

1

THE ENGLISH ALPHABET

A. Work in pairs. Discuss with your partner and circle the vowels in the words given below.

1. e, e, a, 2. o, o, i, e 3. a, a, a 4. e, i 5. o, i, a 6. o, e

B. Write the missing vowel in each. Write it in capital letters

1. O, 2. A, 3. O, 4. U

C. Match the words with the appropriate pictures.

1. (c), 2. (d), 3. (a), 4. (b)

Listening Skill

Words beginning a vowel - A, E, I, O

words beginning with a consonant : B, N, C, D

2

NAMING WORDS

A. Circle the pictures and words that name people. - Tailor

B. Underline the words that name places. - Theatre

C. Work in pairs. Circle the pictures and words that name animals and birds.

Sheep, rabbit

Listening Skill

People- Tailor Teacher, Places- Zoo, Park Animals/ Birds - Dog, Crow

Things - Chair, Computer

3

SPECIAL NAMES

A. Work in pairs. Circle the special names in the following sentences.

1. Rohit; boy, 2. Ashwitha; Brownie, 3. Rohit; Mehak; teacher, Arora,
4. New Delhi; capital ; India, 5. Sengupta; doctor

B. Tick (✓) the special names in the following list.

1. Ajay, 3. museum, 4. MG Road, 6. Jain Hospital, 7. K. L. Barthwal,
10. Kids Valley School

- C. Given below are the names of persons, places, and things. Work in pairs. Add four more names to each group.**

Person	Places	Things
1. Rohit	Taj Mahal	Computer
2. Kohil	New Delhi	Mobile
3. Ajay	Hospital	Cahir
4. Sonu	Mumbai	Book

- D. Write the naming words for the given special names.**

1. Person, 2. Place, 3. Person, 4. Person

Listening Skill

1. Person, 2. Person, 3. Animals, 4. Places



ONE AND MANY

- A. Write the words using-s to make many.**

1. boys, 2. cows, 3. dogs, 4. girls, 5. roses, 6. ipades, 7. henes, 8. pencils

- B. Work in pairs. Add-es to write the words for many. See what your partner has written.**

1. brushes, 2. boxes, 3. watches, 4. buses, 5. foxes, 6. potatoes, 7. dresses, 8. bushes

- C. Complete the table. Then read all the words aloud.**

One	Many
mango	mangoes
pear	pears
rabbit	rabbits
clock	clocks
child	children



A, AN, THE

- A. Read aloud the words given in the box. Then write them in the correct column.**

Consonant Sound	Vowel Sound
balloon	animal
buffalo	ostrich

soldier uncle
school igloo
year elbow

B. Write a or an before the given nameing words.

1. a balloon, 2. an orange, 3. a flower, 4. an umbrella, 5. a peacock
6. a tablet, 7. an engine, 8. a hospital

C. Tick (✓) the correct sentences. See what your partner has written.

1. (b) The hen laid an egg. 2. (a) An igloo is made up of ice.
3. (a) I see a frog on a log. 4. (b) There is a monkey on the tree

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

It is breakfast time. Mother gives Nidhi a toast and a glass full of milk. The milk is hot. Father has eaten an egg with a cup of tea. Ravi is going to eat a sandwich. The sandwich is made from cheese and vegetables. Grandfather wants to eat an orange and a banana. Mother requests him to drink a glass of milk.

Listening Skill

Based on the rules for using articles (a, an, and the), here are the completed sentences for your exercise:

1. One day an elephant was passing through a dense forest.
2. A fox tried to stop the elephant.
3. Being scared, the fox ran away from there.
4. An owl was sitting on a branch of a mango tree.



HE OR SHE

A. Read the following words. Write M for male naming words and F for female naming words.

1. cock — M, 2. niece — F, 3. tiger — M, 4. grandmother — F
5. bitch — F, 6. uncle — M, 7. prince — M, 8. vixen — F

B. Work in pairs. Match the following columns to complete the pairs. See what your partner has written.

1. father (b) mother
2. girl (c) boy
3. cow (a) bull
4. madam (e) sir
5. deer (d) doe

C. Changes the gender of the bold words in the following sentences and rewrite. One has been done for you.

1. A milkmaid brings us milk.
2. She was a great queen.
3. I have a niece.
4. She has three daughters.
5. I respect my sister.



I, YOU, HE, SHE, IT THEY, AND WE

A. Fill I, You, He, She, It, We, or They in the blanks.

1. This is Dinesh. He is a doctor.
2. I am a boy. She is a girl.
3. My teacher has a book. It is a storybook.
4. Ali is six years old. I am six years old. We both are six years old.
5. These are my toys. They are new.

B. Circle the word (s) that replace the naming words in sentence pairs given below.

1. She, 2. He, 3. It, 4. They, 5. You



THIS, THAT, THESE, THOSE

A. Write this or that.

1. This is a bicycle.
2. That is a hut.
3. This is a cat.
4. This is a cat.
5. That is a box.

B. Fill in the blanks with this, these, that or those.

1. This is a cat.
2. That is a dog.
3. These are apples.
4. Those are bananas.
5. This is a bicycle.

C. Work in pairs. Circle the correct word. See what your partner has written.

1. That is my kite.
2. This is my bicycle.
3. Those are nice bags.
4. These are flowers.

D. Make questions and answer them. One has been done for you.

2. What are those? Those are kites.
3. What is this? This is a cake.
4. How many chickens are there? There are five chickens.
5. How many eggs are there? There are five eggs.

9

DESCRIBING WORDS

A. Circle the describing word and underline the naming word in each sentence.

1. The mango is very sweet.
2. Tina's frock is red.
3. These kittens are very cute.
4. Rohit's shoes are wet.
5. There are five chocolates in my pocket.

B. Look at the pictures and write a describing word for each.

1. Blue book (or Thick book)
2. Cold water (or Clear water)
3. Red rose
4. Green leaf
5. Yellow dress
6. Four oranges

C. Tina has a pet dog. Fill in the blanks with the correct describing word given in brackets.

1. My dog is small.
2. It is brown in colour.
3. It has long ears.
4. Its tail is furry.
5. My dog is very friendly.

10

DOING WORDS

A. Underline the doing words in the given sentences.

1. Rohan kicks the ball.
2. Children play with toys.
3. Birds fly in the sky.
4. Squirrels eat nuts.
5. Please sit on the chair.
6. Fish swim in water.

B. Choose the correct doing words from the box and fill in the blanks.

1. Vijay and Lakshmi study.
2. The Sun shines.
3. The children play.
4. The birds fly.
5. The frogs jump.

11

IS, AM, ARE

A. Match the following boxes given on the left. Then, fill up the table given on the right.

Subject Pronoun

Correct Verb

I

am

He	is
It	is
She	is
We	are
You	are
They	are

B. Tick (✓) the correct sentence in each pair.

- | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. Ravi is a singer. | 2. There are three flowers. |
| 3. You are my best friend. | 4. This is an old house. |

C. Join the words with is, am, and are to make meaningful sentences. Write the sentences in the space given below.

- | | |
|------------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. He is my younger brother. | 2. They are my friends. |
| 3. Tina is a kind girl. | 4. You are very tall. |
| 5. I am four years old. | |

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

- | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. There are books on the table. | 2. I am cleaning my room. |
| 3. The teacher is busy. | 4. You are very smart. |
| 5. The sky is blue. | |



HAS, HAVE

A. Use words from the table to make sentences.

- | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. I have many friends. | 2. You have a new bag. |
| 3. We have a lot of coins. | 4. They have a big car. |
| 5. He has a pet parrot. | 6. She has long hair. |
| 7. It has a short tail. | |

B. Use has or have to fill in the blanks given below.

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. He has a sister. | 2. They have a big house. |
| 3. She has a nice pair of shoes. | 4. I have a bicycle. |
| 5. You have two toys. | 6. He has many pencils. |
| 7. We have a library in our school. | |

C. Fill in the blanks with correct words given in the bracket.

- | | |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. A goat has horns. | 2. A parrot has feathers. |
| 3. Snakes have forked tongues. | 4. A giraffe has a long neck. |
| 5. Owls have large eyes. | |

D. Work in pairs. Circle the correct words. See what your partner has written.

1. The king and queen have a beautiful daughter.
2. A week has seven days.
3. The princess has a golden ring.
4. We have many cousins.
5. This plant has beautiful flowers.



IN, ON, UNDER, NEAR, BEHIND

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

1. The cat is on the table.
2. The cat is in the basket.
3. The cat is under the table.
4. The cat is behind the door.
5. The cat is in front of the almirah.

B. Circle the correct preposition.

1. I pack my books in my bag every day.
2. The dog hid under the bed.
3. Humpty Dumpty sat on a wall.
4. We are in our class now.
5. The cat sat quietly under the chair.

C. Work in pairs. Tick (✓) the sentences that have the correct prepositions. Then, check with your partners.

1. Toffees are in the container. (The toffees are inside the jar).
2. The books are on the table. (The books are sitting on top of the surface).
3. A dog is under the chair. (The dog is lying beneath the seat).
4. A cat is under the table. (The cat is sitting underneath the table).

D. Look at the picture and answer the questions.

1. The blackboard is on the wall.
2. The dustbin is near (or beside) the table.
3. The globe is on the table.



SENTENCE

A. Read the group of words given below. Tick (✓) the ones that are sentences and cross (✗) the ones that are not.

1. A tulip is a beautiful flower. (✓)
2. The baby soundly sleeping was. (✓) (Incorrect word order)

3. I have two toys. (✓)
4. The boys are reading in the class. (✓)
5. The dog is barking. (✓)

B. Match the words in given columns to make complete sentences.

Column 1	Column 2	Complete Sentence
1. I love	(d) chocolates.	I love chocolates.
2. We play	(e) football.	We play football.
3. Nilesh Sen is called	(a) Babu at home.	Nilesh Sen is called Babu at home.
4. Karishma and her family	(b) have gone to Agra.	Karishma and her family have gone to Agra.
5. The cat ran	(c) after the mouse.	The cat ran after the mouse.

C. Rearrange the jumbled words to make sentences. Don't forget to use capital letters and full stops. One has been done for you.

- | | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. The sun shines in the sky. | 2. A cow has a long tail. |
| 3. The flower is pink. | 4. The tree is green. |

D. Frame sentences using the following words.

1. book: I like to read a book before bed.
2. phone: My phone is on the table.
3. river: The water in the river is very cold.
4. friend: Rahul is my best friend.
5. zoo: We saw a big elephant at the zoo.



COMPREHENSION

1. Fill in the blanks.

- a. An elephant is the largest (or biggest) animal on land.
- b. It has small eyes and fan-like large ears.
- c. Its tusks are its teeth.
- d. It has four legs like four big pillars.

2. Tick (✓) the correct statement and cross out (X) the wrong ones.

- a. It has two white tusks. (✓)
- b. It loves to play in the sand. (X)
- c. It has a very poor memory. (X)
- d. It loves bananas, sugarcane and leaves. (✓)
- e. Its skin is grey in colour. (✓)

B. 1. Complete the lines of the poem.

And such little velvet paws
With such cunning little claws,
And blue eyes, just like the sky!
Must they turn green, by and by?

2. Find out the words from the poem that rhyme with the words below.

a. fur: purr, b. paws: claws, c. sky: by, d. play: gay

C. 1. Answer the following questions.

1. Arav named his dog 'Button'.
2. A thief entered Arav's house one night.
3. Button (the dog) saved the house by barking and biting the thief.

2. Find out the opposites of the given words from the passage.

- a. day: The opposite found in the passage is night.
- b. last: The opposite found in the passage is first.

D. Tick (✓) the correct option.

1. lights, 2. October, 3. dry fruits, 4. Ganesha, Lakshmi, 5. 14

E. Answer the following questions.

1. The Statue of Unity is situated on the Sardar Sarovar Dam in the state of Gujarat, India.
2. Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel is known as the "Iron Man of India."
3. The construction officially began with the laying of the foundation stone on 31st October 2013.
4. About 3,000 specialists and 300 architects worked together to complete the project.

2. Write T for true and F for false statements.

1. False, 2. False, 3. False, 4. True



COMPOSITION

A. Tick (✓) the correct option.

1. The boy plays football. 2. The girl is playing with her doll.
3. Ravi likes bananas. 4. Saurav has many toys.
5. The cat runs after the mouse.

B. Looks at the following pictures. Rearrange the words given below and make

sentences. Remeber to use capital letters and full stops.

- 1.This is a girl. She is drawing a flower.
- 2. The tiger is running after the deer. The deer is scared.
- 3. There is a bag on the table. There are many books in the bag.
- 4. The children are playing football. They are playing in the park.



REVIEW -1

A. Some nouns are given in the box. Write them in the correct column.

Persons	Things	Places	Animals
king	book	hotel	cat
queen	knife	field	tiger
teacher	cup	school	bear
mother	pen	house	elephant

B. Complete the given table.

One	Many	One	Many
1. ball	balls	5. tumbler	tumblers
2. cup	cup	6. mango	mangoes
3. bench	benches	7. potato	potatoes
4. rose	roses	8. rabbit	rabbits

C. Mark a tick (✓) for the correct and cross (X) for the wrong use of a and an.

- 1. a queen — (✓)
- 2. an shoe — (X) (Correct: a shoe)
- 3. a book — (✓)
- 4. an bird — (X) (Correct: a bird)
- 5. a eagle — (X) (Correct: an eagle)
- 6. an egg — (✓)

D. Tick (✓) the correct pronouns.

- 1. He is my uncle.
- 2. I am a boy.
- 3. They are going to school.
- 4. He is your friend.
- 5. She is a good girl.



REVIEW -2

A. Underline the describing words in the given sentences.

1. Those apples are rotten.
2. A month has thirty days.
3. Sheetal is a beautiful girl.
4. This box is heavy.

B. Circle the doing words in each row.

1. play, 2. weep, 3. sit, 4. swim, 5. drink

C. Fill in the blanks with a/am/are.

1. Children are playing in the park.
2. My bag is full of books.
3. Rinky is reading a book.
4. I am a student.

D. Rearrange the words to make sentences.

1. He sings a song.
2. This is my book.
3. I live in Karnal.
4. My mother is cooking food.
5. These children have books.

SENTENCES

A. Arrange the words to form sentences. Begin each sentence with a capital letter and end it with a full stop.

- | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. A bird lives in a nest. | 2. Milk is good for health. |
| 3. I have a new bicycle. | 4. Ravi flies kites. |
| 5. Alina is a pretty girl. | |

B. Look at the picture and complete the sentences to make statements.

- Children are playing with a ball in the park.
- Two elderly men are sitting and talking on a bench.
- A man and a woman are taking a walk together.
- There is a bird's nest with chicks in the tree.
- The park is full of green trees and beautiful flowers.
- Walking is a good exercise.
- Birds fly in the sky.
- The home of a bird is called a nest.
- There is a big/tall tree.
- There are beautiful flowers in the park.

C. Tick (✓) the group of words that form complete sentences and cross (X) those that do not.

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. A bird little. (X) | Tweety is a little bird. (✓) |
| Tweety is. (X) | A bird where. (X) |
| 2. Enjoy an ice cream. (✓) | |
| Ice cream enjoy. (X) | |
| They are enjoying an ice cream. (✓) | |
| Enjoy ice cream they. (X) | |

Writing

- cat: The cat is sleeping peacefully on the soft rug.
- vegetable: A carrot is a crunchy and healthy vegetable.
- school: My school has a large playground for all the students.
- camera: He used his new camera to take a beautiful photo of the sunset.

2

COMMON AND PROPER NOUN

A. Write two special names for each common name.

Common Name	Special Name
1. city	London, New York
2. river	Nile, Amazon
3. bird	Peacock, Sparrow
4. fruit	Mango, Apple
5. festival	Diwali, Christmas

B. Circle the proper nouns and underline the common nouns.

- “Holi is the festival of colours.” (Proper Noun:)Holi
(Common Nouns) : festival, colours
- Rohit is my best friend. (Proper Noun): Rohit, (Common Nouns): friend
- Maruti, Hyundai, Toyota, and Honda are cars. (Proper Noun) : Maruti,
Hyundai, Toyota, Honda
- Tina’s birthday falls in March. (Proper Noun) : Tina’s, March
(Common Nouns) : birthday
- Ashoka was a great king. (Proper Noun) : Ashoka (Common Nouns) : king

C. Circle the odd word in the list.

- Persons : tractor
- Places : zebra
- Animals : scoote
- Thing : school

Listening Skill

- Proper Nouns : Paris or India
- Common Nouns : table, book

3

USE OF ‘S

A. Rewrite the phrases given below using the ‘s to show possession. One has been done for you.

- the dress of the girl — The girl’s dress
- the toys of the baby — The baby’s toys
- the tail of a cow — A cow’s tail
- the tusk of an elephant — An elephant’s tusk
- a pillow of my brother — My brother’s pillow

B. Put an apostrophe (‘) at the correct position and rewrite the word.

1. This is my uncle's house. uncle's
2. Giraffe's legs are long. giraffe
3. The child's school bag is in the drawer. child
4. Rohini's new dress is beautiful. Rohini

Listening Skill

- | | |
|-----------------|----------------------|
| 1. Rahul's ball | 2. Sara's blue dress |
| 3. Amit's bone | 4. Tina's cap |

Fun Time

1. The pouches belong to the seahorses.
Possessive form: These are the seahorses' pouches.
2. The fin belongs to the shark.
Possessive form: This is the shark's fin.



A, AN, THE

A. Fill in the blanks with a or an.

1. an eel,
2. a jackfruit,
3. an olive,
4. an insect,
5. a school
6. an armchair,
7. a yak,
8. a uniform,
9. a lion,
10. a doctor

B. Work in pairs. Choose the correct option to complete each sentence.

1. The,
2. An,
3. a,
4. an,
5. an

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

1. There is a fountain in the park.
2. Gurjeet has bought a new water bottle. The bottle is red.
3. An egg is shaped like an oval.
4. The Sun rises in the east.
5. An axe is used to chop the wood.

Listening Skills

1. Apple,
2. Elbow,
3. Igloo,
4. Orange,
5. Umbrella



PRONOUNS

A. Circle the correct pronouns for each of the nouns given below. One has been done for you.

- | Noun | Correct Pronoun |
|----------|--------------------|
| 1. Mona | she (done for you) |
| 2. Rahul | he |

3. Tina and I we
4. Ritu and Toni they
5. The dog it

B. Circle the correct pronoun for the underlined nouns.

1. I, 2. He, 3. It, 4. We, 5. They

C. Rewrite these sentences. But, write a pronoun for the word/words in blue.

1. John and I are in class II. Ms Gogoi teaches John and me English.

Answer: John and I are in class II. Ms Gogoi teaches us English.

2. Salma is a new student. I want to call Salma to the party.

Answer: Salma is a new student. I want to call her to the party.

3. Sam and John are friends. Sam and John are neighbours too.

Answer: Sam and John are friends. They are neighbours too.

4. Where is your English book? Please give your English book to me.

Answer: Where is your English book? Please give it to me.

5. My friend and I are going to play. My friend and I will play badminton.

Answer: My friend and I are going to play. We will play badminton.

D. What is the pronoun given in blue colour used for?

1. We have a new house. It has a big garden.

Answer: new house

2. Anu is a new student. Let us play with her.

Answer: Anu

3. This is Jay. He is my friend.

Answer: Jay

4. Gurbani and I are good friends. We study in class II.

Answer: Gurbani and I

5. Shagun and Pinky are sisters. Give them these books.

Answer: Shagun and Pinky

Listening Skill

Sumit : He (subject) / Him (object)

Lions : They (subject) / Them (object)

Man : He (subject) / Him (object)

Sumit and the man : They (subject) / Them (object)



BELONGING WORDS

A. Read the following words. Write M for male naming words and F for female naming words.

1. She is Sheena. She is my daughter.
2. Harpreet's mother is coming with him to the annual function.
3. She will come with her elder brother.
4. The dog ran with its chain to catch the thief.

B. Work in pairs. Choose the tick (✓) the correct option.

1. Father, I need (your) help in doing (my) homework.
2. She is (her) best friend. Both of them play in (their) playroom.
3. Kiara is drying (her) hair.
4. Harman is walking on (his) usual speed.



DESCRIBING WORDS

A. How do these food items taste? Match the food item to its taste.

Food	Taste
chips	salty
honey	sweet
lemon	sour
chillies	spicy

B. Underline the describing word in the sentences given below.

1. The grey puppy ran after me. grey
2. The strawberries are sweet. sweet

C. Match each picture to the correct describing word based on how it feels.

sticky	sticker
soft	pillow
cold	ice cube
prickly	thumbtack

D. Write a naming word for each describing word. One is done for you.

1. happy — child,
2. tall — tree,
3. rich — man
4. ugly — duckling
5. easy — test,
6. clean — room,
7. strong — boxer,
- dry — towel

E. Choose the correct adjective from the box and complete the following sentences.

1. Look at our classroom. It is airy.
2. This soup is tasty. You should have some.
3. We should eat fresh fruits and vegetables.
4. This is a small house. There are only two rooms.
5. Can you see the girl in the pink dress? She is my sister.



COMPARISONS

A. Work in pairs. Fill in the blanks with with correct form of the words given in brackets.

1. A car is smaller than a van.
2. Boiled water is cleaner than the tap water.
3. My dress is more beautiful than my sister's dress.
4. The trousers are longer than the shorts.
5. An apple is sweeter than an orange.

B. Correct the words in pink. Rewrite the sentences.

2. My horse is stronger than your horse.
3. This mountain is higher than that one.
4. Australia is smaller than India.
5. My brother writes tidier than my sister.



DOING WORDS

A. There are two doing words in each row. Circle them.

1. dig, grow 2. sing, cook, 3. swim, clean, 4. fly, write, 5. buy, visit

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

1. Nitesh packs his bag before going to school.
2. I drink a glass of milk in the morning.
3. My grandfather watches TV at night.
4. Joy goes to the market and gets the books.
5. Tina sharpens her pencil before writing.

C. Choose the Correct action word in each sentence.

1. The birds chirp on the tree.
2. Arun kicks the football hard.
3. I run around the park in the evening.
4. A snail crawls slowly on the ground.
5. We swim in the pool every week.

D. What does Kirti do on Sunday?

1. Kirti wakes up at 8 o'clock.
2. She eats poha for breakfast.
3. Then she writes a story.
4. She rides a bicycle in the park. (a)
5. Kirti goes out with her parents in the evening.

E. Write three sentences about what you do on Sunday?

1. I wake up late and have a big breakfast with my family.
2. I play cricket with my friends in the playground.
3. I watch my favorite cartoons in the afternoon.



IS, ARE, AM

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

1. India is a big country.
2. The Earth is round.
3. I am a student of class II.
4. His name is Nitin.
5. Rita and Mani are in the kitchen.
6. This is my bicycle.
7. I am seven years old.

B. Tick (✓) the correct word in the following sentences.

1. My parents (are) in Patna.
2. Ravi (is) a lazy boy.
3. These books (are) mine.
4. How old (are) you?
5. Jyoti and Mehak (are) friends.
6. Lion (is) a wild animal.
7. There (is) no ink in the pen.



WAS, WERE

A. Circle the correct option.

Teacher: Where were you all yesterday?

Student 1: I was at home.

Student 2: I was at the zoo.

Student 3: I was in the park.

Students: We were in the museum.

Teacher: Was it enjoyable?

Students: Yes, we were happy and it was fun to go there.

B. Fill in the blanks with was or were.

1. It was an untidy room.
2. There are three flowers.
3. You are my best friend.
4. This is an old house.

C. Join the words with is, am, and are to make meaningful sentences. Write the sentences in the space given below.

1. He is my younger brother.
2. There were two chairs in the room.
3. Tina is a kind girl.
4. You are very tall.
5. I am four years old.

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

1. There are books on the table.
2. I am cleaning my room.
3. The vase was on the table.
4. There were two mobiles in his hand.
5. The painting on the wall was beautiful.
6. The headphones were lying near the television.
7. The books were on the shelf near the door.
8. The photoframe was on the side table.



HAS, HAVE, HAD

A. Fill in the blanks with has/have.

1. I am a girl. I have two pencils.
2. We are friends. We have five balls.
3. He is Ankit. He has a dog.
4. Rishu is a teacher. She has a book in her hand.
5. He is a milkman. He has four milk bottles.
6. Rohan and Sohan are brothers. They have bats.

B. Fill in the blanks with has, have, or had.

1. The monkey has a long tail.
2. We have flowers in our hands.
3. She has long hair.

4. Anu has a new laptop.
5. Mother has a spoon in her hand.
6. Neeru had brought home a puppy last week.

13

SIMPLE PRESENT TENSE

A. Fill in the blanks with suitable verbs from the options given in brackets.

- | | |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. A fruit seller sells fruits. | 2. A baker bakes cakes. |
| 3. A plumber fixes broken taps. | 4. Cobblers mends shoes. |

B. Choose the correct verb from the box and answer the given questions.

- | | |
|-------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. What do children do? | Ans: Children play. (Done for you) |
| 2. What do dogs do? | Ans: Dogs bark. |
| 3. What do bees do? | Ans: Bees buzz. |
| 4. What do soldiers do? | Ans: Soldiers march. |

14

SIMPLE PAST TENSE

A. Fill in the blanks with the past tense form of the words given in brackets.

1. Yesterday, we got wet in the rain.
2. Last week, we went to the zoo.
3. The cat drank the milk.
4. The student wrote a paragraph on Gandhiji.
5. Day before yesterday, we won a match against class III.

15

SHORT FORMS

1. Rewrite the given sentences using short forms of the highlighted words.

- | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. He's my best friend. | 2. I'm going to the hills. |
| 3. We're writing a letter. | 4. They'll reach Indore tomorrow. |
| 5. She's skipping a rope. | 6. You're reading well. |

2. Rewrite the given sentences using the negative short forms of the highlighted words.

1. I don't hurt anyone.

2. We shouldn't play with fire.
3. They weren't coming to the party.
4. I didn't understand this sum.
5. We will n't stop you from following your dream.

16

IN, ON, AT, UNDER, BEHIND, BETWEEN

A. Work in pairs. A. Fill in the blanks with in, on, or at.

1. We are going to a party on Friday.
2. My mother will be back at 6:00 PM.
3. We get watermelons in summer.
4. I get up early in the morning.
5. Kiran's birthday falls on 25th August.

B. Read and circle the correct prepositions.

1. Geetanjali lives near the school.
2. The woman is standing next to my uncle.
3. The birds are flying above the tree.
4. Dad stopped the car in front of the school.
5. Hang your clothes behind the door.

C. Look at the picture and write yes or no.

1. The socks are on the bed. Yes
2. The pillow is under the bed. No (It is on top of the bed)
3. The umbrella is in the bin. Yes
4. The clothes are under the bed. Yes
5. The ball is between the door and the bed. Yes
6. The bin is near the bed. Yes

17

AND, BUT, OR

A. Join the sentences using and. One has been for you.

- | | |
|---|--------------------------------|
| 2. Jane has a doll. Jane has a teddy. | Jane has a doll and a teddy. |
| 3. Ravi will dance. Lina will dance. | Ravi and Lina will dance. |
| 4. Yash saw a lion. Yash saw a giraffe. | Yash saw a lion and a giraffe. |

B. Join the sentences using but. One has been for you.

1. I like milk. I don't like juice.

Ans : I like milk, but I don't like juice.

2. This rabbit is white.

Ans : That rabbit is brown.

Ans : This rabbit is white, but that rabbit is brown.

3. The tea is hot. The coffee is cold.

Ans : The tea is hot, but the coffee is cold.

4. Mohit likes swimming. Priya likes jogging.

Ans : Mohit likes swimming, but Priya likes jogging.

C. Match, join, and rewrite the sentences using or

1. Do you like flowers or fruits?

2. Kittu, do you want butter or jam?

3. Is the baby crying or sleeping?

4. Is your bag light or heavy?

5. Does Hina want a candy or chips?

D. Use the clues and write a sentence about each picture using and.

1. Clues: juicy, sweet

Sentence: The mango is juicy and sweet.

2. Clues: red hat, blue hat

Sentence: Does she want the red hat or the blue hat?

3. Clues: big, small

Sentence: The elephant is big but the mouse is small.

4. Clues : sad, happy

The boy in the blue shirt is happy but boy in the orange shirt is sad.



PUNCTUATION

A. Circle the words that are correctly written in capital letters.

Lucknow (Name of a city)

Sunday (Name of a day)

Mr Bhalerao (Name of a person)

Holi (Name of a festival)

August (Name of a month)

I (The pronoun is always capitalized)

B. Put the correct end mark in each sentence.

1. My father's name is RK Roy.

2. Do you like ice cream?

3. I am looking for my keys.

4. Farhan and Gurdeep are going to play.

5. Where is my red hat?

C. Rewrite the sentences using capital letters and a suitable end mark.

1. Ducks swim in water.
2. May I come in**?*?
3. Mridul wants a pet rabbit.
4. When is Christmas celebrated?
5. Kunal lives next to our house.



COMPREHENSION

A. 1. Answer the following questions.

- a. The superhero could fly high in the air and had a lot of strength.
- b. He fought off two masked men who were robbing her and helped her reach home safely.
- c. He helped the small boy cross the road and gifted him a toy.
- d. Everybody loved him and everyone praised him for his actions.

2. Fill in the blanks.

- a. The boy was a superhero in his dream.
- b. He also had his superhero costume.
- c. He decided to help the needy and fight against crime.
- d. He helped a lady and a small boy.

B. 1. Answer the following questions.

- a. Arav was two years old (it was his second birthday).
- b. His uncle gave him a toy car.
- c. Yes, the story mentions that he enjoyed playing with it for some time.
- d. He wanted it to be bigger so that he could ride in it.

2. Write the Opposites from the Story.

- a. small: Big b. hate: Love

C. 1. Answer the following questions.

- a. The lion caught the mouse.
- b. The mouse helped the lion by biting through the ropes of the hunters' net until the lion was free.
- c. The lion was trapped in a hunters' net.
- d. The mouse helped the lion because the lion had previously shown him kindness by letting him go, and the mouse wanted to keep his promise to help.

2. State whether the following statements are True or False.

- a. False, b. False c. True, d. True

D. 1. Complete these sentences

- a. Ravi is Harry's friend.
- b. Ajay studies in King's School.

- c. Ravi and Harry study in Father William's school.
- d. Ajay is going to the park.
- e. Every Sunday, Ravi and Harry go to the beach.

2. Tick (✓) the correct option

- a. Ravi and Harry are friends.
- b. The dog's name is Pluto
- c. Ajay often takes his dog to the park.
- d. Ravi introduced Harry to Ajay.

E. 1. Answer the Following Questions.

- 1. There are forty thousand (40,000) muscles in an elephant's trunk.
- 2. An elephant uses its trunk for picking up things and for smelling.
- 3. An elephant uses its tusks to drill for water and to dig for food.
- 4. The tusks of female Asian elephants are tiny and usually hidden inside their mouths.

2. Write T for True and F for False Statements

- 1. False, 2. False, 3. True, 4. True

F. A. Tick the right options.

- 1. (d) They both grow in hot climate.
- 2. (b) Bananas are easy to carry, but pineapples are not.
- 3. (b) They keep our bones strong, (c) They help us fight germs.
- 4. (c) They have many nutrients.



COMPOSITION

A. Look at the pictures and put a tick (✓) on the correct sentences.

- (✓) This is a mango tree.
- (✓) This is a girl.
- (✓) The cat is running after the mouse.
- (✓) This is a boy.

B. Look at the pictures.

- 1. Tina and her parents went on a trip.
- 2. They had two bags to carry.
- 3. Tina went to the beach with her parents.
- 4. They also sailed on a boat.
- 5. They came back home after having a lot of fun.

D. Look at the pictures and write five sentences about it use the words given below.

- 1. 1. A young boy is sitting inside his room while it rains outside.
- 2. He is happily reading a green book at his desk.
- 3. There is a pen and an eraser lying on the desk in front of him.

4. The boy is sitting comfortably on a wooden chair.
5. A small table with a vase of yellow flowers is placed next to the desk.
2. 1. Two children are busy decorating a beautiful green tree.
2. The family is preparing their home to celebrate Christmas.
3. A long red ribbon is wrapped around the tree as a decoration.
4. There are several colorful gifts waiting under the tree.
5. The children are excited for Santa Claus to visit on Christmas Eve.



REVIEW -1

A. Write whether the given sentences are statements or questions. Where do 1.

1. Where do you live?
2. He is an engineer.
3. Do you help the needy?
4. Rohit is buying an ice cream.
5. Kites fly in the air.

B. Complete the given table.

Common Noun	Proper Noun	Many
1. girl	Rita	girls
2. boy	Rahul	boys
3. place	London	places
4. day	Monday	days
5. newspaper	The Times of India	newspapers

C. Fill in the blanks with correct pronouns.

1. He goes for a walk daily.
2. She is dancing on the stage.
3. They go to the library in the recess.
4. We love our parents.
5. She is my class teacher.

D. Fill in the blanks with correct describing words

1. The girl is more intelligent than her brother.
2. She is wearing blue jeans.
3. These mangoes are sweet and juicy.
4. The child is happier than yesterday.
5. It is a tall building.



REVIEW -2

A. Fill in the blanks with the correct option.

1. He was reading a story book yesterday.
2. They are going to the class now.
3. Monika was not ready for the test.
4. I am the monitor of the class.
5. You are my best friend.

B. Choose the correct option.

1. Radhika studies for two hours.
2. The cat ran after the mouse but could not catch it.
3. He learns his lessons regularly.
4. My father went for a walk yesterday.
5. They won the competition this year also.

C. Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions(Based on the pictures provided)

1. The cat is under the bed.
2. The television is on the table.
3. The television is behind the boy.
4. The pen is in the ink pot.
5. The pot is beside (or next to) the TV.D.

D. Choose the correct joining word.

1. Agastya is tall but Jai is short.
2. This is a circle but that is a square.
3. I bought a bat and a ball.
4. Ice is cold but tea is hot.
5. Aryan is very kind and helpful.



SENTENCES

A. Put a full (.), question mark (?), exclamation mark (!) for each of the following sentences.

1. Do you know where the school canteen is?
2. The cat is sleeping in the basket.
3. I met my friend in the market last week.
4. What a beautiful dress!
5. Which iPad do you want?

B. Read the sentences and add a word each to complete them.

1. My father has a red shirt.
2. The old hat blew away with the wind.
3. I go to school.
4. Chetna has already read the story—Hamid ka Chimta. nest.

C. Rewrite the following sentences by arranging the words in the correct order.

1. Gayatri bought her bicycle last week.
2. Jack and Jill went up the hill.
3. I saw Mohit in the garden.
4. Her favourite hobby is singing.
5. They jumped into the river.

D. Fill in the blanks with a suitable word.

1. The last day of the week is Saturday.
2. The cat is sleeping on the mat.
3. The doctor works in the hospital.
4. The bird is flying in the sky.
5. Ruhi is a very good student.

Listening Skills

1. Library: I love going to the library to find new books about space.
2. Garden: My grandmother grows beautiful red roses in her garden.
3. Friend: It is always important to be a kind and helpful friend.
4. Hobby: Playing the guitar is my favorite hobby to do after school.
5. Sunshine: The bright sunshine made the morning feel warm and happy.

2

NOUNS : COMMON AND PROPER

A. Write two special names for each common name.

Word	Type	Word	Type
Mother	C	Aunt	C
Sanjay	P	Friend	C
Shivani	P	Aamir	P
Ruhi	P	Narmada	P
Daughter	C	Teacher	C
River	C	Tim	P

B. Circle the word which is not a noun.

1. dance, 2. hop, 3. write, 4. drink, 5. Paint

C. Proper and Common Nouns in the Paragraph

Proper Nouns (Underline): Mahesh, Khalid, Rajasthan, Delhi.

Common Nouns (Encircle): time, beggars, food, village, fire, life, back.

Listeining Skill

1. A game played with a bat and a ball: Cricket (or Baseball)
2. A large animal that lives in water: Whale
3. A machine which takes pictures: Camera
4. A group of mountains: Range
5. A book of maps: Atlas

3

NOUNS : SINGULAR AND PLURAL

A. Change the underlined words into plural form and rewrite the sentences.

2. The monkeys were jumping on the trees.
3. The farmers drove to the markets.
- 4.The students solved the sums.
5. The loaves are on the tables.

B. Complete the following table by filling in the plural form of nouns given below.

Rule	Plural Words
-s	roofs, stars, places
-es	foxes, tomatoes, wishes, dishes, branches
-ies	ladies, babies, stories, berries

-ves	wives, loaves, calves
change in vowel	feet, teeth
no change	deer, fish
-en	oxen
-ren	children

C. Look at the picture given below and write any five nouns in their singular and plural forms.

No.	Singular Form	Plural Form
1.	leaf	leaves (Example provided)
2.	tree	trees
3.	bird	birds
4.	child	children
5.	flower	flowers
6.	ball	balls

Listening Skill

Singular : sun, bench, fountain, balloon, girl.

Plural : clouds, bushes, butterflies, boys, parks.



NOUNS : GENDER

A. Match the Following Columns

Column A	Column B
1. hero	d. heroine
2. hen	c. rooster
3. God	e. Goddess
4. gentleman	a. lady
5. king	b. queen

B. Pick out the nouns from the given sentences and write their gender in the space provided.

Sentence	Noun(s)	Gender
1. This basket is made of cane.	basket, cane	Neuter
2. Our aunt is a good person.	aunt, person	Feminine, Common
3. My uncle is coming to our house.	uncle, house	Masculine, Neuter
4. My grandfather is an old man.	grandfather, man	Masculine, Masculine
5. She is my sister.	sister	Feminine

- | | | |
|--------------------------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| 6. Bread is eaten with butter. | bread, butter | Neuter, Neuter |
| 7. Myra has topped the exam. | Myra, exam | Feminine, Neuter |
| 8. My father is a teacher. | father, teacher | Masculine, Common |
| 9. The lioness is very ill. | lioness | Feminine |
| 10. Can you climb the tree? | tree | Neuter |

C. Change the Gender of the Underlined Words.

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. My uncle has three horses. | My aunt has three mares. |
| 2. The king was very brave. | The queen was very brave. |
| 3. He is their son. | She is their daughter. |
| 4. The boys waited for their father. | The girls waited for their mother. |
| 5. Sir, may I come in? | My sister is calling me. |

D. Identify and underline the neuter gender in the poem.

Oranges and lemons, penny, grass green, rose bed

E. Change the gender of the underlined nouns and rewrite them.

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| 1. The king was fond of paintings. | The queen was fond of paintings. |
| 2. The actor won the prize. | The actress won the prize. |
| 3. The lady on the screen is my aunt. | The gentleman (or man) on the screen is my uncle. |
| 4. The tigress growled at the lion. | The tiger growled at the lioness. |
| 5. My nephew loves to sing. | My niece loves to sing. |

Listening Skills

Common	Neuter
Teacher	Table
Friend	Pencil
Doctor	Book
Student	Computer
Cousin	Chair



ADJECTIVES

A. Encircle the adjectives in the sentences given below.

1. long, 2. angry, 3. funny, 4. old; hard, 5. young

B. Describe the following animals using adjectives.

- | | |
|------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. A huge, grey hippo. | 2. A big, happy elephant. |
| 3. A brave, wild lion. | 4. A small, striped cat. |

C. Complete the phrases with suitable adjectives.

- | | |
|---------------------|----------------------|
| 1. the loyal dog | 2. the pretty girl |
| 3. the heavy bat | 4. the slow tortoise |
| 5. the busy bee | 6. the fresh salad |
| 7. the red roses | 8. the fast hare |
| 9. the tall giraffe | 10. the clever fox |

Listening Skill

1. Mohit lived in a small village.
2. He got a new umbrella on his birthday.
3. The grocer was a kind man.
4. Mohit was a happy boy.



COMPARISONS

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

1. Reena is younger than Sheenam.
2. Which is the holiest river of India?
3. Jaipur is hotter than Jammu.
4. His father is an old man.
5. Raunak is the laziest boy in his class.

B. Rewrite the following sentences with the correct form of the highlighted words.

1. She looks prettier than anyone in the party.
2. Between Mary and Jenny, Mary is the smarter girl.
3. Shazia is the tallest girl in the class.
4. Pratyusha speaks Gujarati more fluently than Pritish.
5. Russia is the biggest country in the world.

Listening Skill

1. Brave, 2. Sunny, 3. Tall, 4. Deliciou



PRONOUNS

A. Connect the pronoun with the word that it can be replaced with.

- | | |
|------------|--------|
| 1. Surabhi | a. she |
| 2. Omar | d. he |

- | | |
|------------------|---------|
| 3. Uncle and Dad | b. they |
| 4. Table | c. it |
| 5. Indu and I | e. we |

B. Fill in the blanks with suitable pronouns.

- | | |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. I am a teacher. | 2. Is this your pen? |
| 3. God loves us. | 4. They are naughty boys. |
| 5. I am not feeling well today. | 6. Where do you live? |
| 7. They are lazy dogs. | 8. She told me a story. |
| 9. We brush our teeth daily. | 10. I wash my clothes myself. |

C. Rewrite the second sentence using pronouns.

- | | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. They are very tasty. | 2. The teacher likes him. |
| 3. She is my friend. | 4. He is cooking. |
| 5. They live in Hazaribagh. | 6. It is a small town. |

D. Write answers of the following questions using pronouns.

- | | |
|----------------------------------|---|
| 1. How many friends do you have? | I have many friends. |
| 2. What are their names? | They are Ashish and Aditya. |
| 3. Where do they live? | They live in a big house in the city. |
| 4. What do they like to play? | They like to play cricket and football together. |
| 5. What are their hobbies? | Their hobbies are reading books and drawing pictures. |

Listening Skill

Hippopotamus: It (We use "it" for single animals).

Nitya: She (Nitya is typically a girl's name).

Nitya and Aditya: They (whenever there is more than one person).

Lions: They (We use "they" for plural animals).



VERBS-I

A. Fill in the blanks with suitable verbs

- Most people like/love to watch cricket.
- A painter paints pictures.
- Buds bloom into flowers.
- Sam read the book.
- The class will get over when the bell rings.

B. Identify the nouns and the verbs.

Sentence	Verbs	Nouns
1. Never speak a lie.	speak	lie
2. The moon goes round the earth.	goes	moon, earth
3. Bala wears a red shirt.	wears	Bala, shirt
4. Hussain helps his parents at home.	helps	Hussain, parents, home
5. Eagles fly in the air.	Eagles, air	fly
6. Dogs bark loudly.	Dogs	bark
7. Birds live in nests.	Birds, nests	live
8. I drink milk daily.	milk	drink
9. The baker bakes a cake.	baker, cake	bakes
10. Sahil writes very fast.	Sahil	writes

C. Make sentences using doing words (verbs)

1. She sings songs.
2. An elephant walks slowly.
3. They play football in the park.
4. The children study their lessons.
5. Cats catch mice.
6. My grandmother tells us wonderful stories.
7. The tortoise moves very slowly.
8. We are all laughing at the joke.
9. The bus stops at the corner.
10. The lion roars loudly in the jungle.

D. Encircle the correct nouns for each verb.

1. Listen: news
2. watch: TV
3. brush: hair
4. stop: fight
5. invite: friends
6. trace: patterns
7. peel: orange
8. carry: flowers
9. write: letters, cards
10. wear: clothes



VERBS - II

A. Fill in the blanks with has, have, or had.

1. He has a red bicycle.
2. We have time to play.
3. India has a very interesting culture.
4. The workers have to leave at 6:30.
5. I have two new shirts.

B. Answer the following questions about yourself.

1. I like to play football.
2. I usually have milk and cereal for breakfast.
3. I have a bed, a bookshelf, and a lamp in my room.
4. I have a pet dog named Bruno.
5. I had a wonderful party and got a new watch.

C. Tick (✓) the correct option.

1. Ramanujan has a shower in the morning.
2. We had a football match in Ambedkar Park yesterday.
3. The elephant has a long trunk.
4. I had a black television when I was young.
5. I have no money to buy that toy.

D. Write suitable questions.

1. Q: What does a washerman do?
A: A washerman washes clothes.
2. Q: What had you done yesterday?
A: I had painted scenery yesterday.
3. Q: Who made this drawing?
A: Ram made this drawing.
4. Q: When do you do your homework?
A: I do my homework in the evening.
5. Q: Why do you go to the zoo?
A: I go to the zoo to watch animals.



SIMPLE PRESENT, PAST, FUTURE TENSES

A. Match the following words with their correct past form.

- | | |
|-----------|-----------|
| 1. love | c. loved |
| 2. catch | h. caught |
| 3. fight | b. fought |
| 4. ask | j. asked |
| 5. run | d. ran |
| 6. ring | i. rang |
| 7. show | f. showed |
| 8. leave | a. left |
| 9. see | g. saw |
| 10. teach | e. taught |

B. Choose the correct option and complete the following sentences.

1. Ruhi enjoys singing.
2. You speak English very fluently.
3. Sam and Sunny know how to swim.
4. Shivani kneads the flour to make chapatis.

5. Pratap writes plays for the television.

C. Rewrite the following sentences in simple past tense.

1. I visited my village.

2. Mili baked some cookies for her father.

3. Rina cleaned the chimney on Saturday.

4. Students prepared for the test.

5. The family hired a taxi for Ooty every month.

D. Correct the following sentences and rewrite using will and shall.

1. Mani will travel by bus and reach Delhi.

2. My grandfather will come next year.

3. I shall agree with you. (or I will agree with you)

4. I shall leave at eight. (or I will leave at eight)

5. Toni will stay with his aunt for two weeks.



PRESENT CONTINUOUS TENSE

A. Write the present continuous tense forms of the verbs given in brackets.

1. You are singing very loudly.

2. Are they building a house?

3. He is going to school now.

4. Are the children not making noise?

5. She is not cooking the food.

6. The children are shouting loudly.

7. The birds are playing happily.

B. Change Sentences into Present Continuous Tense.

2. Did she not comb her hair?

Is she not combing her hair?

3. The boys were not making noise.

The boys are not making noise.

4. The teacher punished the naughty students.

The teacher is punishing the naughty students.

5. The stars twinkle.

The stars are twinkling.

6. Will you come tomorrow?

Are you coming tomorrow?

7. My uncle visits us every weekend.

My uncle is visiting us every weekend.

12

MODALS : CAN, COULD, MAY, MIGHT

A. Fill in the blanks with.

1. You may leave now if you wish.
2. They might be away for the weekend but I'm not sure.
3. Could you open the window a bit, please?
4. He could be French, judging by his accent.
5. The exam might be easy.
6. Could you lend me 100 rupees?
7. Students may study in the library.
8. Can you play the piano?

B. Rewrite the following sentences using can, could, may, or might.

1. The baby may be crying because it is hungry.
2. The inspection team might be in some class.
3. The soldiers might have their annual parade.
4. The plants may get withered as nobody has watered them.
5. I can see people swim across the water.
6. He could ride the cycle fastest of all when he was a child.
7. She can cook a luxurious meal if she wishes.

13

ADVERBS

A. Circle the adverbs in the sentences below.

1. Anuj did not find his dog anywhere.
2. Will you come here?
3. Go and sit there.
4. We can go to the hospital. It's nearby.
5. Arjun runs fast.

B. Fill in the blanks with adverbs given in the help box.

1. Sumit ran fast behind the thief.
2. Aamir solved the sum easily.
3. I cannot hear your voice clearly.
4. The little child fell down and cried loudly.

5. The water in the river flowed gently.
6. It rained heavily yesterday.

C. Change the given adjectives to adverbs and fill in the blanks.

1. The cheetah ran fast. (Note: "fastly" is not a word).
2. Rahim danced beautifully.
3. The tigers fought fiercely.
4. Bela politely asked the teacher a question.
5. Aditi spoke very softly. I could not hear her.

D. Choose the correct adverb from the box and fill in the blanks.

1. Devesh went to school yesterday.
He goes there every morning.
2. The lions in the forest are roaring loudly.
Let us click pictures of them now (or quickly).
3. Mini does not like to play outside.
She spends her time playing games indoors (or online).
4. The book store is near and the toy shop is far next week.
5. My aunt has gone abroad. She is coming to India soon abroad.



PREPOSITIONS

A. Underline the prepositions in these sentences.

1. Kajal is inside the house.
2. Our house is near the mountains.
3. He is sitting beside the tree.
4. The mouse ran up the clock.
5. The test will start at 10 AM.
6. All shops are closed on Sunday.
7. She came from Delhi.

B. Look at the pictures and fill in the blanks.

1. The bottle is on the table.
2. The fruits are in the basket.

C. Tick (✓) the correct preposition.

1. The painting is hanging on the wall.
2. The movie starts at 5 PM.
3. An apple is white inside and red outside.
4. The books are on the table.
5. The mangoes are in the basket.

6. Ding dong bell, cat is in the well.

D. Write the prepositions of time for following.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------------|------------------|-------------|
| 1. On Sunday | 2. In the morning | 3. (✓) next year | |
| 4. In July | 5. (✓) today | 6. (✓) tomorrow | |
| 7. At 3 o'clock | 8. At noon | 9. At night | 10. In 2025 |

E. Amir has called up Anjali. Read and complete their conversation using in.

Aamir: Hi, Anjali. What are you doing tomorrow?

Anjali: I will play tennis with Jacob.

Aamir: At what time?

Anjali: At 7 o'clock.

Aamir: Will you play in the evening?

Anjali: No, in the morning.

Aamir: I will also play tennis at 7 o'clock tomorrow evening with my friend Akhilesh. Let's all play together.

F. Fill in the blanks with the suitable prepositions.

1. Do not write in the book.
2. Meena is late for school.
3. Fatima is good at solving puzzles.
4. The robbers escaped from jail.
5. The dog was sitting by (or at) the door.
6. Take care of your parents.
7. We sleep at night.
8. I was talking to (or with) a friend.
9. Children are fond of candies.
10. Shall we wait for him?

Listening Skill

- | | |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. The shirt is in the cupboard. | 2. The shoes are under the bed. |
| 3. The book is in the bag. | 4. The chair is next to the guitar. |
| 5. The bat is on the chair | |



CONJUNCTIONS

A. Join the following sentences using suitable conjunctions.

1. Kanika opened her book and began to read.
2. Birds can fly, but humans cannot fly.
3. You can eat the barfi or the laddoos.

4. Do not leave because I'm coming back.
5. We could not eat the grapes because they were too sour.

B. Complete the sentences with your own choice of words.

1. My mother cooks pasta and pizza.
2. My mother likes tea but my father prefers coffee.
3. Fruits are healthy, so I eat them every day.
4. I dislike rainy days because I cannot play outside.
5. I will participate in singing or dancing in the annual concert.

C. Complete the following sentences using and, or, but, so, or because.

1. The baker bought some sugar, flour, and butter to make a cake.
2. Maria felt hungry soon because she had not taken breakfast.
3. Do you come to school by bus or by bicycle?
4. I went to the bank but it was closed.
5. The baby was crying because it was hungry.

D. Fill in the blanks with the correct conjunctions using the help box.

It was seven in the evening. Mrs Rana called out to her sons Vijay and Arjun. 'Run to the market and ask Pandit ji at the dairy to keep some extra milk for us. Also ask him to keep half a kilo paneer for us. I will be cooking a special dinner because your uncle, Shashwat, and his family are coming tomorrow.' "“No Mom”, said Arjun. “I can’t go”. “Why not”, asked Vijay. I can’t go because. it’s dark and I am scared.” “Yes, it may be dark but the moon is shining brightly,” said their mother. “All the streetlights are on and the market is also well lit.”

E. Use appropriate conjunctions to join the following sentences and rewritethem.

1. Bheem likes cricket and badminton.
2. I went to the market because I had to buy glasses for my grandmother.
3. Vinita is ill, so she does not want to go to school.
4. Sonal has bought the book, but she has not read it yet.
5. You can reach Srinagar by bus or by train.



INTERJECTIONS

A. Underline the interjections in the sentence given below.

1. Alas!, 2. Oh!, 3. Bravo, 4. Hurrah!, 5. Hush!

B. Rewrite the given sentences using suitable interjections.

- Alas! She is sad. (or Oh!)
- Eww! There is a dead cockroach on the table. (or Yuck!)
- Bravo! Well played, all of you.
- Wow! What a beautiful view.
- Oops! He dropped the glass on the shelf. (or Oh no!)

Listening Skills

- Hi! – Use this for a greeting.
- Oh! – Use this for surprise or realization.
- Oops! – Use this when someone makes a small mistake (like dropping something).
- Oh No! – Use this for bad news or a more serious accident.
- Ouch! – Use this when someone feels sudden physical pain.



PUNCTUATION

A. Complete the following sentences

- The names of three fruits are apple, pear, and mango. (Done for you)
- First six months of the year are January, February, March, April, May, and June.
- The names of four birds that don't fly are ostrich, penguin, emu, and kiwi.
- Some very popular sports in our country are cricket, football, hockey, and badminton.
- Three things which help us to write are a pen, a pencil, and paper.

B. Insert the correct punctuation marks

- I want to borrow your book, pencil, and eraser.
- Place your hat on your head.
- Is the Red Fort the oldest monument in this city?
- My best friends are Shree and Tanya.
- He will come along with us.

C. Rewrite the text with proper punctuation.

- The Story of Mr. Joshi
Once there lived a man in a town. He was Mr. Joshi. He had a fruit shop. There were papayas, oranges, mangoes, guavas, grapes, pineapples, watermelons, and lots of other fruits in his shop. People used to buy a lot of fruits from him. He used to sell them with a smile.

2. Gannu the Elephant

Every day Gannu the elephant went to the river to take a bath. He always stopped by Mr. Joshi's fruit shop. He did not go away until he gave him a banana. Mr. John's wife, Elena, was scared of Gannu at first, but she could not stop laughing when she saw him eating a banana. He looked so cute.

18

READING COMPREHENSION

A. 1. Tick (✓) the correct option.

- a. in his hat ✓ b. mother ✓

2. Answer the following in brief.

- a. Who likes apples very much?

Aarav's mother (Mom) likes apples very much.

- b. Who do you think is throwing the apple?

It is likely a friend or a family member who is playing with Aarav.

3. Find the words in the poem which are (antonyms) opposites.

- a. small — big b. take — give c. dislikes — likes

B. 1. Complete the following.

- a. The three rivers that flow from the Himalayas are the Ganga, the Yamuna, and the Brahmaputra.
- b. Mountain tops are covered with snow throughout the year.
- c. The world's highest peak is Mount Everest.
- d. The Himalayas stretch for two thousand miles from Kashmir to Assam.
- e. Write the opposite of:
- (i) beautiful : ugly (ii) many : some

2. Answer these questions.

- a. The Himalayas are located in Asia, stretching across the northern part of the Indian subcontinent. They form a natural barrier between the Indian plains and the Tibetan Plateau, passing through five countries: India, Nepal, Bhutan, China (Tibet), and Pakistan.
- b. People generally visit hill stations for the following reasons:
- Cool Climate: To escape the scorching heat of the plains, especially during the summer months.
- Natural Beauty: To enjoy the scenic views of mountains, lush greenery, and waterfalls.

Fresh Air: To get away from the pollution and noise of crowded cities.

Adventure and Relaxation: For activities like trekking and hiking, or simply to relax in a peaceful environment.

C. 1. Answer these questions.

- a. Charlie chased a stick that Amit threw into the water.
- b. Charlie couldn't catch the rabbit because the rabbit ran so fast.
- c. If they had stayed out longer, they might have lost their way home because it was getting late in the day.

2. Synonyms from the passage

- a. huge : big b. small : little c. good : fine, d. quick : fast



COMPOSITION

A. Fill in the blanks to complete the story.

Once a cunning fox lived in a jungle. A crane was his best friend. They usually visit each other often. One day the fox decided to pull a prank on the crane.

He invited the crane to dinner and served soup in a flat dish. The crane had a long beak and could not have soup. The fox licked it all up. The crane felt bad and decided to teach the fox a lesson. The crane invited the fox to dine and served boiled rice in a pitcher with a narrow neck. The fox could eat nothing while the crane enjoyed his meal very much. The fox felt sorry for his behaviour and apologised.

Moral: Tit for tat. (Alternatively: Treat others the way you want to be treated.)

B. Look at given notes and frame a story. Also give a suitable title and moral.

Once upon a time, a farmer bought a goose. The very next morning, he went to the barn and was astonished to find a shimmering golden egg. From that day on, the goose laid a golden egg every day. By selling these eggs, the farmer earned a huge amount of money. For a long time, the farmer and his wife were very happy and lived a life of luxury. However, as they grew wealthier, they also grew greedy. The farmer thought to himself, "If this bird lays golden eggs, its insides must be made of pure gold. Why wait for just one egg a day? I should take all the eggs at once and make a lot of money right now!"

The foolish farmer's wife agreed with his plan. Driven by their greed, they decided to cut the goose's stomach open. They killed the bird, but when they opened its stomach, they found nothing but the same insides as any other goose. The greedy farmer suddenly realised his mistake and cried in despair.

By trying to get everything at once, he had lost his source of wealth **F.**

A. Write a paragraph on each of the topic in your notebook.

1. My Mother : My mother is the most important person in my life. She is kind, hardworking, and always puts our family first. She wakes up early every morning to make sure we are ready for the day and prepares delicious meals for us. Whenever I am sad or facing a problem, she listens to me with a patient heart and gives the best advice. Her love is unconditional, and she is my greatest role model. I feel very lucky to have her as my mother.

2. My Country : I am very proud of my country. It is a land of diverse cultures, beautiful landscapes, and rich history. From the high mountains to the deep blue seas, there is beauty everywhere. People of different religions and backgrounds live together in harmony, celebrating various festivals with great joy. My country provides me with an identity and a sense of belonging. I promise to work hard and contribute to its growth and prosperity.

3. The Moon : The Moon is the Earth's only natural satellite. It does not have its own light but reflects the light of the Sun, making it shine brightly in the night sky. The Moon changes its shape every night, going through different phases from a thin crescent to a full circle. It is a quiet, rocky place with no air or water. Looking at the Moon at night is very peaceful, and it has inspired poets and scientists for centuries.

4. An Elephant : The elephant is the largest land animal on Earth. It is known for its massive size, large ears, and long trunk, which it uses to breathe, drink water, and pick up food. Elephants are highly intelligent and social creatures that live in groups called herds. They have thick, grey skin and sometimes long ivory tusks. Despite their giant size, they are generally gentle and very loyal to their family members.

5. A Picnic : A picnic is a wonderful way to spend time outdoors with friends and family. Last month, we went to a nearby park for a picnic. We carried a large basket filled with sandwiches, fruits, and juice. We played games like badminton and hide-and-seek on the green grass. Eating together under the shade of a big tree was the best part of the day. It was a refreshing break from our daily routine and gave us many happy memories.

6. At the Zoo : A visit to the zoo is always an exciting adventure. When I went to the zoo, I saw many wild animals like lions, tigers, and giraffes in person. It was fascinating to watch the monkeys swinging from trees and the colorful parrots chirping in their aviaries. The zoo helps us learn about different species and the importance of wildlife conservation. It was a day filled with wonder and new discoveries about the animal kingdom.

7. My School : My school is a place where I go to learn, play, and grow. It has a large building with bright classrooms, a well-stocked library, and

a big playground. My teachers are very helpful and make learning interesting through fun activities. I have many friends at school, and we enjoy studying and playing together during recess. My school is not just a building; it is a second home where I build my future.

8. My Class Teacher: My class teacher is someone I truly admire. She is very patient and explains every lesson in a way that is easy to understand. She encourages us to ask questions and always rewards our hard work with a smile. Beyond just teaching subjects, she teaches us good manners and discipline. She is like a guide who helps us stay on the right path, and I am very grateful for her support.



REVIEW -1

A. Frame meaningful questions using the given groups of words.

1. Is it a pen?
2. Is his father a doctor?
3. Is Tinu not a good boy?
4. Is the sun very hot?
5. Are the cherries sweet?

B. Change the genders and also the numbers to complete the table.

Noun	(Singular/Plural)	Gender
women	woman	men
emperor	emperors	empress
hens	hen	roosters
tiger	tigers	tigress
god	gods	goddess

C. Fill in the blanks with suitable pronouns from the help box.

1. Please give your pen to me.
2. This book is mine.
3. He is my uncle's son.
4. Rahul and Sanjay are friends.
5. Their class is on the right.
6. They have prepared well for the exams.

D. Fill in the blanks with appropriate adjectives.

1. The fox is a very clever animal.
2. The crow is black in colour.
3. My friend is a good boy.
4. Radha's voice is sweet.
5. Bhimtal is a very cool place.
6. Roses are often red.
7. A triangle has three corners.



REVIEW -2

A. Fill in the blanks with correct form of the verbs.

1. He plays football very well.
2. Mona bought a new car last month.
3. My siblings will come next week.
4. We just took our lunch an hour ago.
5. Anil broke the bat in yesterday's match.
6. I always speak the truth. (Simple Present for a habitual truth)
7. Now, the plane is landing at any moment.

B. Choose the correct option.

1. Rajan can't suggest a better option.
2. The lion both a. and b.
3. He can't tolerate discrimination.
4. My father appointed a new salesman on the shop.
5. I might win this quiz as I have prepared quite well for it.

C. Fill in the blanks with the adverbs given in the help box.

1. My friend went away from me.
2. He will return soon.
3. Where is my book?
4. The mother loves her child very much.
5. The soldiers march forward.

D. Identify and underline the conjunctions.

1. because, 2. so, 3. or 4. that, 5. and

A. Write S against the groups of words that are sentences and put a cross (✓) against those which are not.

1. The girls are. (X) (This is an incomplete thought.)
2. A glass of bring water. (X) (This does not make sense.)
3. The cat is running after the mouse. (S)
4. With a bat. (X) (This is just a phrase.)
5. The baby is crying. (S)
6. For is good milk health. (X) (The words are jumbled.)
7. This book belongs to Sarita. (S)
8. The boy is reading a book. (S)

B. Rewrite the following groups of words as sentences. Begain each sentence with a capital letter and put a full stop(.) at the end of the sentence.

1. talking is she loudly
Ans : She is talking loudly.
2. colours rainbow has a seven
Ans : A rainbow has seven colours.
3. is night the dark very
Ans : The night is very dark.
4. revolves Earth Moon the the around
Ans: The Moon revolves around the Earth.
5. love to go I to the library
Ans: I love to go to the library.
6. boys playing the are the in garden
Ans: The boys are playing in the garden.
7. is kind and gentle a Gaurika girl
Ans: Gaurika is a kind and gentle girl.
8. Monday on my birthday is
Ans: My birthday is on Monday.

2

KINDS OF SENTENCES

A. Frame sentences as mentioned in brackets.

1. My father goes to the office every morning at 9 o'clock.
2. Go and catch the fish from the pond immediately.
3. The long train is currently crossing the old iron bridge.
4. Do you have a younger sister?
5. Please speak softly while you are inside the hospital.

B. Write five sentences on any one of these topics

My favourite animal (The Dog)

My favourite animal is the dog because they are very loyal and friendly. Dogs come in many different breeds, such as Labradors, Pugs, and Golden Retrievers. They have a great sense of smell and can be trained to help people. I love playing fetch with a ball in the park with my pet dog. Having a dog as a pet brings a lot of joy and happiness to my home.

My favourite pastime (Reading)

My favourite pastime is reading interesting storybooks in my free time. Reading allows me to imagine wonderful new worlds and meet exciting characters. I especially enjoy reading adventure stories and mystery novels. It helps me improve my vocabulary and learn many new things. I find reading very relaxing, especially before I go to sleep at night.

3

NOUNS

A. Underline the nouns in the following sentences

1. glass of lassi
2. Uncle, cakes and biscuits.
3. Leopards, speed, km/hr!
4. silk, spiders, webs, steel.
5. medicines, plants.
6. New Delhi, capital of India.

B. Arrange these nouns in proper columns

Persons	Animals / Birds	Places	Things
Pilot	Whale	House	Saucer
Mother	Vulture	Village	Bread
Cobbler	Lion	Cowshed	Water
Priest	Ostrich	Restaurant	Pickle
Officer	Cat	Exhibition	Rice

Sailor
Friend
Butcher
Child

Rat
Duck

Hotel
Island
Field
Circus
Hill

4

COMMON AND PROPER NOUNS

A. Choose the words from the word box to answer these questions.

- | | |
|--|-----------|
| 1. Who drives a car? | driver |
| 2. Who brings our letters? | postman |
| 3. Who catches fish in the sea or river? | fisherman |
| 4. Who flies aeroplanes? | pilot |
| 5. Who lays bricks? | mason |
| 6. Who administers an office? | manager |
| 7. Who sells meat? | butcher |

B. Pick out and write the proper nouns and common nouns from the sentences given below.

Sentence	Proper Nouns	Common Nouns
2. My parents are from Kolkata.	Kolkata	parents
3. Tina is a good girl.	Tina	girl
4. Akbar was a great ruler.	Akbar	ruler
5. My birthday is in December.	December	birthday
6. Delhi is the capital of India.	Delhi, India	capital
7. Sarita has her birthday in August.	Sarita, August	birthday
8. We celebrate Independence Day in our school.	Independence Day	school

5

COLLECTIVE NOUNS

A. Match the following collective nouns to the correct nouns

Column A

a flock
a shoal of
a library of
a fleet of
a team of

Column B

d. sheep
a. fish
e. books
b. ships
c. players

B. Underline the collective nouns in the following sentences.

1. bouquet, 2. cluster, 3. gang, 4. bunch, 5. band

C. Write a noun for each collective noun given below.s

1. books, 2. puppies, 3. bees, 4. players,
5. people, 6. grapes

D. What do the following collective nouns describe?

1. flock: sheep 2. class: students 3. gang: thieves
4. flight: stairs 5. bundle: sticks 6. bunch: keys
7. troop: monkeys 8. herd: cattle

Listening Skills: Fill in the blanks.

1. A colony of ants. 2. A deck of cards. 3. A litter of puppies.
4. A herd of cattle. 5. A gaggle of geese. 6. A flock of birds.



NOUNS : NUMBER

A. Circle the singular nouns and underline the plural nouns

1. Singular: dog, cat 2. Plural: sheep : Singular: field
3. Singular: foot 4. Plural: gifts : Singular: room
5. Plural: leaves : Singular: tree

B. Fill in the blanks with the correct form

1. My bungalow has many rooms.
2. A hockey match is going on in India.
3. Two spoons are kept on the table.
4. Several benches of our classroom are broken.
5. Did you comb your hair today?

C. Write the plural form of the nouns given in the brackets.

1. Her teeth (tooth) have decayed.
2. Deer (Deer) are herbivorous animals.
3. Some fairies (fairy) were trapped by the witch.
4. The naughty mice (mouse) ate all the cheese in the tin.
5. The leaves (leaf) of the tree have dried up.

D. Write the singular form of the nouns given in the brackets.

1. Her diary was lost. 2. The army fought bravely.
3. His donkey lost its way. 4. This bench needed repair.
5. The baby played in the cot.

A. Identify the gender of the underline nouns and write whether they are masculine, feminine, common, or gender.

No.	Underlined Noun	Gender
1.	teachers	Common
2.	doctor	Common
3.	door	Neuter
4.	pen	Neuter
5.	madam	Feminine
6.	cow	Feminine
7.	friends	Common

B. Complete the table.

No.	Masculine	Feminine
1.	boy	girl
2.	brother	sister
3.	uncle	aunt
4.	bachelor	spinster (or bachelorette)
5.	nephew	niece
6.	tiger	tigress
7.	gentleman	lady
8.	husband	wife

C. Change the words from feminine to masculine.

- The male character in this novel is very meek.
- The waitress is working a late shift today.
- The bride is not ready yet.
- This actor played the role of a murderer in the movie.
- The duchess is dining with some important guests.
- The lord has many roosters on his farm.

8

ADJECTIVES

A. Write suitable adjectives for the given nouns.

- | | | |
|---------------------|---------------------|------------------|
| 1. Smart boy | 2. Huge elephant | 3. Kind girl |
| 4. Playful dogs | 5. Wise grandfather | 6. Sunny weather |
| 7. Interesting book | 8. Bright sun | |

B. Underline the adjectives and circle the nouns they describe.

- | | | | | |
|-------------|------------|------------|------------|-------------|
| 1. street, | 2. apples, | 3. cake, | 4. city, | 5. child |
| 6. weather, | 7. legs, | 8. animal, | 9. animal, | 10. garden. |

C. Choose and write an adjective from the box similar to the highlighted word.

- Salma looks beautiful in a pink dress. — pretty
- We should not be cruel towards animals. — unkind
- My mother shouts when she is annoyed. — irritated
- Maya is a cute girl. — sweet
- I was absent because I was unwell. — sick

9

PRONOUNS

A. Underline the pronouns in the following sentences.

- | | | | | |
|----------|---------|---------|--------|---------|
| 1. It, | 2. He, | 3. It, | 4. he, | 5. She, |
| 6. they, | 7. she, | 8. she, | 9. it, | 10. He |

B. Rewrite the passage by replacing the highlighted words he, she, him, or it:

Tommy, the dog, wanted to grow horns like Gori, the cow. Earlier one day, Tommy ran after Gori and she scared him by pointing her horns towards him. That night, Tommy went to India Gate with his master. Tommy saw a hair band with two red horns fixed on it. He loved the idea. He wagged his tail and pulled his master's shirt till he and his master reached the vendor selling hair bands. Tommy's master fixed the hair band on his head. Tommy got his confidence back. The next day, he ran after Gori. She saw Tommy and ran away.

C. Identify the pronouns and their person (FP, SP, or TP).

Sentence	Pronoun	Person
1. I like the cakes made by mother.	I	First Person (FP)
2. You are such a soft spoken person.	You	Second Person (SP)
3. We are going to the Golden Temple.	We	First Person (FP)

11

PRESENT PAST FUTURE TENSE

A. Underline the verbs and write their tense.

Sentence	Underlined Verb(s)	Tense
1. Sonal polishes her shoes every day.	polishes	Simple present
2. Monica will return the book after two weeks.	will return	Simple future
3. Jeet was unwell.	was	Simple past
4. Abhinay plays the piano very well.	plays	Simple present
5. I will go to the temple tomorrow.	will go	Simple future

B. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of verbs

1. am (simple present),
2. walks (simple present),
3. called. (simple past)
4. was (simple past),
5. will come (simple future),

C. Change the tenses of the highlighted verb as directed.

1. Ravi lived in Mumbai. (Converted from simple present "lives" to simple past)
2. Goldilocks is a little girl. (Converted from simple past "was" to simple present)
3. I went for a morning walk. (Converted from simple present "go" to simple past)
4. I will come back late from school. (Converted from simple past "came" to simple future)

12

SIMPLE PRESENT AND SIMPLE PAST

A. Complete the sentences using the correct present tense forms

1. give,
2. uses,
3. tidies,
4. obey,
5. does,
6. ferries,
7. gets; buries

B. Rewrite the sentences as indicated in the brackets.

1. I do not like that house.
2. Will you cross the river slowly?
3. I do not know him very well.
4. Do we drink orange juice regularly?
5. Should you exercise regularly for good health?
6. Do they live in Westwood Apartments?

C. Tick (✓) the correct simple past tense form of the verb in these sentences.

1. We (sold) our car.
2. I (heard) a noise.
3. I (wrote) a letter to my friend.
4. The birds (flew) long distances in winter.
5. The man (lost) his way.
6. The boys (found) treasure in the cave.
7. Flowers (grew) in the garden in spring.

13

PRESENT CONTINUOUS TENSE

A. Place these verbs in the present continuous tense in the correct columns.

verb + -ing	verb -e + ing	verb + double last letter + -ing
bringing	taking	swimming
reading	waving	stopping
wearing	cycling	getting
ploughing	coming	grabbing

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

1. The farmer is ploughing his field.
2. They are dancing in the wedding
3. He enjoyed his lunch.
4. The teacher checked her students' work.
5. She stayed in a hotel.
6. They finished their task quickly.
7. These elephants carried heavy loads.
8. We cheered for the winning team.

14

ADVERBS

A. Underline the adverbs of manner in the following sentences.

1. Sai Vijay was reading loudly. Verb: reading Adverb of manner: loudly
2. Jayesh slept soundly. Verb: slept Adverb of manner: soundly
3. The lion roared fiercely. Verb: roared Adverb of manner: fiercely
4. The man pushed the gate forcefully. Verb: pushed

Adverb of manner: forcefully

5. I played the music loudly. Verb: played Adverb of manner: loudly

6. Do your work carefully. Verb: Do Adverb of manner: carefully

B. Underline the adverbs of places in the following sentences.

1. is, 2. is, 3. is, 4. has come, 5. was left, 6. were sleeping

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

1. will be arriving

2. got

3. may come

4. should get up

5. cannot leave

D. Underline the adverbs of frequency in the following sentences.

1. plays,

2. wakes up,

3. spoke,

4. has; run

5. lose



PREPOSITIONS

A. Underline the prepositions in the following sentences.

1. at, 2. in, 3. over, 4. at, 5. down, 6. at, 7. in, 8. behind

B. Fill in the blanks with at, on, or in.

1. She came to pick me at noon.

2. The train arrived at 3 PM.

3. They are arriving on Monday.

4. He met us at night.

5. I arrived in the morning.

6. He has a meeting at 8 AM.

7. The wedding is in April.

C. Fill in the blanks with behind, in front of, or near.

1. The boy is in front of the pillar.

2. His mother is standing near the pillar.

3. The cycle is kept near the wall.

4. The girl is hiding behind the curtain.

5. The mother is near the boy.

6. The dog is near the curtain.

D. Fill in the blanks with among or between.

1. Teacher distributed sweets among the students.

2. The cat is sitting between the two kittens.

3. Sia is standing between Reena and Mandeep.

4. I kept the pen among your books on the table.

5. Tony is sitting among all his toys.

6. Sujoy was the best student among all the students in his class.

7. Is there anything wrong between both of you?

E. Fill in the blanks with to, from, or for.

We lived in Mumbai for six years. We stayed there from 2002 to 2008. From there, we shifted to Delhi. There, I went to St Georges School. My school timings were from 9 AM to 3 PM. Our summer vacation was for almost two

months and during that period, we visited Jaipur. After the vacation, we returned to Delhi in the first week of July.

F. Fill in the blanks with in, into, or out of.

1. He did not like to swim, so he came out of the water.
2. The diver dived into the pool.
3. The cat went into the bedroom but mother sent it out.
4. We celebrate many festivals in our country.
5. Mother keeps her jewellery in the safe.

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

1. He stayed with us during the vacations.
2. She wore a cap on her head.
3. The teacher left the books in the staffroom.
4. Please give your notebooks to the monitor.
5. The girl is standing near the food stall.
6. The bike parked in front of the car is mine.
7. The ducklings are happily swimming in the pond.



CONJUNCTIONS

A. Underline the conjunctions in these sentences.

1. We cannot wait for you if you waste time.
2. This building has two and three bedroom apartments.
3. The rabbit was sleeping when the tortoise walked by.
4. Puneet was asked to stand in front because he is short.
5. I waited for him until he came back.
6. Mother asked me if I wanted to buy a dress or a game.
7. Everyone likes him because he is very helpful.
8. I finished the lesson though I did not have enough time.

B. Join and rewrite the following sentences using 'and'.

1. My brother stood first and won a prize.
2. The fox tricked the duck and the crow cleverly.
3. Our principal is intelligent and polite.
4. I take care of my pet lovingly and responsibly.
5. My uncle applied for a job and got it.

C. Join and rewrite the following sentences using 'but'.

1. He faced many difficulties but did not lose heart.

2. Prabhas joined the club but did not know the rules.
3. The sun was shining but it began to rain.
4. Aunt wanted to buy the saree but did not have enough money.
5. I wanted to learn my lesson but I lost the book.

D. Join and rewrite using 'or'.

1. He faced many difficulties or he did not lose heart.
2. Keep the milk in the refrigerator, or it will turn sour.
3. Decorate the room with yellow flowers or pink flowers.
4. Is this movie a comedy or a thriller?

E. Join and rewrite the following sentences in your 'notebook' using 'because'.

1. I lay down to take some rest because I was feeling very tired.
2. We were late to school because we had missed our school bus.
3. The lion stood under the tree because he could not climb up.
4. Ruchi drank three glasses of water because she was thirsty.
5. Dad was tired because he had been driving for three hours.

17

INTERJECTIONS

A. Choose the appropriate interjection to fill in the blanks.

1. Umm! It's delicious.
2. Hi! Where have you been?
3. Bravo! You have won the quiz.
4. Ouch! Something is irritating me on my back.
5. Yahoo! We are going on a trek.
6. Alas! His pet dog is dead.
7. Hello! Pleased to meet you.
8. Bye! See you tomorrow.
9. Hurrah! We have been chosen by the organizers.
10. Hush! The baby is sleeping.

18

READING COMPREHENSION

A. Questions

1. A scarecrow is called a farmer's friend because it acts as the protector of

crops by frightening away birds, animals, and people who might try to steal from the fields.

2. A scarecrow is made of bamboo sticks, branches, wood pieces, stuffed cloth, and straw. Some farmers also add old shoes and dark glasses to make them look more realistic.
3. It is made to look scary so that it can effectively frighten away birds and animals, keeping them from damaging the crops.
4. A scarecrow typically wears an old cap and a dirty patched coat. It is built using sticks and straw, and it stands “erect and watchful” in the field to mimic a real person.
5. The tallest scarecrow ever made was named ‘Stretch 11’. It was constructed by the Spears family of Ontario, Canada.

6. Find the words from the passage which mean the following:

- | | |
|---------------------------|------------------------|
| (a) frightening: scary | (b) ordinary: common |
| (c) to show courage: dare | (d) built: constructed |

B. Answers to “The Little Plant”

1. The little plant lay fast asleep in the heart of a seed, buried deep.
2. The poem was written by K.L. Brown.
3. The sunshine and the raindrops asked the plant to wake up.
4. The sunshine asked the plant to wake and creep to the light. The little plant heard and rose to see how wonderful the outside world might be.

5. Pick out the following types of words from the poem.

a. Rhyming words

asleep: deep
see: be

b. Past tense of

hear: hear
rise: rose



PRAGRAPH WRITING

A. Write a short paragraph on each of the following topics.

1. **My Favourite Sport** : My favourite sport is football because it is exciting and keeps me physically active. I love the feeling of running across the green field and working with my teammates to score a goal. It teaches me the importance of discipline and teamwork. Whether I am playing a match at school or practicing in the park with my friends, football always makes me feel energetic and happy.
2. **The Teacher I Like the Most** : The teacher I like the most is my English teacher, Ms. Sharma. She has a very kind and patient way of teaching

that makes every lesson interesting. She encourages us to ask questions and always explains difficult topics with fun stories and examples. What I admire most about her is that she treats every student with respect and helps us believe in our own abilities. She is not just a teacher but also a great mentor.

4. A Memorable Trip : A memorable trip I took was to Manali with my family last winter. It was the first time I saw real snow, and I was absolutely thrilled. We spent the day building a snowman and having snowball fights. The view of the snow-capped mountains was breathtaking, and the chilly air felt very refreshing. Sitting by a bonfire at night and drinking hot chocolate made the trip truly special and unforgettable.

5. My Favourite Dress : My favourite dress is a bright blue cotton kurta that my mother gifted me on my birthday. It is decorated with beautiful white embroidery around the neck and sleeves. I love it because the fabric is very soft and comfortable to wear, especially during the summer. Whenever I wear it, I feel confident and happy. It is my go-to choice for family gatherings and festivals because it looks both simple and elegant.



LETTER WRITING

A. Letter to a friend who met with an accident.

[Your Address]

[City, State]

[Date]

Dear [Friend's Name],

I was deeply shocked and saddened to hear about your accident. [Common Friend's Name] told me what happened yesterday, and I have been thinking about you ever since.

I hope you are feeling a bit better now and that the pain is manageable.

Please don't worry about anything related to school or our upcoming projects; I'll make sure to keep all the notes ready for you. For now, your only job is to rest well and follow the doctor's advice so you can make a speedy recovery.

I am planning to come and visit you this weekend. Let me know if there is anything specific you need—maybe a book to read or some snacks?

Take care of yourself. Wishing you a very quick recovery!

[Your Name]

B. Letter to your father about a debate competition achievement.

[Your Address]

[City, State]

[Date]

Dear Dad,

I hope this letter finds you in the best of health and spirits. I am writing to share some wonderful news with you!

As you know, I participated in the Inter-School Debate Competition yesterday. I am thrilled to tell you that I won the First Prize! The topic was “The Impact of Artificial Intelligence on Education,” and I spoke in favor of the motion. I remembered all the tips you gave me about maintaining eye contact and staying calm under pressure, and they really helped.

The judges complimented my clarity and the way I handled the rebuttal round. I felt so proud holding the trophy, and I really wished you were there to see it. I can’t wait to show it to you when I come home.

Give my love to Mom and [Sibling’s Name].

Your loving [son/daughter],

[Your Name]

C. Letter to a friend congratulating them for standing first.

[Your Address]

[City, State]

[Date]

Dear [Friend’s Name],

I just saw the final results on the school notice board, and I am absolutely delighted! Huge congratulations to you for standing first in the class!

I know how hard you have worked throughout the term, staying back late in the library and being so focused during the exams. All that dedication has finally paid off. You truly deserve this success, and I couldn’t be happier for you. We definitely need to celebrate this milestone soon! Let’s plan a get-together this weekend. Once again, well done on this brilliant achievement.

Best wishes,

[Your Name]

The Greedy Dog : A little dog was walking across a bridge with a bun in his mouth. Looking down into the water, he saw the reflection of another dog holding a bun. The greedy dog wanted that bun as well. As he opened his mouth to bark, his own bun fell into the water and was lost. The little dog ended up with nothing. He lost what he had because he was greedy.

Moral: Greed leads to loss.

A. The Lion and the Mouse

Once, a mighty lion was resting peacefully in a deep jungle. A tiny mouse accidentally rolled over him, waking the lion from his sleep. Furious, the lion caught the mouse in his huge paw. The trembling mouse asked for pardon, promising to help the lion one day. The lion laughed and let him go. Later, the lion got caught in a hunter's trap. He roared loudly for help. Hearing the roar, the mouse rushed to the spot and cut the net with its sharp teeth. The lion was rescued, and the two became great friends.

B. The Fox and the Crow

Once, a crow was sitting on a tree branch with a piece of cheese in its beak. A hungry fox saw this and wanted the cheese for himself. He cleverly praised the crow, saying she had a beautiful voice, and asked her to sing. Feeling proud and happy, the silly crow opened her mouth to sing. The cheese fell down instantly, and the fox quickly ate it. The crow was left feeling very foolish.

A. Rearrange the words given below to form sentences.

1. You can borrow my bike.
2. Sadhvi should say sorry to you.
3. You can take my book.
4. You must pay attention in the class.
5. You can open the books now.
6. I shall open the door.
7. You can lift this box.

B. Choose the correct modal in the brackets.

1. Shall I help you?
2. Can you post this letter?
3. Would you like a cup of tea?
4. Where can we go?
5. Can this be true?



REVIEW -1

A. Rewrite the given sentence as indicated in brackets.

1. Sheela is not a beautiful dancer.
2. Will you stop making noise while the child is sleeping?
3. They are not going to watch a movie.
4. Give me your book.
5. You can give it a try once.

B. Identifying and underline the Nouns.

Sentence	Common Nouns	Proper Nouns
1. Her brother lives in Goa.	brother	Goa
2. The grasshopper, Hoppy, is a lazy creature.	grasshopper, creature	Hoppy
3. Henry sings in three languages.	languages	Henry
4. Is your father a pilot in the Indian Air Force?	father, pilot	Indian Air Force
5. Jenny is known for her music.	music	Jenny
6. There were crabs and lobsters on the sea shore.	crabs, lobsters, sea shore	—
7. Vridhi and Bhumi are my closest friends at school.	friends, school	Vridhi, Bhumi

C. Changing the Number of Nouns.

1. My sisters have a pet dog.
2. These houses were built by my grandfathers.
3. Wolves are wild animals.
4. Mothers bought loaves of bread.
5. They are our English teachers.

D. Underline the adjectives in the given sentences.

1. The adjectives in these sentences are:
2. Her writing was very beautiful.
3. Tanya gifted me a fancy doll.
4. The blanket was soft as fur.
5. It was a rainy day.
6. Shreya has a red car.



REVIEW -2

A. Fill in the blanks with the appropriate tense form

1. They entered the house.
2. I am planning a vacation soon.
3. They have a pet cat.
4. We organise events every month.
5. Rehan has been resting for an hour.

B. Fill in the blanks with appropriate modals

1. It might happen today.
2. Everyone should thank God for his blessings.
3. He's sure his parents will reach in a while.
4. I will talk to your teacher and solve the issue.
5. May I have something to drink?

C. Choose the correct option for adverbs.

1. I love playing. I play badminton regularly.
2. Jack and Jill went up the hill.
3. I often apply honey on my face.
4. The father reached late for the parent-teacher meeting.
5. They managed the whole wedding carefully.

D. Fill in the blanks with appropriate prepositions.

1. The baby is sleeping in the cot.
2. The sparrows are chirping in the tree.
3. The boy was sitting among his friends.
4. I bought a beautiful dress for my daughter on the occasion of Diwali.
5. My summer vacation is from May 20 to July 20.

1

TYPES OF SENTENCES

A. Rearrange the words to form meaningful sentences.

1. Nysa has very good handwriting.
2. Shruti and Tia are sisters.
3. I love reading story books.
4. The tortoise beat the hare.
5. Rita has won the music competition.
6. My mother cooks very well.

B. Make sentences using the following phrases.

1. for a minute: Please wait for a minute while I find my keys.
2. after the party: We helped clean up the room after the party.
3. in the open air: It feels wonderful to sit in the open air.
4. after lunch: I usually feel a bit sleepy right after lunch.
5. covered with mud: The children came home with their shoes covered with mud.
6. two hours late: The flight was two hours late due to the storm.

C. Rewrite as sentences mentioned in brackets.

1. Have you watched the movie? (Interrogative)
2. What a brilliant idea that is! (Exclamatory)
3. Who is the man sitting in the corner? (Interrogative)
4. Gandhiji is the father of our nation. (Assertive)
5. Please pass me the juice. (Imperative)

D. Complete the sentences using the correct phrase from the given list.

1. It rained heavily all day.
2. Rahul's dog ran into the garden.
3. The vase fell and broke into several pieces.
4. The lady in the red saree is my mother.
5. Write this letter in your best handwriting.
6. At the stroke of midnight, she left the party.

2

PARTS OF SPEECH

A. Find the nouns, pronouns, and adjectives in the following sentences.

Sentence	Nouns	Pronouns	Adjectives
1. I lent him some money.	money	I, him	some
2. That house is very lovely.	house	—	That, lovely
3. Our mother made us a nice cake.	mother, cake	us	Our, nice, a
4. They have bought a new car.	car	They	new, a
5. The boy had a wonderful lamp.	boy, lamp	—	The, wonderful, a

B. Verbs, Adverbs, Prepositions, Conjunctions, and Interjections

Verbs	Adverbs	Prepositions	Conjunctions	Interjections
1 Walk	slowly	—	—	Shh!
2 have played	well	—	—	Bravo!
3 saw	yesterday	—	—	—
4 is, works	well	— but	—	—
5 have burnt	—	on	—	Ouch!
6 missed, went	there	in	so	—
7 drove, met	slowly	with	yet	—

C. Identify the parts of speech to which the highlighted words belong and write in the space provided.

1. wakes: Verb (It describes the action Vidya is doing).
2. walk: Noun (In the phrase “a walk,” it refers to the activity itself).
3. park: Noun (It is a word for a specific place).
4. walks: Verb (It describes the action of traveling to school).
5. she: Pronoun (Used instead of repeating the name “Vidya”).
6. work: Noun (Refers to the specific task or assignment).
7. works: Verb (The action her mother is performing in the kitchen).
8. good: Adjective (It describes what kind of singer she is).
9. music: Adjective (It describes the type of classes; specifically, it’s a noun acting as an adjective)

3

KINDS OF NOUNS

A. Circle the common nouns and underline the proper nouns in the sentences.

1. We will go to Delhi by the Rajdhani Express. Proper Noun : Delhi, Rajdhani Express
2. October comes after September. Proper Noun: October, September

B. Form abstract nouns by adding suffixes.

- | | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. honest — honesty | 2. cruel — cruelty | 3. grow — growth |
| 4. treat — treatment | 5. free — freedom | 6. sweet — sweetness |
| 7. formal — formality | 8. real — reality | 9. foolish — foolishness |
| 10. equal — equality | | |

C. Fill in the blanks with abstract nouns from (B).

1. We fought for our freedom.
2. He fought against cruelty towards animals.
3. The plants show slow growth in winters.
4. The woodcutter's honesty impressed the fairy.
5. The king showed his foolishness by allowing the thief to escape.
6. In our country, there is equality between the rich and poor.
7. I can comment on the sweetness of the juice after I taste it.
8. Under Dr Arora's treatment, my sister is now recovering from her illness.

D. Countable and Uncountable Nouns.

1. Countable : Ankur Uncountable : misbehaviour
2. Countable : Flamingos Uncountable : colour
3. Countable : Girls, cakes, cookery class.
4. Countable : Ducks, swans, and fish Uncountable : water
5. Countable : crowd Uncountable : newspaper office.

E. Identify and underline the material Nouns.

1. material nouns : plastic
2. material nouns : Cotton
3. material nouns : platinum.
4. material nouns : diamonds.
5. material nouns : marbles.



NOUNS : GENDER

A. Rewrite the following sentences by changing the gender of the highlighted nouns.

1. The witch turned the bridegroom into a stallion
2. The fisherwoman caught a drake for her husband.
3. The she-goat belonged to the landlord.
4. The priestess sat beside the queen at the meeting.
5. The princess got onto her mare and galloped away.

B. Match to make correct pairs.

Masculine	Feminine
Lion	Lioness
Horse	Mare
Peacock	Peahen
Fox	Vixen
Ox	Cow
King	Queen
Man	Woman
Father	Mother
Uncle	Aunt



KINDS OF ADJECTIVES

A. Choose the suitable adjective of quality to fill in the blanks.

1. Aparita draws well. She is very creative.
2. The baby had chubby cheeks.
3. The interesting lecture by the professor was liked by everyone.
4. My friend brought these Swiss chocolates from the US.
5. The lady was poor but happy with what she had.
6. The shop beside the open drain was selling fresh fruits.

B. Adjectives of Quantity (Q) vs. Number (N)

- | | | |
|----------------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 1. five — (N) | 2. Many — (N) | 3. second — (N) |
| 4. three, some — (N) | 5. two — (N) | 6. some — (N) |

C. Underline the Demonstrative Adjectives.

- | | | | |
|----------|----------|----------|-----------|
| 1. that, | 2. This, | 3. that, | 4. Those, |
| 5. that, | 6. that | | |

D. Fill in the blanks with Interrogative Adjectives

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| 1. Which sport do you like the best? | 2. Whose house is that? |
| 3. What colour is his car? | 4. Whose shoes are these? |
| 5. Which shirt would you like to buy? | 6. Which novel are you reading nowadays? |

E. Fill in the blanks with Possessive Adjectives.

1. The kids look like their father.
2. Where do you keep your shoes?

3. Grandmother told amazing fairytales to her grandchildren.
4. The kitten chased its tail.
5. She got late for her science tuition.
6. We lost our way in the mall.



KINDS OF PRONOUNS

A. Fill in the blanks with suitable pronouns.

1. Manika and I are going to Shimla. Do you want to come with us?
2. Ravi and Saurav are good friends. They study together.
3. The Taj Mahal is a magnificent monument. It was built by Shah Jahan.
4. My son loves cartoon films. He watches them on television.
5. Karan asked Rahul, "Have you seen the book I bought yesterday?"

B. Tick (✓) the correct demonstrative pronouns

1. These are rotten mangoes.
2. These have a lovely smell.
3. This is an unbelievable story.
4. That sounds like a rail engine.
5. These bananas are bigger than those.

C. Fill in the blanks with what, who, or which

1. Who did you meet?
2. Who has broken the cup?
3. Which is your house?
4. Who is your favourite actor?
5. What do you want to buy?

D. Underline possessive pronouns and use them in sentences

- | | |
|-----------------|--|
| Pronoun: mine | Sentence: That blue bicycle is mine. |
| Pronoun: ours | Sentence: This beautiful garden is ours. |
| Pronoun: theirs | Sentence: The decision to move to a new city was theirs. |
| Pronoun: yours | Sentence: I found a pen on the floor; is it yours? |
| Pronoun: hers | Sentence: The red jacket hanging on the chair is hers. |



KINDS OF VERBS

A. Underline the transitive verbs and circle the objects.

- | | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. transitive verbs : watched | objects : match |
| 2. transitive verbs : gave | objects : brother, mobile phone |
| 3. transitive verbs : cooked | objects : dinner |
| 4. transitive verbs : asked, | objects : nurse |

5. transitive verbs : stop, objects : cars

B. Underline the verb and circle the word that completes its sense.

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. verb: grew, word : pale | 2. verb: was, word : delicious |
| 3. verb: works, word : hospital | 4. verb: became, word : angry |
| 5. verb : is , word : innocent | |

C. Underline the verbs and write whether they are transitive or intransitive.

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. plays. — Intransitive | 2. made — Transitive |
| 3. saw — Transitive | 4. is cooking. — Intransitive |
| 5. rises — Intransitive | 6. slep — Intransitive walked. |
| 7. am happy. — Intransitive | 8. walked. — Intransitive |
| 9. runs very fast. — Intransitive | 10. is — Intransitive |



TENSE : SIMPLE PRESENT AND PRESENT CONTINUOUS

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

1. Komal speaks fluent Odia. (speak)
2. Mita carries a huge bag to school. (carry)
3. The rainwater fills the rivers and ponds. (fill)
4. Manoj and Vijay play badminton together. (play)
5. The boys swim in the pool on weekends. (swim)

B. Rewriting Sentences with New Subjects

- | | |
|---|-----------------------|
| 1. Sonali sings very well. | 2. I help the poor. |
| 3. Vani and Meena read stories every day. | 4. He talks in class. |

C. Rewrite the sentences present continuous tense use the format: is/am/are + verb ending in -ing.

1. The children are walking to school.
2. Youngsters are learning to sail in the sea.
3. I am enjoying apple pie for sweet dish.
4. My foot is hurting a lot.

D. Fill in the blanks with the simple present or present continuous form of the verbs.

1. We jog in the park every day.
2. My dog barks at strangers.
3. I am talking to my friend right now.
4. The children are dancing in the hall.

9

SIMPLE PAST AND CONTIN-

A: Fill in the blanks with the simple past tense forms of the verbs in brackets.

1. I watched a movie yesterday. (watch)
2. Last year, I went to Kathmandu. (go)
3. I studied Marathi when I was a child. (study)
4. The girl sang beautifully. (sing)

B. Rewrite the following sentences by changing the verbs as indicated.

1. The bus fell into a ditch. (Simple Past)
2. The flower was looking pretty. (Past Continuous)
3. The school peon rang the bill. (Simple Past)
4. My father was going out for a walk. (Past Continuous)

Conversation Corner

C. Fill in the blanks with the simple past and past continuous forms of the verbs.

Prem: Hi, Tina. I did not see (or didn't see) you at school last Monday.

Tina: Hello, Prem. I didn't come on Monday. I wasn't feeling well, so I decided to go to the doctor.

Prem: Oh! Was it serious?

Tina: No, the doctor examined me and told me I had the flu. He prescribed some medicines and told me to go home and rest.

Prem: Did you stay home all day last Monday?

Tina: No, only in the morning. I had to work in the afternoon.

10

SIMPLE FUTFUTURE AND FUTURE CONTINOUS

A. Fill in the blanks with the simple future tense

1. You will find him at the gym.
2. I will think over the matter.
3. Mala will write a letter to me.
4. They will close the shop at 9 PM.
5. Farah will miss school on Monday.
6. I will reach the station by 4 PM.
7. We will participate in the Inter-house Debate Competition.
8. Meena will sing at the cultural event.

B. Write what you will do in the following situations

1. If you miss your bus for school: I will call my parents and ask them to drop me at school.
2. If you find a lost bag: I will take it to the nearest police station or help desk.
3. If your house catches fire: I will call the fire brigade immediately and move to a safe place.
4. If you find an injured man on the roadside: I will call for an ambulance and try to provide basic first aid.
5. If you win a thousand rupees in a lottery: I will save some of the money and buy a gift for my friend.

C. Fill in the blanks with the future continuous tense.

1. Mr. Vanchesvaran will be leaving our school next year.
2. In half an hour, I will be going to the staffroom.
3. Priyanka will be singing at the event.
4. The baby will be sleeping in the cot.
5. Monali will be dancing for her seniors at the farewell.
6. Mrs. Ranade will be teaching us English.
7. Maithili will be reciting a poem at the annual day function.
8. I will be writing a letter to my grandfather.
9. Tania will be working on this project from Monday.
10. Sonia will be sending the mail in the evening.
11. They will be waiting for you at the movie hall.
12. Mrs. Acharya will be buying a new car this Diwali.

D. Fill in the blanks with the 'going to' form of the verbs given in brackets.

1. The dress suits her. She is going to buy it.
2. We do not like these bangles. We are going to return them.
3. There are dark clouds today. It is going to rain today.
4. I have missed the bus. I am going to reach school late.
5. I have called the plumber. He is going to visit us any time today.
6. Shaun is going to buy the movie tickets on his way to his home.
7. The play 'Halwa' is going to be funny because it is a comedy.
8. The sun is shining brightly. It is going to be a very warm day today.

A. Negative Form (using forms of be, do, and have)

1. He does not eat upma.
2. He does not have a scooter.
3. They have not got a car.
4. They have not gone to the station.
5. You will not be allowed to play.
6. She does not have a new dress.
7. I am not feeling hungry.
8. They are not feeling tired.

B. Negative Form (Present and Past Tense)

1. Vivek does not write well.
2. I do not study in his school.
3. Puja does not love to dance.
4. She does not practise tennis every day.
5. Mr D'Souza does not teach us English.
6. Naveen does not like to watch cartoons.
7. The new students do not follow the rules.
8. Jenny does not speak French fluently.
9. You did not see the house.
10. I did not buy a loaf of bread.
11. He did not wash the car.
12. You did not jump high.
13. They did not collect postcards.
14. Nilesh did not speak politely.
15. The baby did not want milk.
16. Manveer did not dance gracefully.

A. Rewrite these sentences as questions

- | | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. Is she crying? | 2. Is he talking to his friend? |
| 3. Are we learning English? | 4. Is Anurag drinking water? |
| 5. Are the birds flying? | 6. Is he standing near the gate? |

7. Is Vignesh playing football?

8. Is Sanjana laughing?

B. Frame questions for these statements

1. Does he go to school regularly?
2. Do Rumpa and Tumpa watch cartoons?
3. Am I late for school?
4. Does Sana work as a teacher?
5. Does Rehan live in Bengaluru?
6. Did the boy steal the money?
7. Did Neha make a cake yesterday?
8. Did Rohan play basketball in the park?
9. Did she take a lot of time to finish the work?
10. Did Yogini work very hard?
11. Did she leave her purse in the car?
12. Did they sing my favourite song?

C. Complete the following conversation using the question words in brackets.

1. Question: Where has he gone? (Example)

Answer: He has gone to the park.

2. Question: What is Pankaj doing?

Answer: Pankaj is completing his work.

3. Question: Whose car is that?

Answer: That is my uncle's car.

4. Question: Who is the class teacher of class V A?

Answer: Mr Tiwari is the class teacher of class V A.

5. Question: How did they come?

Answer: They came walking.

6. Question: Why did Kinjal come late to school?

Answer: Kinjal came late to school because she missed the bus.

7. Question: Where is Arvind going?

Answer: Arvind is going to the library.



KINDS OF ADVERBS

A. Underline the adverbs in the following sentences. Circle the adjectives verbs. or adverbs they tell us about. Then, see what your partner has written.

1. adverbs : easily. verb: won

2. adverbs : outside. verb: play

3. adverbs : daily. verb: goes

4. adverbs : bitterly. verb: crying

5. adverbs : almost adjective full 6. adverbs : tomorrow. verb will be held'

B. Underline the adverbs and mention their types.

1. Adverb: very | Type: Adverb of Degree
2. Adverb: somewhere | Type: Adverb of Place
3. Adverb: immensely | Type: Adverb of Degree
4. Adverb: occasionally | Type: Adverb of Frequency
5. Adverb: carefully | Type: Adverb of Manner

C. Fill in the Blanks with Adverb Forms

1. The mother held her baby lovingly.
2. Tarun does his work neatly.
3. The stars are shining brightly in the sky.
4. The cat crept silently after the mouse.
5. The dogs are barking loudly in the park.



PREPOSITIONS

A. Underline the correct preposition in green.

1. The worm ate through the book.
2. The lake beside the road is filled with fish.
3. The clouds gathering over the hill were grey in colour.
4. The student sat at his desk.
5. She sat between her kids.

B. Fill in the blanks with appropriate prepositions

1. The train is running at full speed.
2. Has the bus arrived at school?
3. He is suffering from an infection.
4. Suman is studying in her room.
5. What is the time by your watch?
6. They should take care of the environment.

C. Identify the errors and rewrite the correct sentences

1. Error: with | Correct: Is he known to you?
2. Error: for | Correct: The man is suffering from malaria.
3. Error: on | Correct: You were invited to tea.
4. Error: to | Correct: Tell me the reason for this delay.
5. Error: due of | Correct: Aarti did well in her exams due to her hard work.

A. Choose the correct conjunction

1. We stayed at home and read books.
2. My family went to the market but I stayed at home.
3. Let's wait till the rain stops.
4. I saw him at the bus stop when I was cycling to school.
5. As I was feeling tired, I went to bed early.

B. Join each pair of sentences

1. He is poor and he is honest.
2. I could not come to school because I was not in town.
3. I could not eat more as I was not hungry.
4. I like that shirt because it is cool to wear.
5. We drove home carefully since there was a storm.

C. Join each pair of sentences

1. Although it was an interesting story, I did not finish reading it.
2. Though she belongs to a poor family, she is very extravagant.
3. Although I am poor, I will never be dishonest to anyone.
4. Though Daniel was very wise, everyone criticised him.
5. Although the old man has nothing, he is contented.

D. Fill in the blanks with suitable conjunctions

1. As he was not there, I talked to his brother.
2. She finished first, although she had a late start.
3. Unless you tell me the truth, I shall not forgive you.
4. For she must weep or she will die.
5. He is so weak that he cannot do anything.

A. Rewrite the following sentences in direct speech. Rewrite them using correct punctuation marks.

1. The teacher said, "Manish, keep studying hard or you will fail."
2. Adarsh said, "My favourite sport is cricket."
3. Gita asked, "Can I come to the workshop with you?"
4. The principal said, "I do not expect such low grades from you."
5. "Will you come to my party tomorrow?" asked Gautam.

B. Rewrite these sentences as indirect speech.

1. Mohan said that he was trying to find a new job.
2. She said that they had written a letter.
3. The boy said that he wanted something to eat.
4. The teacher ordered (or told) them to stop writing.
5. The man said that he had nowhere to go.

C. Change these into direct speech.

1. The girl said, "It gives me great pleasure to be here this evening."
2. The man said, "I must go as soon as possible."
3. She said, "I do not want to see any of you. Go away!"
4. The teacher says, "If you work hard, you will pass."
5. He said, "I have won!"



PARAGRAPH WRITING

A. Write a paragraph of about 100-150 words on each of the following topics.**1. When I was caught sleeping in the class**

One warm afternoon, during a particularly long history lecture, I found my eyelids growing heavy. The teacher's monotonous voice sounded like a distant hum. Despite my best efforts to stay awake, I eventually leaned my head on my hand and drifted off. Suddenly, a sharp tap on my desk jolted me awake. I looked up to see my teacher standing over me with a stern expression, while the entire class giggled. My face turned bright red as I realized I had been snoring lightly. The teacher gave me a mild warning and told me to wash my face. It was an incredibly embarrassing moment, but it certainly taught me a lesson about the importance of getting a good night's rest before a school day. I never dared to close my eyes in that class again.

2. The Prime Minister of India

The Prime Minister of India is the head of the government and holds one of the most powerful positions in the country. Currently, Shri Narendra Modi serves in this role. The Prime Minister leads the executive branch, makes major policy decisions, and represents India on the global stage. Appointed by the President, the Prime Minister is usually the leader of the party with a majority in the Lok Sabha. Their responsibilities include overseeing various ministries, ensuring national security, and implementing development programs for the welfare of citizens. It is a position of immense responsibility that requires strong leadership and a vision to unite a diverse nation. Through various initiatives, the Prime Minister works towards the economic growth and social progress of India, aiming to make it a global leader.

3. The scariest experience of my life

The scariest experience of my life happened during a family camping trip. We had decided to take a short hike through the woods late in the afternoon. However, we lost track of time, and the sun began to set rapidly. Within minutes, the familiar trail looked completely different under the thick canopy of trees. Every rustle of leaves sounded like a predator, and the shadows seemed to stretch and move. We realized we were lost. My heart hammered against my ribs, and cold sweat broke out on my forehead. The silence of the forest was deafening, broken only by our frantic whispers. Fortunately, after an hour of wandering, my father spotted the faint glow of our campfire in the distance. The relief I felt was overwhelming, and I learned to never underestimate nature.

4. Dogs

Dogs are often called “man’s best friend” because they are incredibly loyal, affectionate, and intelligent. They have lived alongside humans for thousands of years, offering companionship and unconditional love. Dogs come in a staggering variety of breeds, each with unique personalities. Some are known for their bravery as guard dogs, while others provide vital assistance as service animals for people with disabilities. Beyond their utility, dogs have a remarkable ability to sense human emotions, often providing comfort during difficult times. Owning a dog is a significant responsibility, requiring time, care, and patience, but the bond formed in return is truly priceless. Whether they are playing fetch or simply sitting by your side, dogs make a house feel like a home with their wagging tails and happy spirits.

5. Outside the examination hall

The atmosphere outside an examination hall is a unique blend of tension, anxiety, and last-minute focus. As students gather before the doors open, the air is thick with the sound of pages turning rapidly and whispered questions about forgotten formulas. Some students stand in small groups, nervously comparing notes, while others stand alone with their eyes closed, mentally rehearsing their answers. There is a palpable sense of shared destiny among everyone present. You can see parents offering words of encouragement and teachers giving final instructions. Once the bell rings, a sudden silence falls over the crowd as everyone lines up to enter. The transition from the chaotic outside world to the disciplined silence of the hall marks the beginning of a challenging test of one’s knowledge and preparation.

6. Elephants

Elephants are the world’s largest land animals and are known for their incredible intelligence and emotional depth. These majestic giants are easily recognized by their long trunks, which they use for breathing, smelling, and grasping objects. They live in complex social structures, usually led by an older female known as the matriarch. Elephants are highly social and display emotions such as joy, grief, and empathy. They play a crucial role in their ecosystems as

“ecosystem engineers,” creating paths through dense forests and digging for water that other animals can use. Unfortunately, elephants face significant threats from habitat loss and poaching. Protecting these magnificent creatures is essential for maintaining the health of the environment. Their presence in the wild is a powerful symbol of nature’s grandeur and the importance of conservation.

7. Mahatma Gandhi

Mahatma Gandhi, known as the “Father of the Nation” in India, was a leader who changed history through his philosophy of non-violence and truth. Born as Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi, he led India’s struggle for independence from British rule using unique methods like Satyagraha and civil disobedience. He believed that even the most powerful empire could be defeated through peaceful protest and moral strength. Gandhi lived a simple life, wearing hand-spun khadi and advocating for the rights of the poor. His teachings on “Ahimsa” (non-violence) inspired civil rights movements across the world. Despite facing numerous hardships and imprisonments, he never wavered from his principles. His legacy continues to guide people toward peace and justice today, proving that one person, armed with truth, can lead a nation to freedom.

8. My favourite sportsperson

My favourite sportsperson is Virat Kohli, the legendary Indian cricketer. What I admire most about him is his incredible work ethic and unwavering determination. Kohli is known for his aggressive yet disciplined style of play, which has made him one of the greatest batsmen in the history of the sport. His fitness levels are exemplary, setting a high standard for athletes worldwide. Beyond his records and centuries, it is his passion for the game and his “never give up” attitude that truly inspires me. He leads by example, showing that success is the result of relentless practice and mental toughness. Watching him dominate on the field is a thrill, and his commitment to representing his country with pride is truly commendable. For me, he is a symbol of excellence.

Section B: Outline-Based Paragraphs

1. Jaipur

Jaipur, the capital city of Rajasthan, is a vibrant destination famously known as the “Pink City” due to the distinctive color of its historic buildings. The city experiences extreme weather, being very hot in the summers and very cold in the winters. It is a treasure trove for history lovers, boasting famous tourist spots like the majestic Amber Palace, the iconic Hawa Mahal, and the grand City Palace. Food enthusiasts can indulge in famous local food such as spicy pyaaz kachori, flavorful laal maans, and the traditional Rajasthani thali. For those who love shopping, Jaipur is famous for lehriya fabric, intricate silver jewellery, and traditional footwear. With its rich culture and stunning architecture, Jaipur is a must visit for a short trip.

2. Pandas

Pandas are cute looking, black and white bears that are found mostly in China. These unique animals have a very specific diet, as they eat 26-84 pounds of bamboo shoots and leaves every day. In fact, they don't eat anything else. Because bamboo is low in nutrients, they spend 12 hours a day eating to maintain their energy. Despite their weight, pandas are excellent tree climbers and can climb 13,000 feet. They are also excellent swimmers. While they appear cuddly, they are actually shy animals. Unfortunately, they are the world's rarest mammals, with only 1,500 pandas left in the world, making them a high priority for conservation.



COMPREHENSION

II A. Answer the following questions in brief.

1. When we starve ourselves, the body's metabolism slows down to conserve energy, and brain function decreases. We may experience mental fatigue, irritability, headaches, confusion, and physical weakness or fainting.
2. To keep going, the body deprives itself of sustenance and begins to use its own fat and muscles to obtain necessary nutrients.

B. Fill in the blanks.

1. People sometimes starve to bring down their body weight.
2. Starvation does not help to reduce weight.
3. The body slows down its metabolism on starvation.
4. The function of our brain reduces without sufficient glucose from food.

C. Complete the following sentences.

1. Sufficient glucose is necessary for brain functioning.
2. When we stop starving, we experience gaining weight.

D. Word Meaning

To prevent the wasteful overuse of something : The word in the passage is conserve.

E. Give a suitable title to the passage.

- The III Effects of Starvation
- Starvation and Its Impact on the Body
- The Myth of Weight Loss Through Starvation
- How Our Body Reacts to Starvation

II A. Answer the following questions.

1. A hummingbird has 900 feathers, while a swan has 25,000 or more.
2. Feathers help birds in three main ways:

Warmth: Soft, silky, and velvety feathers keep the bird warm.

Protection: Some feathers keep the bird waterproof in the rain.

Flight: Big and strong feathers provide the strength needed to fly.

3. Moulting is the process where a bird's old, worn-out feathers slowly fall off and are replaced by a set of new ones, usually occurring almost every year.
4. Humans use feathers to fill pillows and caps. In the past, they were used as quills for writing. Today, they are also used to make decorative headgears.
5. A suitable title would be "The World of Feathers" or "How Birds Use Their Feathers."

B. Underline the adverbs in the following sentences.

1. frequently.
2. strikingly

C. Write T for True and F for False statements

1. Birds have only one set of feathers. — False
2. The bigger the bird, the more the feathers it has on its body. — True

III A. Answer the following briefly.

1. Metro services usually start at 2 PM on Sundays.
2. The services were initially suspended for about one and a half hours. (Note: There was also a secondary disruption of about 20 minutes later in the day).

B. Fill in the blanks.

1. Kolkata Metro service was disrupted on 27 March.
2. The driver spotted a wire hanging from the ceiling of the tunnel.
3. The services remained suspended for about one and a half hours.
4. Metro services were disrupted again at Belgachia metro station around 4:30 PM.

C. Tick (✓) the correct option.

The text is taken from a: . newspaper (✓)

D. Identify the words in the report which mean the same as:

1. trouble: inconvenience
2. ignited: broke out

IV A. True or False for the statements give below.

1. True — Jellyfish are invertebrates, not actual fish.
2. False — Their tentacles catch food, but the digestion happens in their stomach-like cavity.
3. False — Jellyfish do not have gills; they absorb oxygen through their thin skin.
4. False — Jellyfish do not have blood at all.
5. True — Many sea turtles, like the Leatherback, rely on jellyfish as a primary

food source.

B. Fill in the blanks

1. A jellyfish looks like an umbrella.
2. A group of jellyfish is called a bloom.

V. A. Answer the following questions.

1. A woodpecker has a bunch of red feathers on its head.
2. Woodpeckers are omnivorous; they eat fruits, tree saps, and insects.
3. They are well-known for pecking the wood of trees with their pointed beaks.
4. It digs holes to find food (like insects) and to make a nest.
5. A suitable title would be "The Hardworking Woodpecker" or simply "All About Woodpeckers."

B. Use the following words in sentences

1. Bunch: I bought a large bunch of grapes from the market today.
2. Sap: The sticky sap from the pine tree got all over my hands.

VI. A. Complete the following sentences briefly

1. When it is raining, some changes take place. These are:
 - a. The air becomes fresh and full of a sweet smell.
 - b. The trees look very green and thick clouds cover the sun.
 - c. Everyone on earth is having fun.
2. The poet dances in the rain whenever he gets a chance.



STORY WRITING

Create your own stories from the outline given below.

1. **The Strength of Gentleness** : Sun, Wind, passerby, wind blew, Sun grew hotter, man took his coat off, Sun won

Moral: Persuasion is often more effective than force.

2. **The Vain Deer:** vain deer, reached a pool, saw his own reflection, glad to see his horns, hated his thin and ugly legs, wild dogs ran after him, legs carried him out of danger, horns got stuck in the bushes, proved to be the cause of his death

Moral: We often value things that are useless and despise things that are useful.

3. **The Ungrateful Wolf:** A greedy wolf, selfish, get some fish, did not want to share, small piece of bone got stuck in his throat, nothing worked, remembered the crane, crane has a long neck, take out the bone, "I

will pay you a good reward, crane took out the bone, asked for her fees,
“Aren’t you happy, put your head into my mouth and got it out safely
Moral: Do not expect a reward for serving the wicked.



LETTER WRITING

1. Application to the Principal

To,

The Principal,

[Name of your School],

[City].

Subject: Permission to attend the Artificial Intelligence Workshop

Respected Sir/Madam,

I, Arjun Sharma, a student of Class V F, am writing to express my keen interest in the upcoming ‘Artificial Intelligence’ workshop organized by the school for Class V students after school hours.

I am very fascinated by how technology works and I believe this workshop will provide a great opportunity for me to learn the basics of AI. It would help me enhance my computer skills and better understand the technology of the future.

I request you to kindly allow me to participate in this workshop. Below are my details for registration:

Name: Arjun Sharma

Class & Section: V F

Roll Number: [Insert your roll number here]

Thanking you,

Yours obediently,

Arjun Sharma

Class V F

2. Letter to the Class Teacher

To,

The Class Teacher,

Class [Insert your class, e.g., V F],

[Name of your School].

Subject: Request for seat change due to poor vision

Respected Teacher,

I am writing to bring to your kind attention a difficulty I am currently facing in

the classroom. Recently, I have been experiencing poor vision, which makes it very difficult for me to see the writing on the blackboard clearly from my current seat on the last bench.

I am finding it hard to take down notes correctly, which is affecting my studies. Therefore, I request you to kindly change my seat to the first bench so that I can see the board clearly and follow the lessons better.

I would be very grateful for your help in this matter.

Thanking you,

Yours sincerely,

[Your Name]

Class [Your Class/Section]

Roll No: [Your Roll Number]



REVIEW -1

A. Identify the Grammar Topic as indicated.

1. Where are you going? — Interrogative sentence
2. He ate sour grapes. — Pronoun: He; Adjective: sour
3. What a bright sunny day! — Exclamatory sentence
4. Ramesh saw a pride of lions. — Proper noun: Ramesh; Collective noun: pride; Common noun: lions
5. I want to visit Juhu Beach. — Subject: I; Predicate: want to visit Juhu Beach
6. Stop running around. — Imperative sentence
7. I'm not participating in the competition. — Negative sentence

B. Underline the Nouns in the following sentences.

1. mob; thieves,
2. Honesty; policy,
3. Himani; friend,
4. wisdom,
5. jury of judges

C. Pronouns and Their Kinds

1. I — Personal Pronoun
2. Those — Demonstrative Pronoun
3. I, It — Personal Pronouns; hers — Possessive Pronoun
4. that — Relative Pronoun; him, me — Personal Pronouns
5. you — Personal Pronoun

D. Fill in the blanks with the correct degrees of Adjectives.

1. Fruits are more nourishing than milk.
2. Platinum is one of the most expensive metals.

3. Goa is more popular than many beach states in India.
4. He is as wise as his teacher.
5. A sports car is faster than a normal car.



REVIEW -2

A. Fill in the blanks with the appropriate tense form.

1. Sheena is driving (or drives) the car.
2. Reshma painted a beautiful painting last week.
3. My mother will cook Mexican delight next week.
4. Sujit completed the novel today morning.
5. We will visit their place tomorrow

B. Identify and underline the kinds of adverbs.

1. fast : (Adverb of Manner)
2. when : (Interrogative Adverb)
3. seldom: (Adverb of Frequency)
4. beautifully. (Adverb of Manner)
5. rather: Adverb of Degree; rudely: Adverb of Manner
6. Why: Interrogative Adverb; yesterday: Adverb of Time
7. regularly. (Adverb of Frequency)

C. Underline the prepositions.

1. by, 2. beside, 3. under; in, 4. on, 5. among

D. Choose the appropriate conjunction.

1. Charu loves to dance but her brother loves to sing.
2. I'm scared of water, yet I love the sea.
3. She could not get admission, though she is very intelligent.
4. No one can change him unless he understands the facts.
5. I go to the park whenever I want to relax.

