
Subject and Predicate

I. Divide the following sentences into subject and predicate:

	Subject	Predicate
1. I shot an arrow into the air.	_____	_____
2. He has a good memory.	_____	_____
3. Are you writing a letter?	_____	_____
4. Sit down.	_____	_____
5. The earth revolves round the sun.	_____	_____
6. The boy stood on the burning deck.	_____	_____
7. How dark is the sky!	_____	_____
8. He was chosen leader.	_____	_____
9. Have you heard the news?	_____	_____
10. They live on an island.	_____	_____

Kinds of Nouns

I. Answer the questions:

- Q1. What are called Nouns? Give some examples.
- Q2. What is known as Proper Noun? Give some examples.
- Q3. What is known as common Noun? Give two examples.
- Q4. What is known as a Collective Noun? Give two examples.

II. State the underlined Nouns are Proper or Common:

1. I read about the budget news in the newspaper.

Budget news: _____

News paper: _____

2. Send your answers on a post card to the above address.

Post card: _____

3. Ram had gone out with his father-in-law to see the new born baby in the hospital.

Father –in-law: _____

4. Dr. Rajendra Prasad was the first president of free India.

Dr. Rajendra Prasad: _____

5. He is working as a travel agent in a travel company.

Travel agent: _____

6. Only a handful of people came to attend the meeting.

Handful: _____

7. Our brain is better than a super computer.

Super computer: _____

8. Nepanagar is famous for newsprint.

Newsprint: _____

9. My grand father lost his walking stick in the park.

Walking stick: _____

10. More and more TV and radio stations are crowding the air waves.

Air waves: _____

III. Underline the Collective Nouns in the following sentences:

1. The police used tear-gas to disperse the mob.
2. Have you seen Miss Maria's stamp collection?
3. The captain and the crew were drowned when the ship sank.
4. A swarm of bees flew out of the hive.
5. The regiment of soldiers marched into battle.
6. An army consists of soldiers and commanders.
7. A gang of thieves entered the village at night.
8. Our class consists of thirty five pupils.
9. We saw a fleet of ships in the harbour.
10. A herd of cattle is passing.
11. There is a large shoal of fish near the coast.
12. I saw flock of sheep grazing in the meadow.

IV. State the under lined nouns are Proper or Common:

1. My grandfather lost his walking stick in the park.

Walking stick: -----

2. Pt. Jawahar Lal Nehru was the first prime minister of free India.

Pt. Jawahar Lal Nehru -----

3. Nepanagar is famous for newsprint.

Newsprint-----

4. He is working as a travel agent in a travel company.

Travel agent-----

5. Send your answers on a post card to the above address.

Post card-----

6. Her mother-in-law went to the shopping mall for buying clothes.

Mother-in-law -----

Shopping mall -----

V. Underline the collective nouns in the following sentences:

1. He had a whole wardrobe of clothes.
2. Our teacher has a whole library of books.
3. The jury found the prisoner guilty.
4. She gave me a bunch of grapes.
5. The fisherman saw a big shoal of fish.

VI. Answer the questions:

Q1. What are called Nouns? Give some examples.

Q2. What is known as a Collective Noun? Give two examples.

VII. Underline the Collective Nouns in the following sentences:

1. The police used tear-gas to disperse the mob.
2. Have you seen Miss Maria's stamp collection?
3. The captain and the crew were drowned when the ship sank.
4. A swarm of bees flew out of the hive.
5. The regiment of soldiers marched into battle.
6. An army consists of soldiers and commanders.

VIII. Complete each sentence below by choosing the right word from brackets:

1. Spoons are made of _____ (bricks, steel, stones)
2. Clothes are made of _____ (wood, paper, cotton)
3. Cupboards are made of _____ (mud, rubber, wood)
4. _____ is a useful metal. (iron, sand, clay)
5. Ornaments are made of _____ (coal, gold, wood)

IX. Fill in the blanks with the Abstract Nouns given from the brackets:

(kindness, beauty, intelligence, generosity, truth)

- a. That last goal was a _____ !
 - b. Solomon's _____ is admired by his teachers.
 - c. A kind person shows _____ to all.
 - d. He treated them with _____ and thoughtfulness.
 - e. I think you are telling me the whole _____ about what happened.
-

The Noun - Kinds Of Noun

I. Answer the questions:

- Q1. What are called Nouns? Give some examples.
- Q2. What is known as a Collective Noun? Give two examples.
- Q3. What is called a Material Noun? Give two examples.
- Q4. What is an Abstract Noun? Give some examples.

II. Underline the Collective Nouns in the following sentences:

1. The police used tear-gas to disperse the mob.
2. Have you seen Miss Maria's stamp collection?
3. The captain and the crew were drowned when the ship sank.
4. A swarm of bees flew out of the hive.
5. The regiment of soldiers marched into battle.
6. An army consists of soldiers and commanders.
7. A gang of thieves entered the village at night.
8. Our class consists of thirty five pupils.
9. We saw a fleet of ships in the harbour.
10. A herd of cattle is passing.
11. There is a large shoal of fish near the coast.

III. Complete each sentence below by choosing the right word from brackets:

1. Spoons are made of _____ (bricks, steel, stones)
2. Clothes are made of _____ (wood, paper, cotton)
3. Cupboards are made of _____ (mud, rubber, wood)
4. _____ is a useful metal. (iron, sand, clay)
5. Ornaments are made of _____ (coal, gold, wood)

IV. Fill in the blanks with the Abstract Nouns given from the brackets:

(kindness, beauty, intelligence, generosity, truth)

- a. That last goal was a _____ !
 - b. Solomon's _____ is admired by his teachers.
 - c. A kind person shows _____ to all.
 - d. He treated them with _____ and thoughtfulness.
 - e. I think you are telling me the whole _____ about what happened.
-

Personal Pronouns

Fill in the blanks with appropriate forms of personal pronouns:

1. Let us all ask mother whether _____ can invite them to dinner.
2. They wanted to meet you, but _____ told _____ that you were out.
3. Reeta rang her up and gave _____ the message.
4. You should speech to him politely, for _____ is an elderly person.
5. Can _____ give me your book?
6. What kind of person is _____?

Fill in the blanks with appropriate forms of personal pronouns:

1. The women gave sweets to the children but ----- did not thank -----.
2. Rita is a good girl. -- always comes to school in time. The teacher likes -- very much.
3. When the girl saw the snake, ----- ran after ----- and----- bit -----.
4. Look at Paul. ----- is sleeping. Wake ----- up.
5. Let us all ask the mother whether ----- can invite them to dinner.
6. They took no notice of me. ----- do not want to go there again.

Writing Task

Q1. Write a paragraph about “MY class-room”.

Q2. Write a paragraph about “How I celebrated my last birthday”.

Q3. Write a letter to your friend inviting him/her to the festival party.

Q4. Write these sentences in their proper order.

“When do you go to bed?” was his next question.

“When I am wakened?” was my reply.

“When I am told to go,” said I.

“When do you get up?” said she.

Q5. Write a paragraph about “A good friend” using the words given in brackets:

(Sincere, sense of humour, proud, misunderstand, share, discipline, adviser,
encourage, helping, untruth, ill-mannered)

Verbs - Forms

Q. 1 What is a Verb ? Give examples .

Q. 2 Write each underlined verbs in the column to which it belongs and then fill in the table with appropriate forms of verbs –

1. She found a ring on the road.
2. I drink tea every morning.
3. The leaves are falling to the ground.
4. As soon as he got under the shower the door bell rang.
5. The hunters shoot wild animals .
6. He plays cricket everyday.
7. The maid-servant was cleaning the house.
8. She sits down and spins the thread.
9. I went to cinema last night.

base form	s - or - es form	- Ing form	Past tense

Q. 3. Write each underlined verbs in the column to which it belongs and then fill in the table with appropriate forms of verbs:

1. I slept for six hours everyday.
 2. The bird drinks the water and flies away.
-

-
3. The artist is drawing a picture.
 4. I make coffee in the evening for the family.
 5. A cold wind blew a night.
 6. He is hiding under the bed.

Base form	--s or –es form	--ing form	Past tense

The Verb – Kinds Of Verb

Q1. Choose the right verb and write out these sentences in full. The first one has been done for you:

Example: Wood (swims, flows, floats) on water.

Wood floats on water.

1. The wind (drove, blew, flew) my papers off.

2. The baby (walked, ran, toddled) across the room.

3. The pickpocket was (caught, walked, played) by the police.

4. The man (drinks, smokes, burn) juice.

QII. Put the correct action word with each name-word.

- | | | |
|--------------|---------|-------|
| 1. Elephants | mew | _____ |
| 2. Dogs | trumpet | _____ |
| 3. kites | bark | _____ |
| 4. knives | fly | _____ |
| 5. Cats | cut | _____ |
-

Subject--Verb Agreement

I. Pick out the verbs and their subjects from the following sentences

1. The girl wearing a red frock is my sister.
2. The boat, struck by a great wave, sank.
3. Barking dogs seldom bite.
4. You can speak English
5. Work hard.
6. Good boys never tell lies.

II. Choose the correct forms of the verbs given within brackets and fill in the blanks:

1. One of the boys..... (was, were) called on the stage.
2. The geese (is, are) flying over the rooftops.
3. The scent of the roses (make, makes) everyone happy.
4. Amit as well as his friends (are, is) present.
5. Everyone in this world (has, have) promises to keep.
6. The majority of the voters (does, do) not know the value of their votes.
7. There (was, were) not many people present, but everyone (was , were) carrying a sword.
8. One of these(man, men) (come, comes)here daily.
9. All the mice (is, are) dead.
10. I have (much, many) (book, books) in this box, but not one of them (is, are) interesting.

III. Rewrite the following sentences, correcting the forms of the verbs wherever necessary:

1. He with his brothers and sisters were the first to arrive.
 2. Bread are his main food.
 3. Which one of these purses are yours?
 4. Every boy have their own books.
 5. Our school are going to close for the summer vacation.
 6. He were singing, she were dancing and you was watching them.
 7. Rama and his friend has won the prize.
 8. Lamb's Tales are an interesting book.
-

Agreement of Verb with the Subject

Choose the correct word:

1. January, the first month of the year _____ (has, have) 31 days.
2. Mathematics _____ (is, are) my favourite subject.
3. Over a hundred people _____ (was, were) present at the concert.
4. What _____ (are, is) the latest news?
5. My friends _____ (likes, like) to play chess.
6. _____ (are, is) these children's mother ill?

Adjectives: Comparison.

I. Pick out the Adjectives from the following sentences and mention the degree of comparison in each case:

1. Calcutta is a large city. _____
2. My uncle is elder than my father. _____
3. Chennai is one of the biggest of Indian towns. _____
4. The mango is sweeter than the pine-apple. _____
5. Iron is more useful than copper. _____
6. England has the largest fleet in the world. _____
7. Suhail is clever boy. _____
8. There is little time for preparation. _____
9. Abul is more courageous than Karim. _____
10. Solomon was one of the wisest men. _____

II. Fill in the blanks with appropriate forms of the adjectives given with in brackets:

1. A live ass is _____ (good) than a dead lion.
 2. This boy is the _____ (strong) in the class.
 3. A _____ (good) student respects his teachers.
 4. Of the two girls, Pinky is _____ (pretty) than the other.
 5. The rose is the _____ (lovely) of all flowers.
 6. She has a _____ (smiling) face.
 7. The burglar was taken to the _____ (near) police station.
 8. John sang a _____ (beautiful) song at the party.
 9. The monkey has a _____ (long) tail.
-

Adjectives----Comparison

I..Underline the adjectives from the following sentences and mention the degree of comparison in each case:

1. Health is more important than wealth. -----
2. The monkey has a long tail. -----
3. The Nile is the longest of all the rivers.-----
4. There is little time for preparation. -----
5. Jaipur is one of the most beautiful cities of India.-----
6. Jacob is a clever boy.-----
7. Mohini sings better than her. -----

II--Fill in the blanks with appropriate forms of the adjectives given within brackets:

1. This is the -----flower I have ever seen.(pretty)
 2. This lesson is ----- than the last one.(difficult)
 3. Your handwriting is ----- than mine.(good)
 4. James sang a ----- song at the party.(beautiful)
 5. The rose is the -----of all flowers.(lovely)
-

The Adverb – Kinds Of Adverbs

Q1. Fill in the blanks with suitable adverbs of manner chosen from those given within brackets:

1. The hungry beggar ate the food _____. (greedily / loudly)
2. All the day the children played _____ (merrily / quickly) in the park.
3. There were no clouds, and the sun shone_____ (slowly / brightly)
4. The children listened to the teacher_____ (attentively / smartly)
5. The manager dismissed him because he always worked_____. (silently / carelessly)
6. The children played _____ (happily / early) in the rain.
7. We have to go home _____ (greedily / early) tomorrow.
8. The bird sang _____ (quickly / sweetly).
9. As the boy was very hungry, he ate the food _____(greedily / loudly)
10. I had to speak _____ (brightly /loudly) to attract the attention of the audience.

Q.II. What is a verb? Give two examples.

Ans: _____

Q.III. What is an Adverb? Give two examples.

Ans: _____

Kinds Of Adverbs

I. Fill in the blanks with suitable adverbs of manner chosen from those given with in brackets:

1. Tony climbed the tree as (neatly/quickly) as a monkey.
2. The Indians fought (bravely/foolishly) and won the war.
3. The hungry beggar ate the food (rudely/greedily).
4. He was speaking (kindly/fluently) on the stage.
5. The teacher likes Aziz because he works (carelessly/honestly).

II. Fill in the blanks with suitable adverb of time chosen from those given within brackets:

1. Stop talking (before , at once) said the teacher in the class.
 2. The school will close (yesterday , tomorrow)for the holidays.
 3. She visited us (ago , yesterday).
 4. Jaya's mother received the letter from Jaya(yesterday,never).
 5. The doctor is coming (afterwards, immediately).
 6. I saw the book on the bed a few minutes(ago, before).
-

Kinds Of Adverbs

Q.1 What is an adverb ? Give examples .

Q.2 Fill in the blanks with suitable adverbs of manner chosen from those given with in brackets :-

- i) Unless you write _____ (slowly / quickly) you will not be able to complete the question paper.
- ii) The minister listened _____ (patiently / angrily) to the complaints of the villagers.
- iii) We were very _____ (kindly / sadly) received.
- iv) The teacher likes Azam because he works _____ (carelessly / honestly)
- v) The Indians fought _____ (foolishly / bravely) and won the Kargil war.
- vi) The child slept _____. (soundly / quietly)
- vii) He was speaking _____ (kindly / fluently) on the stage.
- viii) The driver was killed _____ (rudely / immediately) in the accident last Friday.
- ix) He was elected _____ (voluntarily / unanimously) as the president of the board.
- x) It rained _____ (continually / naturally) for three days.

Q.3 Fill in the blanks with suitable adverb of time chosen from those given within brackets.

- i. He had spoken to the manager _____ (already / lately) regarding the loan.
 - ii. (Yesterday / tomorrow) _____ we shall go to the movie.
 - iii. Every day he was coming early but that day he arrived _____ (soon / late)
 - iv. Stop talking _____ ! (before / at once) said the teacher in the class.
 - v. I surely except him _____ (yesterday / tomorrow)
 - vi. I have heard this _____. (before / then)
 - vii. The school will close _____. (yesterday / tomorrow) for the Hajj holidays.
 - viii. Jaya's mother received the letter from Jaya _____. (yesterday / ago)
 - ix. The lion is eating a deer which it had killed a few minutes _____. (before / ago)
 - x. You must go home _____ (now / then) as it is getting dark.
-

Tenses

a. Rewrite the following sentences changing the verb to show that the action is going on at the present moment: (Present Continuous Tense)

1. The children swim in the pond
2. The peon rings the bell.
3. She wears a diamond ring.
4. The birds fly over the breeze.
5. Farmers plough their fields.

b. Fill in the blanks with the Past Tense of the verbs given in brackets:

- 1.The hunters _____ wild animals. (shoot)
- 2.The ship _____ in the water. (sink)
- 3.The waves _____ high. (rise)
- 4.It _____ a lot of money. (cost)
- 5.Rita _____ her face for shame. (hide)

c. Rewrite the following sentences changing the verb to show that the action named has ended just now: (Present perfect Tense)

- 1.The players are playing in the ground.
- 2.The students are writing their exams.
- 3.He is working hard for the family.
4. I am playing the match.
5. These men are doing their work.

d. Fill in the blanks with the Simple Present or Present Continuous Tense:

1. a) A cold breeze _____ every morning. (blow)
b) A cold breeze _____ now. (blow)
 2. a) Birds _____ nests in trees now. (build)
b) Birds _____ nests in trees. (build)
 3. a) I _____ my breakfast at 8 a.m. (have)
b) I _____ my breakfast now. (have)
 4. a) We _____ our lessons daily. (learn)
b) We _____ our lessons now. (learn)
 5. a) The sky _____ dark now. (grow)
b) The sky _____ dark at evening. (grow)
-

Prepositions

Q1. What is a preposition? Give some examples.

Q 2. Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions:

- a. Give this book _____ Gopal.
- b. There is a park _____ my house.
- c. There is a cow _____ the field.
- d. The cat jumped _____ the chair.
- e. Why don't you go _____ your brother?

Punctuation And The Use Of Capitals

I. Punctuate the following sentences. Use a capital letter where necessary:

1. I am going to visit vimal
2. may I have another sweet please
3. there is a pen a pencil an eraser and a sharpener in my pencil box
4. oh I am so excited
5. suddenly she heard a loud noise

Conjunctions

1. What is a conjunction? Give four examples

2. Complete the following using

Because or so and but although

Benny was hungry he went into a restaurant. He ordered some parathas
..... there weren't ready he got himself some sandwiches.....he was too
hungry.the sandwiches were tastycheap he couldn't eat his fill. He left
in a hurry he would be late for work.

3. Join each of the following sets of sentences using suitable conjunctions given below:

But though otherwise unless because therefore although as still or and since for if

1..John could not lift the table. It was very heavy.

.....

2. Hurry up . You will be late for the school.

.....

3. He was tired. He worked hard.

.....

4. She failed. She worked hard.

.....

5. The girl is clever. The boy is dull.

.....

6. He was found misbehaving. He was scolded.

.....

7. You want to see the sunrise. You must get up early.

.....

8. I have not seen her. She left.

.....

9. You tell me the truth. I shall punish you.

.....

10. He cannot see. He is blind.

.....

11. He has plenty of money. He is unhappy.

.....

12. I found it. I was walking to school.

.....

Poem Comprehension

Read the poem carefully and answer the following questions:

HALT! My eye is red!

Rolls Royce , Fiat , Ford,

Halt there,I said.

Down the obedient road.

Brute engines muted,

The meek traffic stands in line,

Awaiting my eye of green.

But first, a touch of amber,

A cautious warning.

Now here the engines roar,

The gears groaning.

Green! Like a stream they pour,

Into the city's maze,

On their mysterious ways.

Q1. Who is the speaker in the poem? What colour is "his" eye now?

Q2. Write any two kinds of cars mentioned in the poem?

Q3. Fill in the blanks:

The ----- traffic stands in line ----- my eye of ----- .But
first a touch of -----.

Q4. What are heard as 'roaring' ? What are 'groaning'?

Q5. Write down two pairs of rhyming words from the poem.

Passage Comprehension

Read the following passage carefully and answer the following questions:

When Mr. Jones went to a restaurant one day, he left his coat near the door. There was nothing in the pockets of the coat when he left it, so he was very surprised when he took his coat after his meal and found the pockets full of jewellery!

There was a waiter near the door, so Mr. Jones said to him, 'Somebody has made a mistake. He has put some jewellery in my coat. Take it and when he comes back, give it to him.' The waiter took it and went away. Suddenly another man came in with a coat just like Mr. Jones. 'I am sorry,' said the man whose name was Mr. James, 'I made a mistake I took your coat and you have got mine. Please give my coat and jewellery.' Mr. Jones answered, 'I gave the jewellery to the waiter. He will give it to you.'

Mr. Jones called the manager of the restaurant, but the manager said, 'We have no waiters here. We have only waitresses.' 'You gave the jewellery to a thief!', shouted Mr. James, 'I shall send for the police!' Mr. Jones was frightened and paid the man a lot of money for the jewellery.

Q1. Who was the owner of the jewellery?

Q2. Jones really gave the jewellery to

- | | |
|---------------|-----------------|
| (A) a waiter | (B) a thief |
| (C) the owner | (D) The manager |

Q3. What mistake did the other man make?

Q4. 'You gave the jewellery to a thief! 'you' here refers to whom?

Q5. What did Jones do to save himself?

Comprehension

Q.1: Read the following passage carefully and answer the following questions:

During the rush hour two cars collided. Both the drivers began to argue. The woman behind the two cars stopped her car suddenly. This made the driver following her brake hard. His wife was sitting beside him holding a large cake. She was thrown forward and the cake went right out through the window. It landed on the road. Seeing a cake flying through the air a lorry driver stopped suddenly. There were empty bottles of soft drinks in the lorry. Hundreds of them fell off the back of the vehicle and onto the road. Meanwhile the traffic piled up behind. It took the police nearly an hour to get the traffic on the move again. In the meantime the lorry driver had to sweep up hundreds of broken bottles. Only two stray dogs benefited from all this confusion. They happily ate up what was left of the cake.

1. When was the accident took place?

A. _____

2. How did the cake land on the road?

A. _____

3. Why did the lorry driver stop suddenly?

A. _____

4. What was in the lorry?

A. _____

5. What did the lorry driver have to do?

A. _____

Q.2: Read the poem carefully and answer the following questions:

Day by day I float my paper boats

One by one down the running stream.

In big block letters I write my name

On them and the name of the village where I live.

I hope that someone in some strange

Land will find them and know who I am.

I load my little boats with shiuli flowers

From our garden and hope

That these blooms of the dawn will

Be carried safely to land in the night.

Q. 1. Where does the poet float his paper boats?

Q.2. What does he write on the paper boats?

Q.3. What does he put into his boats?

Q.4. Where does the poet get the flowers from?

Q.5 Write one suitable title for the poem

Writing Task

Q1: Write a paragraph about “A good friend”

Q2: Write a letter to your friend describing how you spent your summer vacation.

Comprehension

I. Read the following passage and answer the following questions:

Mr. Jain was a very wealthy merchant. He had a big family and a lot of friends. Every year on his birthday, the tenth of August, they all came to his house with flowers and gifts. They had dinner with him and enjoyed themselves.

It was after midnight and Mr. Jain's birthday party was just over. He was alone in his living room. He picked up a bouquet of roses. As he was smelling the flowers, he saw the shadow of a head on the table. He knew there was a thief in the room. He knew that the thief was hiding in the ceiling. He called out to his cook, "bring back all the dishes. One of my guests has not had his dinner."

Q1. Who was Mr. Jain? When was his birthday?

Q2. What did his family and friends do on his birthday?

Q3. How did Mr. Jain know that there was someone hiding in the ceiling?

Q4. What did he tell his cook to do?

5. What kind of a person was Mr. Jain?

I. Read the poem carefully and answer the questions given below:

Autumn Woods

I like the woods

In autumn

When dry leaves hide the ground,

When the trees are bare,

And the wind sweeps by

With a lonesome rushing sound

I can rustle the leaves

In autumn

And I can make a bed

In the thick dry leaves

That have fallen

From the bare trees

Overhead. - James S. Tippet

Q1. In which season does the girl like the Woods?

Q2. With what is the ground hidden?

Q3. Where can she make a bed?

Q4. From where did the leaves fall?

Q5. How do the trees look in Autumn?

Writing Task

- I. Design a poster regarding the safety of women while travelling.
- II. Write a leave application to your class teacher requesting for sick leave.
