

ONLY FOR TEACHERS

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ORCHID-6



The Sentence



Let's Do

A. Read the given sentences and identify the kind of them. Write (D) for declarative, (I) for interrogative, (Im) for imperative and (E) for exclamatory sentences.

- | | | | |
|-------|------|------|-------|
| 1. D | 2. D | 3. E | 4. I |
| 5. Im | 6. E | 7. I | 8. Im |

B. Complete the following sentences with appropriate tag questions.

- | | | | |
|----------------|-----------------|----------------|---------------|
| 1. aren't they | 2. is she | 3. doesn't she | 4. are you |
| 5. doesn't it | 6. haven't they | 7. does she | 8. would they |

C. Identify these interrogative sentences and write (Y) for Yes/No questions, (W) for Wh-questions and (T) for tag questions.

- | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|
| 1. Y | 2. W | 3. W | 4. T |
| 5. Y | 6. W | 7. T | 8. T |

D. Change the following sentences as directed.

1. Is Suman arriving at 10 tonight?
2. You can help me do my homework.
3. Very kind of you to help the injured boy.
4. Where are they?
5. This train is never on time.
6. Your father bought you a jacket, didn't he?
7. How pleasant the weather is today!
8. Rohini like to eat bananas.

E. Encircle the subjects and underline the predicates in these sentences. Also identify the compound subjects and predicates.

1. Ashok wrote a letter to his grandfather.
2. The apples and the bananas are in the basket. **Compound Subject**
3. Kamal, Kajol and Priya are going on a picnic.
4. The earth is moving in its orbit and spinning on its axis. **Compound predicate**
5. My friend's sister is a teacher.
6. Playing chess is his favourite hobby.
7. Savita studied hard and cleared the exam. **Compound predicate**



Nouns



Let's Do

A. Underline the nouns and write them in correct columns below.

1. We saw a herd of elephants in the forest reserve.
2. Atul and Saurabh study in D.A.V. Public School.
3. The boy cried with hunger and asked for some food.
4. Shivaji was known for his bravery, wisdom and heroism.
5. A pack of wolves attacked a flock of sheep in the forest.
6. There is a colony of ants under the rotting tree.
7. Rahim's paper boat blew away with the rainwater.
8. The rich should show pity and kindness towards the poor.

S.No.	Common Nouns	Proper Nouns	Collective Nouns	Abstract Nouns
1.	forest	Atul, Saurabh, D.A.V.	herd of elephants	hunger, bravery
2.	boy, food	public school, Shivaji	colony of ants	wisdom, heroism
3.	tree, boat	Rahim	pack of wolves	pity, kindness
4.	rainwater		flock of sheep	
5.	the rich, the poor			

B. Correct the plural forms.

- | | | | |
|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| 1. geese | 2. mice | 3. bakeries | 4. species |
| 5. species | 6. scissors | 7. feet | 8. ladies |
| 9. children | 10. men | 11. sheep | 12. monkeys |

C. Form abstract nouns from these words.

- | | | | |
|------------|-----------|--------------|------------|
| 1. arrival | 2. belief | 3. childhood | 4. freedom |
|------------|-----------|--------------|------------|

5. hatred 6. heroism 7. height 8. kindness
 9. poverty 10. scene 11. truth 12. cruelty

D. Underline the nouns and identify their gender.

C = Common gender, M = Masculine gender, F = Feminine gender, N = Neuter gender

- The ^Cclerk is waiting for the ^Csupervisor.
- The ^Mking and the ^Fqueen walked through the ^Ngarden.
- The ^Cpainter created a ^Nmasterpiece.
- The ^Cvendors were selling fresh ^Nvegetables.
- A ^Cthief broke into my neighbour's ^Nhouse.
- ^CMosquitoes and ^Cflies spread various ^Ndiseases.
- Her ^Fsister is a ^Fteacher but her ^Mbrother is a ^Mpilot.
- ^FRavina and ^FAmit play ^Ntennis in their ^Nschool.
- The ^Cdoctor advised the ^Cpatient to take ^Nrest.
- ^MRohan has two ^Fhens, one ^Ccock and four ^Cchickens.

E. Identify the nouns and write their cases.

Nominative Case	Objective Case
1. The teacher	students homework
2. We	
3. Amit	
4. My friend	dog
5. The students	questions
6. The children	tricks
7. The boy	purse
8. All the friends	bridegroom.

F. Identify the direct and indirect objects in these sentences.

	Indirect object	Direct object
1. The tiger chased a deer.	–	deer.
2. Please give me a glass of water.	me	glass
3. Mother scolded her daughter.	her	daughter
4. I gave him my book to read.	him	book
5. They owed him a big amount of money.	him	money
6. My father purchased me a new dress.	me	dress
7. He showed me his photographs.	me	photographs

- | | | |
|---|-----------------|---------------|
| 8. Can you lend me your camera, Ramesh? | me | camere |
| 9. The shopkeeper sold flour at ` 20 per k.g. | – | flour |
| 10. The dog chased the boy and bit him badly. | boy, him | – |

G. Change the singular nouns to plural and rewrite these sentences. Also make other changes.

1. These hens give many eggs every day.
2. Fish cannot live without water.
3. The farmer's oxen are pulling the carts.
4. My father works in IT companies.
5. The children have balls.
6. The vendor ware selling fresh vegetable.
7. The student answered the questions correctly.
8. The girl went to the market with her mothers.
9. The elephant trampled the hare's burrows.
10. The policeman fined the men for jumping the red light.

H. Write the possessive forms of the following.

- | | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| 1. a man's house | 2. a grocer's shop | 3. Gandhi's ideas |
| 4. two days' leave | 5. boys' hostel | 6. girls' room |
| 7. a cow's tail | 8. Keats' poems | 9. James' shoes |
| 10. the major's order | | |



Pronouns



A. Underline the pronouns and write their kinds.

- | | |
|--|--------------------------------|
| 1. <u>I</u> am teaching <u>myself</u> to play the tabla. | Personal, Reflexive |
| 2. <u>They</u> have arrived from London. | Personal |
| 3. <u>Whom</u> did <u>you</u> meet at the mall? | Interrogative, personal |
| 4. <u>They</u> have lost <u>everything</u> in the earthquake. | Personal, Indefinite |
| 5. My garden is pretty. <u>Yours</u> is prettier. | possessive |
| 6. <u>You</u> should not blame <u>yourself</u> for the accident. | Personal, Reflexive |
| 7. <u>They</u> are talking to <u>each other</u> . | Personal, reciprocal |
| 8. Can <u>anyone</u> fix the computer? | Indefinite |

B. Identify the highlighted pronouns and write whether they are demonstrative, indefinite or reciprocal pronouns.

- | | |
|--|----------------------|
| 1. None of his movies were superhits. | Indefinite |
| 2. That is the India Gate. | Demonstrative |
| 3. That book is yours. | Demonstrative |
| 4. One must not always praise oneself. | Indefinite |
| 5. Some are born great. | Indefinite |
| 6. Either of you can go. | Indefinite |
| 7. These cows cost ten thousand rupees each. | Indefinite |
| 8. The two women hate each other. | Reciprocal |

C. Underline the reflexive pronouns and circle the emphatic pronouns.

1. He himself said she was going to stay home.
2. I myself went to the market and bought it.
3. He himself painted his garden house.
4. Zara did it herself.
5. Jamal himself was not aware of the plan.
6. Ayesha herself told me that she was quitting her job.
7. You must believe me. I myself heard him bang the door while leaving the house.
8. I will give myself five days to finish this project.

D. Join these pairs of sentences using suitable relative pronouns.

1. This is the car which I bought yesterday.
2. These are the boys who won the match.
3. That is the book I lost yesterday.
4. This is the lady whose purse was stolen.
5. Here is the pen that you were looking for.
6. The dog which was wandering in the street bit him.
7. The apples which you bought were rotten.
8. 'Goldilocks' is the story of a little girl who got lost in the woods.



4 Adjectives



Let's Do

A. Underline the adjectives and write their kinds.

- | | |
|---|-----------------|
| 1. The ship sustained <u>heavy</u> damage. | quality |
| 2. I have called him <u>several</u> times. | number |
| 3. <u>Every</u> dog has his day. | distributive |
| 4. <u>A</u> live ass is better than a <u>dead</u> lion. | quality |
| 5. <u>Every</u> man has his duties. | distributive |
| 6. Say the <u>same</u> thing <u>twice</u> over. | quality, number |
| 7. <u>Several</u> persons were present at the time. | number |
| 8. He is a man of <u>few</u> words. | quality |
| 9. <u>Neither</u> party is quite in the right. | distributive |
| 10. <u>Which</u> pen do you prefer to use? | interrogative |

B. Fill in the blanks with the kind of adjectives as suggested in the brackets.

- | | | | | |
|----------|---------------|---------|----------|------------|
| 1. good | 2. All of the | 3. your | 4. high | 5. each |
| 6. These | 7. Which | 8. some | 9. whole | 10. Either |

C. Form adjectives from the following nouns, and attach each adjectives to a suitable noun. One has been done for you.

- | | | | |
|-------------|--------------------|-------------|-------------------|
| 1. easy | easy sum | 2. wealthy | wealthy person |
| 3. needful | needful act | 4. doubtful | doubtful activity |
| 5. childish | childish behaviour | 6. slavish | slavish way |
| 7. painful | painful feeling | 8. healthy | healthy boy |
| 9. peaceful | peaceful area | 10. hilly | hilly area |

D. Fill in the blanks with the degree of comparison as indicated.

- | | | | |
|-----------|-------------------|-------------|-------------|
| 1. getter | 2. loudest | 3. worse | 4. noisiest |
| 5. cosier | 6. more important | 7. funniest | 8. slow |

E. Change the degrees of comparison in the following sentences without changing their meaning and rewrite the sentences.

- None's image is as impressive as his.
- I played such an innings as never before, to save the match.
- No other room in the bungalow is as cosy as hers.
- her room is as cosy as no other room in the bungalow.

5. The role of any other character is not as funny as yours.
6. No one has as strong an influence on the management as you.
7. No other pair of scissors is sharper than any other pair.
8. All the other flights of stairs in the building are as steep as this one.



Verbs



Let's Do

A. Underline the verb in each of these sentences and write (T) for transitive and (IT) for intransitive verb.

1. The boys played football. T
2. The girls played all the evening. IT
3. We showed her our kitchen garden. T
4. The lion chased the deer. T
5. The snake slithered quickly back into its hole. IT
6. My mother does not drink milk. T
7. The beggar sat down by the side of the house. IT
8. The little bird hopped about and sang merrily. IT
9. We should eat an apple a day. T
10. Mother gave me a hundred-rupee note. T

B. Underline the nouns in these sentences and write (F) for finite verbs and (NF) for non-finite verbs.

- | | F | NF |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1. When the concert <u>was</u> over, the people <u>began</u> <u>to leave</u> the venue. | was | to leave |
| 2. I <u>want</u> to buy fresh flowers for my house. | want | to buy |
| 3. I <u>forgot</u> <u>to write</u> my name on my answer sheet. | forgot | to write |
| 4. My brother <u>likes</u> <u>smoked</u> salmon. | likes | smoked |
| 5. The freshly <u>picked</u> tomatoes <u>look</u> delicious. | picked | look |
| 6. I <u>am going</u> to the mall <u>to buy</u> some daily wears. | am going | to buy |
| 7. <u>Use</u> a dictionary <u>to find</u> out the meaning of the word. | Use | to find |
| 8. I <u>heard</u> someone <u>shouting</u> for help. | heard | shouting |

C. Fill in the blanks with –ing form of the verbs given in the box, and write (P) for participle and (G) for gerund.

1. walking (G) 2. borrowing (G) 3. taking (G)
4. singing (G) 5. digging (G) 6. reading (G)

D. Fill in the blanks with infinitive form of the verbs given in the box.

1. to hear 2. to enjoy 3. to build 4. to laugh
5. to concentrate 6. to advise 7. to watch 8. to see

E. Rewrite these sentences using the gerund form of verbs in place of the infinitives and vice versa.

1. To reach school on time has always been Sagar's problem.
2. Kartik likes to dance and to sing.
3. To earn money by working hard is the best thing to do.
4. The best way to succeed is working hard.
5. To decorate cakes is an art.
6. Kailash loves reading and writing Hindi.
7. To fly kites is Shyam's favourite pastime.
8. To Apologize for your bad behaviour is the right thing to do.
9. It is better trying than giving up without trying.
10. Baing honest to oneself is what we must all learn.



Adverbs



A. Underline the adverbs and write their kinds.

1. The thief crept out of the room quietly and closed the gate noiselessly. manner
2. Mother will go to Mumbai tomorrow. time
3. One goes up or else goes down in life, for there is no standing still. place
4. Do come and see us soon: You seldom visit us nowadays. time
5. Mr. Khanna often goes to the theatre. frequency
6. Sarita is too shy to mingle with people readily. degree

B. Write the comparative and superlative degrees of these adverbs.

1. better best 2. less least

3. more often most often 4. longer longest
 5. later lotest 6. more cleverly most cleverly

C. Form adverbs from the following adjectives, and use each one in a sentence.

1. frequently 2. usually 3. carelessly 4. formerly 5. rightly
 6. eagerly 7. easily 8. beautifully 9. wrongly

D. Use the following words in your own sentences once as adverbs and once as adjectives.

- | | |
|--|-------------|
| 1. The boy ran fast. | (Adverb) |
| The boy ran fast. | (Adjective) |
| 2. My friend sits next tome in the class. | (Adverb) |
| We will go for a picnic on next Sunday. | (Adjective) |
| 3. The girl talks much. | (Adverb) |
| I have much time to reach there. | (Adjective) |
| 4. She lives near the main bus stand. | (Adverb) |
| The man greeted his near relatives. | (Adjective) |
| 5. He was very quick in answering. | (Adverb) |
| She took a quick decision. | (Adjective) |
| 6. The old woman is very slow. | (Adverb) |
| This girl is a slow worker. | (Adjective) |
| 7. The woman is right in her choice. | (Adverb) |
| You have macle the right choice. | (Adjective) |
| 8. The saint eats only once a day. | (Adverb) |
| The boy is the only son in his family. | (Adjective) |
| 9. This room is big enough for three people. | (Adverb) |
| This room has enough space for three people. | (Adjective) |

E. Put the adverbs in the correct place in the following sentences and rewrite them.

1. He has faithfully promised to pay.
2. The two brothers are nearly alike .
3. I have often thought of marrying.
4. Diwali comes only once a year.
5. He charged only a rupee.
6. I am determined never to yield this point.
7. We can succeed only by hard work.
8. I came merely to return a book.
9. I really did not want to come.
10. There were only three or four boys late.



Articles



Let's Do

A. Fill in the blanks with a or an.

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

B. Insert suitable articles wherever necessary and rewrite these sentences in your notebook.

1. I have booked a room for you in the hotel you like to stay at.
2. Tenzing Norgay and Edmund Hillary were the first to reach Mount Everest.
3. Rinku Singh hit the winning run and won the Man of Match award.
4. Lotus Temple is a beautiful example of architecture.
5. Delayed flight from Mumbai will reach in the morning.
6. Please give me a ten-rupee coin.
7. The producer and the director have arrived.
8. Japanese is the language of Japan.
9. Russian is the language of the people of Russia.
10. We have a cat and a dog at home. The cat drank all milk this morning.
11. I admire the sense of humour of our class teacher.
12. He is an honorary member of the club.
13. Abhishek is a tall, strong man.
14. Kiran bought an umbrella from the mall.
15. The French helped the English in the First World War.
16. My mother has gone to buy the ice box and the table cloth she saw in the shop last week.



Modals



Let's Do

A. Fill in the blanks with suitable modals – can, could, may or might.

1. cannot 2. could 3. might 4. May 5. may

6. Can 7. can 8. may 9. could 10. might

B. Complete the following sentences with will, shall, would or should.

1. will 2. shall 3. would 4. would 5. will
6. Would 7. Would 8. should 9. should 10. will

C. Use 'need not' or 'must not' to fill in the following blanks.

1. need not 2. must not 3. must not 4. need not 5. must not
6. must not 7. need not 8. must not 9. need not 10. need not

D. Complete the following sentences by choosing the right word from those given in brackets.

1. should 2. used to 3. can 4. ought to 5. will
6. ought to 7. must 8. must 9. used to 10. might
11. will 12. should



9 Conjunctions



Let's Do

A. Complete the following sentences with suitable coordinating conjunctions.

1. yet 2. and 3. but 4. for 5. and
6. but 7. so 8. and 9. or 10. and
11. or 12. or 13. but 14. and

B. Join these pairs of sentences using the conjunctions given in the brackets.

1. There is a leak somewhere so the tank is empty.
2. She is very kind but she is firm with her juniors.
3. Neither she can recollect when she bought the watch nor she can recollect the place where she had bought it from.
4. Neither she nor I have eaten lunch.
5. She was happy after she had been selected for the school team.
6. Manisha is taller than Shalini.
7. Unless you practise regularly, you cannot be a great dancer.
8. I drove slowly because it was raining.
9. Meena went to the market and bought new shoes and clothes.
10. As soon as the baby saw him, she gave him a smile.
11. I did not like the old car therefore I decided to buy a new one.

12. Since I missed the connecting flight, I decided to travel by the train.
13. You can keep your camera with you because I have brought my own.

C. Join each pair of sentences using a subordinating conjunction.

1. He was hungry so he made some sandwiches for himself.
2. He was afraid of the dog so he didn't enter the gate.
3. The Chinese built the Great Wall because they wanted to keep out their enemies.
4. You will not get any pocket money unless you tell the truth.
5. Any contact with him is not possible because he does not live here now.
6. The child is sucking the straw because the bottle is empty.
7. They will not apply for this post because they are sure that they will not get a good salary.
8. I know that, he is a sincere worker.
9. Hurry up or you'll be late in reaching the meeting hall.
10. Work hard you want to succeed.
11. I study seriously because I want to get a first division.
12. You will win the race because you have practised hard.
13. They kept quarrelling until the teacher stopped them.
14. The train came after we had reached the station before.



The Indefinite Tenses



Let's Do

A. Eight general truths are given below. Fill in the blanks with suitable verbs. (Use the simple present tense.)

1. comes 2. eat 3. turns 4. move 5. revolves
6. build 7. live 8. sets

B. Form a negative and an interrogative sentence from each of these sentences.

1. We shall not go to the market tomorrow.
Shall we go to the market tomorrow?
2. Some cows did not graze in the green field.
Did some cows graze in the green field?
3. It will not rain tomorrow.
Will it rain tomorrow?

4. We did not spend a lazy day yesterday.
Did we spent a lazy day yesterday?
5. I do not play cricket.
Do I play cricket?
6. He does not to the club to do yoga every day.
Does he go to the club to do yoga every day?
7. Children do not love to play in the pool.
Do children love to play in the pool?
8. Her books were not in her school bag.
Were her books in her school bag?

C. Change the following sentences into the tense shown against each in the brackets.

1. Mohan slept for seven hours.
2. They will wait downstairs in the hall.
3. She tries to remain calm.
4. The committee didn't make efforts to attract more youths.
5. I took a cab to office.
6. They walk to the mall.
7. Will you speak Spanish?
8. We do not walk to school.

D. Complete each sentence with the simple past tense form of the verbs given in brackets.

- | | | | |
|--------------|-----------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1. wore | 2. sang | 3. went, bought | 4. took, killed |
| 5. attempted | 6. played | 7. ate | 8. solved |



The Continuous Tense



A. Fill in this paragraph with the Simple Present or the Present Continuous form of the verbs given in brackets.

Today **is** (be) the third day of my trek around the Valley of Flowers. I **am** (be) tired. My legs **are shaking** (shake), my feet **want** (hurt) and my toes **are bleeding** (bleed), but I **want** (want) to continue. I **am trying** (try) to adapt to the high altitude. I **am learning** (learn) a little bit about the flowers found here;

unfortunately, I **do not learn**(learn, not) about flora quickly. I believe I **am improving** (improve) gradually. I **am travelling currently** (travel, currently) with Neeraj, a student from Mahanagar Boy's School in Lucknow. He **is** (be) sweet, but impatient. He always **walks** (walk) behind me and **complains** (complain) that I am too fast.

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

1. My sister **took** a picture of me yesterday, while I **was not looking**.
2. When I **met** her in Noida, she **was staying** in Greater Noida.
3. Since he **was having** lunch, I **did not disturb** him.
4. Jacob **was studying** when the mobile phone **rang**.
5. Kavya **came** first when she **was studying** in Class 6.
6. I **was watching** television when someone **knocked** at the door.
7. She **was wearing** a coat because it **was** a very cold morning.
8. The team **was playing** very well when sudden rain **stopped** the game.

C. Fill in each blank with the correct or more suitable verb form choosing from the brackets.

1. will win
2. am going to join
3. will be flying
4. will wait
5. am going to

D. Complete these sentences using will for promises or offers to help, and going to for plans.

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



The Perfect Tenses



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

1. has composed
2. have started
3. has, loved
4. has finished
5. have collected
6. has watched
7. has forgotten
8. have, seen
9. have written
10. has written
11. have known
12. has checked

B. Fill in the blanks with the simple past tense or the past perfect tense form of the verbs given in the brackets.

1. had paid, recived
2. reached, had eaten
3. raid, had eaten
4. read, had read
5. went, had seen
6. arrived
7. had gathere
8. had attacked, began

C. Change these sentences into negative and interrogative sentences.

1. **Neg.** : She will have not withdrawn fifty thousand rupees from the account by Monday.

Inter. : Will she have withdrawn fifty thousand rupees from the account by Monday?

2. **Neg.** : Thousands of villagers will not have migrated to the cities by next Deepawali.

Inter. : Will thousands of villagers have migrated to the cities by next Deepawali?

3. **Neg.** : They both will not have got married by next week.

Inter. : Will they both have got married by next week?

4. **Neg.** : They will not have got out of bed by 7 a.m.

Inter. : Will they have got out of bed by 7 a.m?

5. **Neg.** : I will not have answered all their queries by 5 o'clock.

Inter. : Will I have answered all their queries by 5 o'clock?

6. **Neg.** : He will not have resumed work by tomorrow.

Inter. : Will he have resumed work by tomorrow?

7. **Neg.** : The children will not have learned multiplication by the end of this week.

Inter. : Will the children have learned multiplication by the end of this week?



Prepositions



A. Fill in the blanks with correct prepositions from the brackets.

1. on
2. in
3. on
4. on
5. on
6. on
7. at
8. in
9. at
10. at

B. Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions.

1. in
2. on
3. in
4. on, at, is
5. on
6. at
7. at
8. in
9. on
10. in

C. Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions.

1. to 2. in 3. from 4. with 5. about
6. for 7. from 8. to

D. Fill in the blanks with since or for, between or among, beside or besides and in or into.

1. since 2. for 3. for the 4. for 5. of
6. between 7. among 8. between 9. beside 10. beside
11. Beside 12. Beside 13. in 14. into 15. in, into

E. Complete the sentences with suitable prepositions.

1. in, on 2. into, in 3. besides, is 4. beside, to 5. with
6. beside 7. at, from 8. with.



14

Subject-Verb Concord



Let's Do

A. Complete the following sentences with suitable verbs.

1. are 2. runs, hops 3. ware 4. were 5. have
6. is 7. have 8. have 9. is 10. have, fly
11. have 12. are 13. has 14. is 15. were

B. Fill in the blanks choosing suitable verbs from the brackets.

1. were 2. is 3. is 4. are 5. has
6. was 7. were 8. is 9. was 10. was
11. was 12. are 13. wants 14. was 15. was



15

Active and Passive Voice



Let's Do

A. Complete these sentences with the passive forms of the verbs given in the brackets.

1. is made 2. is spoken 3. are chased 4. has been received

5. will be taken 6. was sold 7. will be stitched 8. was written
9. was invited 10. has been banned

B. Tick (3) the correct verbs from those highlighted in these sentences.

1. The young man in the crowd pushed/³was pushed by the stranger.
2. The film was made/³made by a famous director.
3. They elected/³was elected him mayor.
4. The firefighters put³out/³was put out the fire in no time.
5. A new drug for cancer has been³discovered/³discovered recently.
6. All roads to the central market will remain³closed/³will be remain closed for the next two hours.
7. Many saplings were³planted/³planted by the children.
8. These carpets have³been woven/³have woven by hand.
9. A conference is being held/³going to hold this month on improving water supply in big cities.
10. The robbers hasn't been caught/³haven't been caught so far.

C. Change the following sentences into passive voice.

1. I am vexed by your behaviour.
2. The tree was cut down by the man.
3. The Mughal Emperor was defied by Shivaji.
4. The horse is fed by him every day.
5. Fifty runs were scored by him.
6. He has been arrested by the police.
7. A very remarkable discovery was made by him.
8. A kite has been made by the boy.
9. He was praised by the teacher.
10. We were invited to the party at his house by him.

D. Spot the errors in these sentences of passive voice and correct them.

1. The thieves have **been** arrested by the police.
2. He has **been** invited to their party.
3. Radhika **was** taught by the famous Professor Tripathi.
4. The car **was** fixed by the mechanic.
5. The books **were** delivered at your address.
6. Their invitation **was** accepted with pleasure.

E. Rewrite the following sentences in Active voice in your notebook.

1. In the film Devdas, Shahrkh Khan played the role of Devdas.
2. The workers called a strike to protest against their low wages.
3. This year, people of the locality did the decorations for Ganesh Chaturthi.
4. During the Chipko Movement, women protected the tree.
5. In many house holds in India, the family members share most of the house work.
6. This did not surprised Alice much.
7. Some environmentalists are cleaning the lake.
8. Mother is making sweets for Diwali.



Punctuation Capital Letters



Let's Do

A. Look at the given example. Use apostrophe in these sentences to show possession.

1. the dog's bone.
2. Furqan's address.
3. India's largest state.
4. Newton's first law.
5. The library of India Foundation.
6. The Sharma family's bungalow.
7. Niharika's phone.
8. My mother's photograph.

B. Place the apostrophes wherever required.

1. I put my class **teachers's** books in the cupboard.
2. **Kartik's** pizza looks very tasty.
3. **Nagma's** clothes are always neat and tidy.
4. Nikhil borrowed **Dhoni's** cricket bat.
5. The **cat's** whiskers are covered in milk.
6. **I'm** going to the shopping mall today.
7. I can't go with you to **Rahul's** house.
8. Why did he leave **Bandhu's** house so early?

9. **What's** his brother-in-law's name?
10. Sonia loves painting on **children's** T-shirts.
11. I'd like to play with **Ena's** dog but **he's** so big.
12. I found my **parent's** photographs in an old box.

C. Punctuate these sentences and rewrite them correctly.

1. I never believe it.
2. We shall overcome the name of my fathers favourite song.
3. "Run", shouted the night guard, "there's a fire in the building".
4. Our neighbours cats ran away last year.
5. The lady said, "please pass me the bowls that are on the table".
6. Pope Francis, the leader of the Roman Catholic Church didn't want to live in a big house.



17

Direct and Indirect Speech



Let's Do

A. Change the following sentences into indirect speech.

1. The teacher said that the sun is also a star.
2. The Principal said that the school will remain closed the next day because of Gandhi Jayanti.
3. My mother said that we must (have to) go to the doctor today.
4. The teacher told the students that they had behaved very badly.
5. The children replied that they were sorry for our behaviour.
6. He said that he had invited his friends for his birthday party.
7. They said that they would go and see the doctor soon.
8. He shouted that their house was on fire. He urged that they should all rush out.
9. Sakshi said that Renu had came to her house the previous evening.
10. Sadhana said that she had met him five years ago.

B. Complete the following sentences with the correct verb forms, pronouns or time expressions.

1. they had an English test the following
2. that she had six new
3. he could send her that file

4. he had met me 5. was, his friends 6. are you

C. Rewrite the following questions in indirect speech.

1. She asked me whether I admire Priyanka.
2. Dr Das asked the girl if he could have a cup of tea with her?"
3. Mother inquired of them about who had eaten all the chips.
4. Amrita asked her friend about the time the class started.
5. The driver asked Mr Rao if he could go late the next day.
6. She asked me if I knew the address of the math tutor.
7. Father asked Nina if she was going out that day.
8. The teacher asked the students when they wanted to go for a picnic.

D. Change these sentences from indirect to direct speech. One has been done for you.

1. Bhupendra said to her, "What is your name?"
2. Sajid asked Arun, "When are you taking your pet to the vet?"
3. I asked him, "Why have you not returned my book?"
4. Mala asked my sister, "Have you gone to Dev's football match?"
5. Rinku asked Revathi, "What will you like to do after her graduation?"
6. The woman asked us, "How far is the metro station from your school?"
7. The teacher asked Haseen, "Will you like to take part in the music competition."
8. My daughter asked me, "Will you be coming home late every day?"



Phrases



A. Underline the phrases in these sentences.

1. Ganguly hit the ball out of the stadium.
2. A little girl was crying near the gate.
3. His cat and his dog are good friends.
4. The tourists got off the bus one by one.
5. The players ran on to the field after the match.

B. Underline the verb phrases in these sentences.

1. This book is torn.

2. It is going to be cold in winter.
3. They are cycling in the stadium.
4. Please step away from the car.
5. He was standing far away.
6. It rolled down the hill.

C. Fill in the blanks with suitable phrases on your own.

- | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. These fruits | 2. very fast |
| 3. towards the stumps | 4. in the birthday party. |
| 5. about the accident. | 6. her in her work |
| 7. the city next Monday. | 8. in the garden |
| 9. All of my friends | 10. The doctor |



Clauses



Let's Do

A. Identify whether each group of words is a clause (C) or a phrase (P).

- | | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. C | 2. C | 3. P | 4. C | 5. C |
| 6. P | 7. C | 8. P | 9. C | 10. C |
| 11. C | 12. C | 13. P | 14. C | 15. P |

B. Underline the clauses and write (M) for main clause and (S) for subordinate clause.

(M)

1. we were late.
2. The baby will wake up,
3. No one knows
4. We left the stadium
5. you can get the tickets.
6. I was late
7. I wonder
8. I was listening to music
9. Did you notice the girl
10. The puppy got inside the basket

(S)

- Although we left early,
if you talk loudly,
where they have gone.
before it started to rain.
While we wait here,
because I got lost on the way.
why he is taking such a long
time in the store.
when Divyansh called me.
who was wearing a red dress?
as it wanted to sleep.

C. Add appropriate clauses to complete the meaning of these sentences.

1. Start the act
2. behind the gate
3. Someone knocked at the gate
4. I know the boy
5. or leave the room.
6. while the teacher was teaching.
7. We reached home
8. There was much time to start the function,
9. we enjoyed
10. when we were dancing



20 Conditional Sentences



Let's Do

A. Complete these sentences with the simple present tense forms of the verbs and will + simple present tense form of the verbs given in brackets.

1. If you **talk** so loudly, the baby **will wake up**.
2. If you **do not return** the library books on time, you **will be** in trouble.
3. If he **walks** at this speed, he **will miss** the school bus.
4. If you **lend** me your crayons, I **will return** them tomorrow.
5. If she **pays** attention to her work, she **will progress** in the company.
6. If you **practise** regularly, you **will enter** the final round of the competition.
7. You **will not get** a visa if you **do not deposit** the visa fee.
8. The watchman **will not allow** you to enter the gate of the school if **you do not show** your identity card.

B. Complete these sentences in your own words. One has been done for you.

1. your health will not improve.
2. I will die of hunger.
3. I will improve my communication skills.
4. she may fall sick.
5. you will not reach the station on time.
6. she will feel sick.
7. may miss the chance.
8. she will be marked absent.
9. will play in the free period.
10. will get up early next morning.

1. The Power of Non-violence



Let's Do

A. Answer the following questions in your own words.

1. Dr. Arun Gandhi, the grandson of Mahatma Gandhi and the founder of the M.K. Gandhi Institute for non-violence is the speaker in this passage.
2. The grandfather mentioned in this passage is Mahatma Gandhi.
3. When this incident took place, the speaker was 16 years old.
4. The speaker was late in meeting his father because he had gone to the nearest movies theater and left it at 5:30.
5. His father thought that he himself was responsible for not producing the confidence to tell the truth. So he walked home instead of going by car, and the speaker had to drive for five and a-half hours behind him.
6. Yes, punctuality and non-violence are common between the two.

B. Find words from the passage that mean the following :

- | | | |
|---------------|------------|--------------|
| 1. neighbours | 2. chores | 3. engrossed |
| 4. agony | 5. uttered | |

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

- | | | | |
|----------|------------|--------------|-----------|
| 1. old | 2. outside | 3. engrossed | 4. always |
| 5. after | 6. nearest | 7. wrong | 8. stupid |

D. Make nouns from the following words.

- | | | | |
|----------------|---------------|--------------|-------------|
| 1. foundation | 2. need | 3. service | 4. drop |
| 5. remembrance | 6. punishment | 7. suffering | 8. decision |

2. Father William



Let's Do

A. Answer these questions.

1. The two characters in the poem are the father and his son.
2. Father William should not continuously stand on his head in that age.
3. It is standing on head that he does now but was afraid to do it in his youth.

4. He kept his limbs very flexible and supple by the use of an ointment.
5. Father William says this. He means to say that he has no brain now.

B. Choose from the poem one word for each that means the same as the following.

- | | | | |
|---------------|-----------|----------------|---------------|
| 1. old | 2. couple | 3. incessantly | 4. supple |
| 5. injure | 6. limbs | 7. fat | 8. uncommonly |
| 9. somersault | 10. sage | | |

C. Make two sentences with each of these words, using them first as nouns and then as verbs. (You may change the tense.)

1. (i) Your head is big. (ii) The man headed towards the theatre.
2. (i) Go to the bus stand. (ii) You should not stand on your head.
3. (i) He stopped out of fear. (ii) He feared the dog.
4. (i) Apply key to this lock. (ii) Lock the room and go out.
5. (i) This is my turn. (ii) Turn to the left to find the chemist.

D. Find out from the poem antonyms of these words.

1. young
2. white
3. sure
4. before
5. supple
6. back

E. Discuss in class.

Do it yourself.

3. Greedy Augustus Gloop



Let's Do

A. Answer these questions.

1. The great brown river was made of hot melted chocolate.
2. Churning and mixing the chocolate.
3. The glass pipes were sucking the chocolate river and sending the brown chocolate some where not known.
4. Augustus was abnormally fat, so he got stuck in the pipe.

B. Match the words taken from the passage with their meanings.

- | | | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1. e | 2. f | 3. a | 4. c | 5. b | 6. d |
|------|------|------|------|------|------|

C. Fill in the blanks with appropriate prepositions.

1. In
2. with
3. down
4. to
5. into

D. Fill in each blank with suitable article –a, an or the.

1. The teacher took **the** children and their parents into **the** classroom to show them **the** work **the** children had done.
2. Augustus was **a** nine-year-old boy. He went on **an** interesting journey.

3. Up shot Augustus Like a bullet in the barrel of gun.

E. Write opposites of these words.

1. Ugly 2. near 3. slow 4. cold 5. up 6. above

F. Write synonyms of the following words.

1. enormous 2. cried 3. sufficient 4. appeared
5. large 6. disturbed

G. Write noun forms of these words.

1. warmth 2. mixture 3. knowledge
4. deafness 5. breathlessness 6. swety



Diary Entry



A. Write a diary entry about a day just before your exams. Pen down your fears in the diary.

Do it yourself.

B. Write a diary entry about the end-of-term party that you enjoyed in your class.

Do it yourself.

C. Imagine you are Ayush/Ayushi. Write a diary entry of how you spent an eventful day in a city of your choice.

Do it yourself.

D. Write a diary entry about how you spent the morning searching for a library book that you had misplaced. Mention how and where you found it and how relaxed you felt. You are Ajay/Anjali.

Do it yourself.

E. Imagine you have seen your friends do something terribly wrong. You tried to talk to them about it but they did not listen to you. Did you tell an elder about it or did you let them do it? Write an entry in your diary to collect your thoughts and think about the right thing to do.

Do it yourself.

F. You have been scolded by your teacher for doing something you should have not done. Write a diary entry describing your experience and what you did then. You are Sohan/Sonali.

Do it yourself.



- A. Develop the following outlines into interesting stories.
Do it yourself.
- B. Given below are beginnings of some stories. Write complete stories.
Do it yourself.



- A. Shefali had to get the delivery of her new dress from her tailor at 5 pm today. But as the dress could not be stitched, the tailor wishes to convey this to her. Shefali's telephone is out of order, so the tailor decides to send her a written message through his servant, telling her to collect the dress the next day. Write this message on behalf of the tailor.
Do it yourself.
- B. Read the given telephonic conversation between Mrs. Poonam and Aditya :
Do it yourself.
- C. Rahul forgot to tell his mother that he has to stay back in school for Extra classes. Therefore, he leaves a message for her with the maidservant that he would come home an hour late by DTC bus and she need not worry. Write this message on behalf of Rahul.
Do it yourself.
- D. Read the given telephonic conversation between Neha and Vandana :
Do it yourself.



Letter Writing



Let's Do

- A. Now write letters according to the instructions given below..**
Do it yourself.
- B. Write letters as instructed below.**
Do it yourself.