



## 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.



## 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.



### Noun : Common and Proper



#### Let's Do

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

<b>Common noun</b>	<b>Proper noun</b>
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.**

<b>Common noun</b>	<b>Proper noun</b>	
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



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



## 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



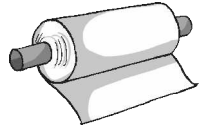
a clump of trees



a glass of milk



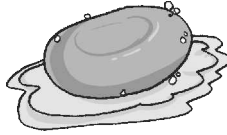
a bag of rice



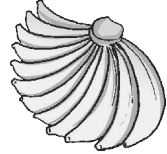
a roll of paper



a score of pens



a cake of soap



a bunch of bananas



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

**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 |



## 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	<b>goose</b>	6. buck	<b>doe</b>
2. <b>bull</b>	cow	7. <b>fox</b>	vixen
3. <b>stallion</b>	mare	8. <b>drone</b>	queen bee
4. <b>peacock</b>	peahen	9. <b>ram</b>	ewe
5. <b>drake</b>	duck	10. boar	<b>sow</b>

**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  |



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

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

- Ravi bought a book for Shanti. He gave it to her on her birthday.
- Susan called Meenu and Ria yesterday. She invited them to her house for dinner.
- My mother is very fond of her garden. She waters it herself.
- 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.

- his
- hers
- theirs
- mine, yours
- theirs, ours
- his

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

- That
- Those
- That
- This
- Those
- These
- This
- That



## Adjectives



### Let's Do

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

- Mr. Tayal is a rich merchant.
- 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



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



## 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.



## 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



## 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



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## 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.**
- |                                   |                                    |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| <b>interrogative</b>              | <b>negative</b>                    |
| 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.       |



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## 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 **entered** 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.



## 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.



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## 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



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## 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   |                    |



## 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



## Subject-verb Agreement



**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 (✓) the correct verb to complete it. One has been done for you.**

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



# 21

## Prepositions

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### Let's Do

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- 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

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### Let's Do

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- 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

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### Let's Do

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### 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 teaches 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, <sup>3</sup>too) God for summer days!  
2. What a fine (we<sup>3</sup>ather, whether)!  
3. He (th<sup>3</sup>rough, th<sup>3</sup>rew) a ball (th<sup>3</sup>rough, th<sup>3</sup>rew) the window.  
4. (Th<sup>3</sup>ere, Th<sup>3</sup>eir) is fruit for everyone.  
5. They left (there, th<sup>3</sup>eir) books on the table.

**D. Match the adjectives with correct nouns.**

1. sweet → (a) weather  
2. bright → (b) bird  
3. wintry → (c) summer  
4. little → (d) song  
5. long → (e) days

**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.

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



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## Composition



### 1. Picture composition

- 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



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

### 3. Story Writing



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 murmur 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