



## 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



## Subject and predicate



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.



## Part of Speech



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

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

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



## 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



## 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       |



## 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.



## Countable and Uncountable Nouns



### Let's Do

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

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

#### 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.

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

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

- Pour the **water** into a **glass**. (water, glass)
- Some **napkins** are made of **paper**. (paper, napkins)
- He bought a **bag** of **rice**. (bag, rice)
- Sam gave me a **bar** of **chocolate**. (chocolate, bar)
- Sheila bought a **cake** and some **juice**. (juice, cake)
- Add a spoonful of **sugar** to the **milk**. (milk, sugar)
- 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.



## 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.



## 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



## 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



## 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. These mangoes are not ripe?
2. This is my parrot, it speaks English.
3. What is this table made of?
4. You need not fear that.
5. This is a very old building.
6. I think those cows are yours.
7. These 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 <b>herself</b> .              | <b>reflexive</b>   |
| 2. You <b>yourself</b> gave me this card.        | <b>emphasizing</b> |
| 3. The boy hurt <b>himself</b> .                 | <b>reflexive</b>   |
| 4. She poured the tea <b>herself</b> into a cup. | <b>reflexive</b>   |
| 5. I <b>myself</b> completed the homework.       | <b>emphasizing</b> |



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

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

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



## 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 form 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.



## Adverbs



### Let's Do

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

- The teachers arrived at the school early. Adverb of time
- The stadium was brightly lit. Adverb of manner
- Parents treat their children affectionately. Adverb of manner
- We are shortly leaving for the zoo. Adverb of time
- The pilgrims climbed upstairs to see the temple. Adverb of place
- The soldiers fought bravely. Adverb of manner
- I have seen this film before. Adverb of time
- I couldn't find the keys anywhere. Adverb of place

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

- Students **often** practise singing in the auditorium.
- The chairman of the school visits our school **twice a year**.
- My father **hardly ever** watches a movie in the cinema hall.
- I **usually** put a little sugar in my milk.
- Sometimes** my grandmother tells me a story.
- 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.

- The boy ran with great speed. The boy ran speedily.
- They behave in a good manner. They behave well.
- He listened to me with attention. He listened to me attentively.
- The apple fell on this spot. The apple fell here.
- She spoke in a rude manner. She spoke rudely.
- She ate food with greed. She ate food greedily.



## Subject-Verb Agreement



### Let's Do

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

- walks
- has
- was
- was
- was absent
- may
- is
- 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



## 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 <u>was opened</u> by the guard.               | Passive |
| 2. The thief <u>was arrested</u> by the police.           | Passive |
| 3. The hunter <u>killed</u> a bird.                       | Active  |
| 4. Fresh vegetables and fruits <u>are sold</u> here.      | Passive |
| 5. The brave soldier <u>was rewarded</u> for his bravery. | Passive |
| 6. The gardener <u>waters</u> the plants daily.           | Active  |
| 7. The sum <u>was solved</u> by the student.              | Passive |
| 8. He <u>writes</u> 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.



## 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     |                  |               |



## 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 (3) the correct preposition from those given in the brackets.**

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



#### 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.



**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.



### 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