. was watering 7. were buying 8. were being
9. were washing 10. wash going

B. Rewrite these sentences once as interrogative and then as negative sentences.

1. Was the wolf looking hungrily at the lamb?
   The wolf was not looking hungrily at the lamb.
2. Were they waiting for the bus?
   They were not waiting for the bus.
3. was I watching television?
   I was not watching television.
4. Were we playing in the park?
   We were not playing in the park.
5. Was Jigyasa going to the mall?
   Jigyasa was not going to the mall.
6. Was he talking to his sister?
   He was not talking to his sister.

C. Complete the following sentences with the correct forms (simple past or past continuous) of the verbs given in brackets.

1. I **was doing** (do) my homework when the lights went out. I had to finish it by candlelight.
2. My mother **was making** (make) dinner when the telephone rang. She **got** (get) out of the kitchen and **went** (go) to answer it.
3. Our dog **was walking** (walk) along quietly when the neighbour's dog **attacked** (attack) him.
4. I **was opening** (open) the letter when the wind **blew** (blow) it out of my hand.

17 Simple Future Tense

Let's Do

A. Complete this paragraph using will with verbs from the box.

In ten years, the city **will be** very crowded. People **will have** very little space to walk on the roads. Most people **will talk** on telephones and avoid going out unless it is necessary. A large number of children **will go** to school and **learn** how to use the computer. Children **will spend** more time on computers than on books. The city's climate **will change** and it **will become** warmer.

B. These sentences are in the simple present or the simple past tense. Change them into the simple future tense. Use the words given in the brackets.

1. I will wait for Priya till eight o'clock.
2. My cousin's wedding will take place next week.
3. We will have our last practice tomorrow.
4. Our teacher will feel sad if we misbehave again.
5. Our final examinations will begin the next week.
6. Australia and India will play in the final next Sunday.
7. Most trees will shed their leaves the next month.
8. Many rivers will run dry in the coming hot summer months.

C. Fill in the blanks with am / is / are + going to.

1.	are going to	2.	are going to	3.	is going to	4.	am going to
5.	is going to	6.	is going to	7.	are going to	8.	is going to

18 Modal Auxiliaries

Let's Do

A. Complete the following sentences using 'can' or 'cannot' with correct verbs choosing from the box.

1. Papa, Shruti needs a phone. **Can** she **borrow** your phone for one call?
2. The baby **cannot walk** yet. It can only crawl.
3. **Can** you **buy** me a pack of hairpins, Mum?
   I **cannot** find a single hairpin on the dresser.
4. Grandma **cannot** read without her glasses. I will get them for her.

5. No, I don't think I **can jump** across the wire fence. I am scared!
6. **Can** you **climb** up the ladder? It is beautiful here on the terrace!
7. You **cannot run** on the road like that! You have to be careful.
8. **Can** you **sing** the baby a lullaby?
   I **cannot** , I have got a sore throat.

B. Complete these sentences using may or may not with correct verbs choosing from the box. Some verbs can be used twice.

1. Ma'am, **may** I **leave** early today?
   No, you **may not**.
2. Sir, **may** I please **take** this call?
   Yes, you **may take** it.
3. **May** I **meet** you at nine tomorrow morning?
   No, you **may not**. You **may call on** me at ten-thirty.
4. You **may take** a break now and **drink** some water.

C. Complete these sentences using must / mustn't and a suitable verb from the box.

1. mustn't play
2. mustn't , late
3. must visit
4. must leave
5. must discuss

D. Complete these sentences with should / shouldn't and a verb from the box.

1. shouldn't change
2. shouldn't miss
3. shouldn't laugh
4. shouldn't walk
5. should sleep

19 Adverbs

Let's Do

A. Underline the adverbs in these sentences, and write the verbs they describe. One has been done for you.

1.	The poor child looked <u>hungrily</u>.	**looked**
2.	The soldiers fought <u>bravely</u>.	**fought**
3.	They were making a plan <u>secretly</u>.	**were making**
4.	He ate his food <u>hurriedly</u>.	**ate**
5.	I go for a swim <u>occasionally</u>.	**go**
6.	The breeze blew <u>gently</u> through the trees.	**blew**
7.	His friend spoke to them <u>angrily</u>.	**spoke**
8.	Father was <u>upstairs</u>, talking to his friend.	**was**
9.	Children are playing <u>outside</u> the house.	**are playing**
10.	The children sang the carols <u>joyfully</u>.	**sang**

B. Complete the second sentence of each pair with the adverb form of the adjective given in bold in the first sentence. One has been done for you.

1. Meera writes beautifully.
2. carefully
3. quietly
4. angrily
5. merrily
6. kindly

C. Underline the adverbs of place in the following sentences.

1. The guests sat inside.
2. My uncle lives here.
3. What are you doing there?
4. Mother is coming downstairs.
5. The man looked up.
6. The sky is above.
7. Why are you standing outside?
8. The earth is below.
9. The monkey will not come down.
10. Today, we are going out to eat.
11. I am sure there is a shop nearby.
12. I searched for my book everywhere.

D. Fill in the blanks with suitable adverbs of time choosing from the box. Some words may be repeated.

1. later
2. Yesterday
3. last night
4. shortly
5. early
6. now
7. tomorrow
8. later

E. Fill in the blanks with suitable adverbs choosing from the box.

1. steadily
2. very
3. gracefully
4. hard
5. later
6. bravely
7. hungrily
8. almost

20 Subject-verb Agreement

Let's Do

A. Choose and fill in the blanks with verbs that agree with the subject. You can repeat a verb.

1. has
2. go
3. goes
4. are
5. was
6. have
7. is
8. are
9. eats
10. eat

B. Underline the subject in each sentence. Write if it is singular or plural. Then tick (3) the correct verb to complete it. One has been done for you.

		Number
1.	My brother **talks** (talk/talks) too much.	**singular**
2.	Here **are** (is/are) two apples in the basket.	**plural**
3.	He **rides** (ride/rides) a bicycle.	**singular**
4.	The athletes **run** (run/runs) fast.	**plural**
5.	The boys **walk** (walk/walks) around the park.	**plural**
6.	The crew **is** (is/are) preparing to land.	**singular**
7.	Ram and Manu **play** (play/plays) cricket.	**plural**

21 Prepositions

Let's Do

A. Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions choosing from the box.

1. at 2. in 3. among 4. for 5. along 6. on
7. of 8. since 9. from 10. near 11. behind 12. outside

B. Fill in the blanks with the correct preposition of time given in the box. The prepositions can be used more than once.

1. at 2. after 3. before 4. on 5. in 6. until
7. in 8. in 9. after 10. at 11. until 12. in

22 Conjunctions

Let's Do

A. Fill in the blanks with conjunctions and / but / or.

1. and 2. but 3. or 4. and 5. but

B. Fill in the blanks with yet / for / because / nor / so.

1. so 2. nor 3. yet 4. so 5. because

23 Comprehension

Let's Do

1. The Clever Lion

A. Answer the following questions

1. The lion was afraid of fighting with the bulls because they were very united.
2. The lion told one of the bulls that the other three bulls ate more grass than him, and that he hardly ate his share.

3. One day, the lion sprang upon one of the bulls and ate him up.
4. This story teachers us that we are safe until we are united. If we suspect and do not help each other, We become weak and target of other's attack.

B. Write T for True and F for false against each sentence.

1. T 2. T 3. F 4. F

C. Complete the sentences with the correct option.

1. (a) field 2. (c) separately 3. (b) suspecting 4. (b) strong

2. The Mice and the Elephants

A. Answer the following questions.

1. The elephants were wandering in the forest in search of water.
2. A large family of mice lived near the lake.
3. The mice asked the leader of the elephants to use another route to get to the lake because many mice were hurt when the elephants ran to the lake.
4. When the leader elephant was caught in a trap, the mice helped the elephant to get free from the ropes by cutting them.

B. Use a word from the passage to fill in the blanks.

1. herd 2. mouse 3. trap 4. pulled 5. fortnight

C. Match each word with its meaning.

1.	quench	(a)	fourteen days / two weeks
2.	agony	(b)	a way or course taken to reach a final destination
3.	captive	(c)	satisfy one's thirst by drinking
4.	fortnight	(d)	imprisoned or confined
5.	route	(e)	extreme suffering and pain

3. The Robin

A. Answer the following questions

1. The Robin sang sweetly when the days were bright.
2. The poet thanks god for summer days as those are pleasant in comparison of winter days.
3. The Robin sang, 'Thanks to God for there is fruit for everyone, let us all give praise.'
4. The winter will seem too long for the days are not bright in winter. So, some little bird must keep on singing.

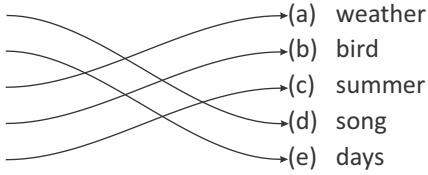
B. Find rhyming words from the poem.

1. bright - might 2. days - praise 3. song - long 4. so - go

C. Tick (3) the right words from those given in brackets to complete the sentences.

1. Thanks (to, too) God for summer days!
2. What a fine (weather, whether)!
3. He (through, threw) a ball (through, threw) the window.
4. (There, Their) is fruit for everyone.
5. They left (there, their) books on the table.

D. Match the adjectives with correct nouns.



E. Make sentences using the words given below.

1. The child spoke sweetly.
2. The boy lifted the log with all his might.
3. The little bird sang delightfully.
4. Days are shorter in winter.

2. The Old Lady

A. Number these sentences in the order in which they occurred in the story.

- The temple bell rang to catch the villagers' attention. [3]
- The old lady felt some tremors when she was sitting outside her house. [1]
- The villagers were filled with gratitude. [6]
- The old lady set her paddy fields on fire. [2]
- The villagers rushed up the hill. [4]
- The villagers saw the sea coming in a great wave and destroying their homes. [5]

B. Tick (3) the correct alternative.

1. (b) 2. (a) 3. (a)

C. Find out words from the story that are opposite of the following :

1. little 2. outside 3. back 4. strange 5. fast 6. glad

D. Make sentences using the words given below.

1. Tremors are usually felt during earthquake.
2. It was strange to see the old woman set fire to her paddy field.
3. The fire caught the villagers' attention.

4. The child shouted at his mother for milk.
5. The boy was filled with gratitude for getting help from the man.

24 Composition

Let's Do

1. Picture comosition

A. Once two bosom friends were passing through a jungle. Suddenly, they saw a bear coming towards them. One friend climbed up a tree to escape. The other did not know to climb a tree. He got afraid. He lay down on the ground and held his breath. The bear soon came upon him and smelled his face. It thought him to be dead and went away without doing any harm to him. Bears are said not to eat the dead. The friend who had climbed up a tree came down and asked him what the bear said in his ear. The friend replied, "The bear said never travel with a friend who deserts as he is not a friend who runs away in times of danger."

B. This is the scene of a village fair. Shopkeepers are selling different items. A balloon seller is selling balloons. Some children are buying balloons. A confectioner is selling sweets. There is a large merry-go-round. Some children are enjoying it. A boy is buying ice-cream while some grown ups are also visiting the fair. The children and the sellers all seem to be very happy.

2. Paragraph Writing

Let's Do

A. Write a paragraph on each of the following topics in your exercise book. You may use the points given below each topic.

1. Do it yourself
2. Do it yourself

3. Story Writing

Let's Do

Once upon a time there was a dog. He was very **hungry**. He wandered here and there in **search of** food. At last he reached the shop of a **butcher**. He found a piece

of meat. He took that piece in his **mouth** and went away outside the village. He reached the **bridge** of a stream. While crossing the **stream**, he saw his own **shadow** in the water. He thought that there was another dog with a **piece** of meat in his mouth. He thought to snatch his piece of **meat**.As soon as he **opened** his mouth, his own piece fell down into the stream. He lost his piece of meat. He felt sorry for his **mistake**, but could do nothing. It is truly said, "Be satisfied with what you have; do not be greedy".

Word Play
(Sounds of Things)

Let's Do

Look at the pictures given below and write the sounds that they would make. One has been done for you.

1. The murmer of a stream.
2. Rumbling of clouds
3. Tring-Tring of telephone
4. Beat of drum
5. Screech of brakes
6. Crack or lash of whip
7. Ring-peal of bell
8. Singing of kettle
9. Rustling of leaves
10. Clinking of coins

1 The Sentence

Let's Do

A. Rearrange these groups of words to make meaningful sentences. Use capital letters and punctuation marks.

1. The bird is flying over the field.
2. He prays to God everyday.
3. Eat your meal at the right time.
4. The earth goes round the sun.
5. Milk is good for your health.
6. Arvind is going to score a goal.
7. Where did you find the book?
8. Never tease birds and animals.

B. Put correct punctuation marks and classify these sentences as Declarative (D), Interrogative (In), Imperative (Im) or Exclamatory (E).

1. How wonderful the weather is! (Ex)
2. Have you paid your school fee? (In)
3. The earth goes round the sun. (D)
4. Please give me the remote. (Im)
5. Keep quiet, or go out of the class. (Im)
6. Why are you laughing? (In)
7. How well she dances! (Ex)
8. Are you ready to leave? (In)

C. Change the following sentences into negative and rewrite them.

1. I do not play football.
2. She is not a teacher.
3. They were not plucking flowers.
4. Ria had not taken her lunch.
5. Why did you not help her?
6. They did not buy tickets for a movie.
7. She will not become a teacher.
8. Children do not play in the evening.

D. Fill in the blanks with contracted negative forms of be and have.

1. am not 2. isn't 3. aren't 4. haven't 5. haven't 6. hasn't

2 Subject and predicate

Let's Do

A. Divide the following sentences into subject and predicate and write them in the space given below.

	Subject	Predicate
1.	Saira and Jamal	went to Tina's party
2.	Kamal and Arjun	went off to play football
3.	We	will be going out for dinner tonight
4.	I	need a laptop for my work at office
5.	you	do need some tissues
6.	Suhana's bag	was very heavy

B. Rewrite the following sentences changing the order of subjects and predicates.

1. You will never do that again.
2. I had scarcely stepped out when the telephone rang.
3. As soon as she heard the news, she started crying.
4. I have never seen such a mess.
5. I have rarely eaten such a delicious food.

3 Part of Speech

Let's Do

- **Mention the part of speech of the words in each sentence. One has been done for you.**

1. Look (verb) at (preposition) the aeroplane (noun) in (preposition) the blue (adjective) sky. (noun)
2. Stop! (verb) Don't jump (verb) into (preposition) the (article) pool. (noun) The water (noun) is (verb) filthy. (adjective)
3. The Rajdhani Express (Proper noun) was delayed (verb) because (Conjunction) of (preposition) a (article) technical (adjective) snag. (noun)

4. Several areas of Bihar and West Bengal were flooded.
adjective noun preposition Proper noun verb

4 Nouns

Let's Do

A. Underline the proper nouns and circle the common nouns in these sentences.

1. My mother and aunt enjoyed their trip to Badrinath.
2. Madhuri and her sons are going to Kerala on Tuesday.
3. Radha bought a chocolate rich cake from Best Bakery.
4. The Rajdhani Express will leave Kanpur at 0645 hours.
5. J K Rowling is one of the most popular writers in the world.
6. Sam's Pizza Cafe delivered seven large pizzas for the party.
7. Rohit and his friends played cricket in the playground.
8. Mahima, Soniya and Priyanka danced to songs and munched on the chips.

B. Write one proper noun for each of the following common nouns.

1. Sunny Deol	2. Ramayana	3. Mumbai	4. Asia
5. America	6. Virat Kohli	7. Aaj Tak	8. J.K. Rowling
9. beas	10. The Times of India		

C. Add suitable suffixes to these words choosing from the box to form abstract nouns.

1. arrival	2. appearance	3. division	4. fearfulness
5. childhood	6. freedom	7. complexity	8. information
9. reality	10. kingdom		

D. Underline the collective nouns and circle the abstract nouns in these sentences.

1. The crew of the ship worked very hard.
2. The refugees live in poverty.
3. The audience was delighted to see the film.
4. The tourists were charmed by the beauty of the Taj Mahal.
5. The shopkeeper has a wad of notes in his wallet.
6. Mrs Das won people's hearts with her kindness.

E. Fill in the blanks with suitable collective nouns.

1. herd	2. colony	3. parliament	4. bouquet
5. gaggle	6. murder		

5 Number

Let's Do

- **Write plural forms of these nouns.**

1. teeth	2. women	3. churches	4. strawberries
5. loaves	6. keys	7. knives	8. persons
9. companies	10. calves	11. pitches	12. oxen
13. shelves	14. geese	15. feet	16. elves

6 Gender

Let's Do

A. Identify the nouns if they are masculine (M), feminine (F), neuter (N) or common (C) gender.

1. M	2. N	3. C	4. F	5. M	6. F
7. M	8. F	9. F	10. N	11. M	12. C
13. F	14. C	15. C	16. C	17. M	18. C

B. Rewrite the following sentences by changing the gender of the nouns. You can take help from the words given in the box.

1. The horse was chasing the flies away with its tail.
2. The empress will arrive in the court shortly.
3. The rams walked across the field in a line.
4. The monk is conducting the confession today.
5. Gentlemen, please do as you think fit.
6. The bitch was sleeping in the kennel.
7. They have a lot of bulls in the meadow.
8. The princess asked him to leave the palace.

7 Countable and Uncountable Nouns

Let's Do

A. Underline the countable nouns and circle the uncountable nouns.

1.	job	(music)	student	school	friend
2.	bag	crayon	(soup)	(flour)	bus
3.	(blood)	potato	(oil)	child	(sugar)
4.	(oxygen)	sofa	tree	knife	(honey)
5.	(popcorn)	(grass)	sandwich	(powder)	suitcase

B. Write (C) for countable nouns and (UC) for uncountable nouns.

1.	C	2.	C	3.	C	4.	UC
5.	UC	6.	UC	7.	UC	8.	UC
9.	C	10.	C	11.	C	12.	UC

C. Tick (3) the correct words in these sentences.

1. There is a little / many juice left in the bottle. 3
2. I will have few / some milk before I go to bed. 3
3. Would you like to have little / some biscuits? 3
4. How many / much money do you need? 3
5. There aren't some / any oranges in the bowl. 3

D. Use the nouns given in the brackets to complete these sentences.

1.	Pour the **water** into a **glass**.	(water, glass)
2.	Some **napkins** are made of **paper**.	(paper, napkins)
3.	He bought a **bag** of **rice**.	(bag, rice)
4.	Sam gave me a **bar** of **chocolate**.	(chocolate, bar)
5.	Sheila bought a **cake** and some **juice**.	(juice, cake)
6.	Add a spoonful of **sugar** to the **milk**.	(milk, sugar)
7.	Ravi drinks a **cup** of **tea** every morning.	(cup, tea)

E. Complete the conversation between Madhavi and Vipul with the nouns given in the box.

Madhavi : Let's go to the supermarket to buy some groceries. We will make a list first.

Vipul : Okay. We need a bag of **rice** and a kilo of **meat** for the biryani I am going to make this afternoon.

Madhavi : Great! We must also buy a loaf of **bread** and a bottle of **jam**. We also need a bar of **soap** and a tube of **toothpaste**.

Vipul : Anything else?

Madhavi : Oh, let's not forget we need a box of **matches**, a packet of **washing powder** and a carton of **orange juice**. I don't think we need anything else. Let's go.

8 Articles

Let's Do

A. Fill in the blanks with a, an or the.

1.	The, the	2.	an	3.	the	4.	an
5.	The, the	6.	the	7.	an	8.	the

B. Rewrite the following sentences by inserting articles wherever required.

1. He didn't enjoy **the** book I gave him.
2. She is **an** artist, and she is married to **an** engineer.
3. Last week, I went to school to meet **an** old teacher of mine.
4. Many people think Tendulkar is **the** greatest batsman of all time.
5. It is dangerous for **a** sick person to drive car.
6. There is **a** restaurant in **the** town. It is next to **the** park that I go to everyday.
7. He visited **the** White House in **the** United States of America.

9 Adjectives

Let's Do

A. Underline the adjectives of quality/quantity/number/order in these sentences. Also write the kind of reach.

1.	Urmila is a <u>gentle</u> girl.	**Adjective of quality**
2.	She completed the work with <u>little</u> effort.	**quantity**
3.	The <u>second</u> boy in the row is my friend.	**number/order**
4.	This cow does not give <u>much</u> milk.	**quantity**
5.	A giraffe has a very <u>long</u> neck and <u>thin</u> legs.	**quality**
6.	This shepherd keeps <u>four</u> dogs to control his sheep.	**number**
7.	You have <u>enough</u> time to do your work.	**quantity**
8.	My mother bought a <u>pretty</u> dress for me.	**quality**

B. Underline the interrogative and possessive adjectives in the following sentences. Write (I) for interrogative, and (P) for possessive adjective.

1. Which girl has done this? **I**
2. What is your name? **P**
3. Who has taken my pencil? **P**
4. Which house do you live in? **I**
5. Don't sit on my chair. **P**
6. Which of these colours do you like? **I**
7. Which class do you study in? **I**
8. Do you think this shirt would fit you? **I**
9. The sums in my maths book are very difficult. **P**
10. These sheep are mine and those dogs are his. **D (Demonstrative)**

C. Complete the following sentences using the adjective of the kind specified in the brackets.

1. short 2. some 3. good 4. much 5. my
6. This 7. some 8. two 9. Which 10. These

D. Complete the following sentences using the adjectives from the box.

1. bad 2. cloudy 3. weak 4. empty
5. thrifty 6. incomplete 7. wonderful 8. dirty

10 Degrees of Comparison

Let's Do

A. Underline the adjectives in these sentences and write the degree of each.

1. Her house is the biggest in the colony. **superlative**
2. Hari is cleverer than Mohan. **comparative**
3. Mahima is the most talkative girl in the class. **superlative**
4. John is a better chess player than Jim. **comparative**
5. An elephant is heavier than a giraffe. **comparative**
6. Have you read the latest edition of this magazine? **superlative**
7. Getting him to study is the most difficult thing to do. **superlative**
8. This bottle contains less milk than that. **comparative**

B. Fill in each blank with the correct form of the adjective given in the brackets.

1. the worst 2. purer than 3. the fastest of
4. the most patient 5. the most brilliant 6. the richest
7. the coldest 8. the oldest

C. Make comparison as directed in brackets.

1. as sweet as
2. not so expensive as
3. not so strong as
4. as busy as
5. not so hot as
6. not so fast as
7. is not so interesting as
8. not so handsome as

11 Pronouns

Let's Do

A. Identify the highlighted pronouns and write if they belong to first, second or third person. One has been done for you.

1. first
2. third, first
3. third, second
4. first, second
5. third
6. first, third
7. third, first
8. third, second

B. Fill in each blank with correct possessive pronoun choosing from the brackets.

1. his
2. theirs, ours
3. yours
4. hers
5. mine
6. ours, Theirs

C. Fill in the blanks with the question words given in the box.

1. What 2. whom 3. Who 4. What 5. Whose 6. Which

D. Underline the demonstrative adjectives and circle the demonstrative pronouns in these sentences.

1. <u>These</u> mangoes are not ripe?
2. (This) is my parrot, it speaks English.
3. What is <u>this</u> table made of?
4. You need not fear <u>that</u>.
5. (This) is a very old building.
6. I think <u>those</u> cows are yours.
7. <u>These</u> trees are very tall.
8. (That) was totally awesome.

E. Join together each of the following pairs of sentences using a relative pronoun.

1. The man who is honest, is trusted.
2. Here is the doctor who cured me of malaria.
3. We got into a bus which was full of people.
4. The child that I saw yesterday is ill.
5. This is the car which I bought last week.

F. Fill in the blanks with suitable pronouns and write if they are reflexive or emphasizing pronouns.

1. She spoke to me **herself.** — **reflexive**
2. You **yourself** gave me this card. — **emphasizing**
3. The boy hurt **himself**. — **reflexive**
4. She poured the tea **herself** into a cup. — **reflexive**
5. I **myself** completed the homework. — **emphasizing**

12 Verbs

Let's Do

A. Complete these sentences with suitable helping verbs. from the brackets.

1. is 2. may 3. Have 4. Do
5. should 6. will 7. did 8. has

B. Make two sentences with these verbs, showing the transitive and intransitive use of each verb. One has been done for you.

1. Mohan flies a kite everday. — **Transitive**
   birds fly in the sky. — **Intransitive**
2. Meera sang a sweet song. — **Transitive**
   Anita sang sweetly. — **Intransitive**
3. Take turn to the right to find the main road. — **Transitive**
   I turned back to see what it was. — **Intransitive**
4. Some children broke this window. — **Transitive**
   I will meet you in the lunch break. — **Intransitive**
5. Now, put a stop to all this nonsense! — **Transitive**
   The bus will drop you at the next stop. — **Intransitive**

C. Underline the verbs and write whether they are linking verb (LV) or main verb (MV).

1. The old woman lives here. — MV
2. She seems innocent. — LV
3. The boys were there. — LV
4. Teachers are in the room. — LV
5. The weather looks pleasant. — LV
6. He wrote a letter. — MV
7. Have you done your homework? — MV
8. The birds are chirping in the bush. — MV

13 Tenses

Let's Do

A. Fill in the blanks with simple present tense form of the verbs given in brackets.

1. goes
2. get up
3. does not cook
4. learn
5. fly
6. does, play

B. Fill in the blanks with present continuous tense form of the verbs given in brackets.

1. is painting
2. is not going
3. Are, ploughing
4. are chirping
5. am not telling
6. Is, not cooking

C. Complete the following sentences with present perfect tense form of the verbs given in brackets.

1. has learnt
2. has, cured
3. have not seen
4. has not killed
5. have completed
6. have, gone

D. Fill in the blanks with simple past tense form of the verbs given in brackets.

1. played
2. had
3. did not talk
4. Did, call
5. planted
6. killed, ate

E. Fill in the blanks with past continuous form of the verbs given in brackets.

1. was having
2. was trying
3. were barking
4. was writing
5. were, sleeping
6. were quarrelling

F. Complete these sentences with past perfect from of the verbs given in brackets.

1. had finished
2. had not used
3. had studied
4. had rung
5. had not rained

G. Fill in the blanks with future continuous tense form of the verbs given in brackets.

1. will be walking
2. will be staying
3. will be sailing
4. will, be going
5. will not be watching
6. will, be calling

H. Make 'going to' sentences with the following.

1. I am going to wear a blue dress for the party.
2. Sumit is not going to share his chocolate.
3. They are going to eat stew for dinner.
4. She is going to take part in the contest.
5. The boy is not going to walk home.
6. They are going to leave the house soon.
7. We are not going to help you in any condition.

14 Adverbs

Let's Do

A. Underline the adverbs in these sentences and write the type of each.

1.	The teachers arrived at the school <u>early</u>.	**Adverb of time**
2.	The stadium was <u>brightly</u> lit.	**Adverb of manner**
3.	Parents treat their children <u>affectionately</u>.	**Adverb of manner**
4.	We are <u>shortly</u> leaving for the zoo.	**Adverb of time**
5.	The pilgrims climbed <u>upstairs</u> to see the temple.	**Adverb of place**
6.	The soldiers fought <u>bravely</u>.	**Adverb of manner**
7.	I have seen this film <u>before</u>.	**Adverb of time**
8.	I couldn't find the keys <u>anywhere</u>.	**Adverb of place**

B. Rewrite these sentences with adverbs of frequency given in brackets.

1. Students **often** practise singing in the auditorium.
2. The chairman of the school visits our school **twice a year**.
3. My father **hardly ever** watches a movie in the cinema hall.
4. I **usually** put a little sugar in my milk.
5. **Sometimes** my grandmother tells me a story.
6. Our class teacher **never** gets angry.

C. Rewrite the following sentences by replacing the underlined adverb phrases with suitable adverbs. One has been done for you.

1.	The boy ran <u>with great speed</u>.	**The boy ran speedily.**
2.	They behave <u>in a good manner</u>.	**They behave well.**
3.	He listened to me <u>with attention</u>.	**He listened to me attentively.**
4.	The apple fell <u>on this spot</u>.	**The apple fell here.**
5.	She spoke <u>in a rude manner</u>.	**She spoke rudely.**
6.	She ate food <u>with greed</u>.	**She ate food greedily.**

15 Subject-Verb Agreement

Let's Do

A. Fill in the blanks with verbs in agreement with their subjects.

1. walks 2. has 3. was 4. was 5. was absent
6. may 7. is 8. were

B. Complete these sentences with the correct form of the verbs given in brackets.

1. tells 2. knows 3. shows 4. want 5. watch 6. listens

16 Active and Passive Voice

Let's Do

A. Underline the verb in each sentence. Write (A) if it is active and (P) if it is passive.

1. The gate was opened by the guard. **Passive**
2. The thief was arrested by the police. **Passive**
3. The hunter killed a bird. **Active**
4. Fresh vegetables and fruits are sold here. **Passive**
5. The brave soldier was rewarded for his bravery. **Passive**
6. The gardener waters the plants daily. **Active**
7. The sum was solved by the student. **Passive**
8. He writes a diary entry everyday. **Active**

B. Change these sentences from active to passive, and passive to active.

1. A mouse was killed by the cat.
2. Hari's brother teaches him.
3. I was given one kg of rice by the shopkeeper.
4. They punished the accused person.
5. Where do we find such flowers?
6. The plants were watered by the gardener.
7. They clean these rooms everyday.
8. A dog bit the child.

17 Conjunctions

Let's Do

A. Join these pairs of sentences using suitable conjunctions.

1. Shantanu loves to play football but he does not like cricket.
2. They will win the game because they have a strong team.
3. Since she had got drenched in the rain, she fell ill.
4. The doctor came but the patient had died.

B. Complete the following sentences using the conjunctions given in brackets.

1. You will not go out **until I come back.**
2. The chief guest left **as soon as the function ended.**
3. The train arrived **before we reached the station.**
4. You were sleeping **while she came to meet you.**
5. The boys went **crazy when the teacher declared a one-day picnic.**

C. Join these pairs of sentences using suitable conjunctions.

1. I do not know why he behaved badly with you.
2. The woman is sad as her husband is seriously ill.
3. Rohan was made the captain because he was a good player.
4. He was not at home so I left the message with his brother.
5. I could not buy the book for the shop was closed.
6. I washed the clothes but they still look dirty.
7. It is very cold here so everybody is shivering.
8. Shweta has bought a new skirt but she hasn't worn it yet.

D. Fill in the blanks with suitable conjunctions.

1. inside for	2. Either, or	3. whether	4. Either, or
5. both, and	6. both, and	7. Either, or	8. either
9. either, or	10. both, and	11. neither, nor	12. because
13. When	14. where		

18 Prepositions

Let's Do

A. Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions.

1. through	2. around	3. into	4. at	5. towards
6. into	7. in	8. under	9. in	10. into
11. on	12. to	13. along	14. above	

B. Tick (✓) the correct preposition from those given in the brackets.

1. Tomorrow, we will be travelling (with / by ✓ / in) train.
2. The woman walked (up ✓/in/on) the stairs.
3. My friend jumped (over ✓/under/below) the bushes.
4. He lives (in ✓/on/under) Paris.
5. There is a fence (around ✓/over/under) the field.
6. Please be (on/in ✓/of) time for class.

7. The thief escaped by jumping (over/under / through) the high wall.
8. He could not get in, so he climbed (in/into/through) the window.
9. I walked (with/to) my friends (at/along) the canal.
10. We watched the cricket match (in/on) the TV.
11. The man went (to/from/with) the guard and asked (to/for/of) directions.
12. A small child fell (into/under/on) the muddy drain.

19 Reported Speech

Let's Do

A. Fill in the blanks with reporting verbs and conjunction 'that'.

1. said that
2. said that
3. said that
4. said that
5. said that

B. Change the following sentences into indirect speech in your notebook.

1. He asked me if he should buy me a book.
2. I asked father what we should do the next day.
3. Parul inquired me about the colour I prefer to wear.
4. The teacher asked the students why they were feeding so scared of the exam.
5. Ishan asked me if I would go with him in the rain.
6. Fatima inquired if I had gone snorkelling in the water.
7. Shalini asked when the train would arrive.

C. Change the following sentences into indirect speech. Do it in your exercise book.

1. Mother advised yami that she must (had to) be careful.
2. Ravi advised Gita to borrow that book from the library.
3. The captain ordered the soldiers to be ready to attack the enemy.
4. The teacher advised the students that they should revise for their exam.
5. Mother advised (me) not to waste my time.
6. Father told me that there was my gift.
7. The commander ordered to fire the cannons.

20 Comprehension

Let's Do

1. A Tale of Tails

- **Answer the following questions**

1. Cow-lowed, Horse-neighed, Dog-barked, Cat-mewed, Monkey-chattered, Peacock-strutted, Rabbit-cried, Squirrel- chattered.
2. The Kangaroo wanted to use his tail as his extra leg to jump. The Fish wanted to steer herself through water with her tail.
3. The cow and the Horse were friends. The dog and the cat could not go along.
4. The Tadpole did not have any use for its tail as it had none.
5. (a) calf (b) colt (c) puppy (d) kitten
   (e) joey (f) bun
6. (a) bright (b) little (c) pleased (d) warm
   (e) poor (f) long

2. The Monkey and The Crocodile

A. Answer the following questions

1. The monkey lived on a magnificent tree that stood on the banks of a mighty river.
2. One day, the monkey gave the crocodile some juicy fruits that grew on that tree.
3. The crocodile's wife told him that she wanted to devour the monkey's heart, because it would be as sweet as the fruits he ate.
4. The crocodile told the monkey that he wanted to invite him to his house for supper.
5. The monkey told the crocodile that his heart was stored in the burrow of the tree. When the crocodile swam back to the tree, the monkey sprang to safety on a high branch. This reveals that monkey is a clever animal.

B. Look up the dictionary to find the meanings of the following words and form a sentence of your own with each word in your notebook.

- **magnificent** : splendid
  The school children wore magnificent uniforms.
- **devour** : eat greedily
  The hungry beggar devoured the fruits in no time.

- **gullible** : inexperienced; credulous; believing people too easily
  The gullible crocodile was easily deceived by the monkey.
- **terrified** : frightened
  I was terrified to see a snake in my room.
- **baited** : lured; enticed; plugged
  A stranger baited a small boy and tried to kidnap him.
- **yelled** : cried out; screamed
  My mother yelled when she saw me slipping out of the house secretly.

C. Write a brief character sketch of the crocodile and his wife in your notebook.

The crocodile : The crocodile was a simple animal. He met others with friendly nature. He made friends with the monkey. He is also a coward who gives in to his wife's desire. He is gullible and easily trusts others. This is why he becomes ready to take the monkey back to the tree. He is the kind of a fool. He does not know where the heart exists in the body and if it is separable or not.

The Crocodile's Wife : She is a wicked creature. She does not have any control over her wishes. She is a glutton who always wants to eat. She does not know the importance of friendship and has no respect even for her husband. She is a slave of the taste of her tongue.

3. Snow

A. Answer the following questions.

1. The snow falls on the ground slowly and softly.
2. The twigs and the boughs of all the trees, leaves and thorns are all icy, covered with ice, and the surroundings seem to be sad and unhappy.
3. This phrase refers to the thin and fine pieces of transparent ice. These flakes are deposited on stones, trees, roofs and everywhere.
4. After the snow fall all the trees look like white mountains.
5. The phrase shut of day' refers to the close of day or approaching night.
6. The robin sings his lonely tune in a shrill voice.

B. Find words from the poem which mean the same as these phrases.

1. whirls 2. twig 3. bough 4. forlorn 5. flakes

C. Write words for the following from the poem.

1. (a) quiet (b) forlorn (c) pale and faint
2. (a) whispering (b) rustling (c) shrills

2. The Faithful Friend

A. Answer the following questions

1. They were fast friends and always lived together. So they were a common sight in the streets of Edinburgh.
2. Bobby was never ready to leave the grave. So he built a shelter for Bobby.

3. People gathered there to have a glimpse of the loyal dog, Bobby.
4. Sir William Chambers got a collar and licence for Bobby. He did so as he was highly impressed by Bobby's loyalty to his master.
5. The people of Edinburg took good care of Bobby. This shows they loved Bobby very much.

B. Find words from the passage that mean the same as these words.

1. companion 2. gather 3. loyal
4. indication 5. constant

C. Pick out five proper and common nouns from the passage. Also pick out one collective, material and abstract nouns.

1. Proper nouns : **John Gray, Edinburgh, Edinburgh Police Force, Bobby, Sir William Chambers**
2. Common nouns : **watchman, people, partner, friend, keeper**
3. Collective noun : **police**
4. Material noun : **graveyard**
5. Abstract noun : **loyalty**

D. Pick out five adjectives from the first paragraph.

1. big 2. common 3. old 4. narrow 5. faithful

E. Pick out the adverb in paragraph 6 and write its kind.

Adverb : **Still** Kind : **Adverb of time**

20 Composition

Creative Writing

Using the words given in the box, write 8-10 sentences about the picture given below.

This picture presents the scene of a city crossing.
A flourist is selling flowers before a mall.
Some cars are running on the road.
Some children are buying ice cream from a vendor.
People are going for shopping with shopping bags.
A metro train is running on the over bridge.
Some pedestrians are walking on the pavements.
We can also see a bus on the crossing.

Dialogue Writing

Now, write down the words in the speech bubbles in ad dialogue form.

Son : Father, is it right to punish someone for something he has not done?
Father : Of course not! That would be a very wrong thing to do.

Son : Well, then, my teacher has done a very wrong thing. She punished me for something I did not do.

Father : Is that right? I will call up the Principal immediately. Tell me exactly what happened.

Son : Well, today the teacher asked all those boys who had not done their homework to stand up. I had not done my homework so I stood up and she punished me!

Article Writing

Let's Do

1. Do it yourself. 2. Do it yourself. 3. Do it yourself. 4. Do it yourself.
5. Do it yourself.

Story Writing

Let's Do

1. Do it yourself. 2. Do it yourself. 3. Do it yourself. 4. Do it yourself.

Letter Writing

Let's Do

A. Do it yourself. B. Do it yourself. C. Do it yourself.

21 Fun with Words

Let's Do

Now, fill in each blank with the appropriate phrasal verb. You may have to change the form of some.

1. put off 2. came across 3. break down 4. went to pieces
5. put up 6. get away 7. Hold on 8. broke away
9. broke down 10. call back