

English Worksheet-5

INTRODUCTION TO NOUNS

1. Proper and Common Nouns

Read the following sentences and tell whether these contain common nouns or proper nouns :

1. Proper nouns,
2. Common nouns,
3. Common nouns,
4. Proper nouns,
5. Common nouns,
6. Common nouns,
7. Common nouns,
8. Proper nouns,
9. Proper nouns,
10. Proper nouns

2. Possessive and Material Nouns

A. Now, show possession with a singular noun in the given sentences :

1. The knight's sword,
2. The lion's jaws
3. Ananya's dress
4. The winner's reward
5. The boxer's gloves

B. Now, show possession with a plural noun in the given sentences:

1. The insect's wings,
2. The monkey's tails
3. The students' uniforms
4. The birds' nests

C. Rewrite the given sentences using apostrophe :

1. The geese's honks
2. The mice's tails
3. The women's handbags
4. The giraffe's legs
5. The men's shoes

D. Write the given phrases using apostrophe :

1. A dog's kennel
2. Rahul's gloves
3. The dog's ears
4. Aladdin's lamp
5. The birds' nest

E. Answer the given questions using an apostrophe :

1. Sharmas' colony,
2. mechanic's tools,
3. Aryan's book

F. Rewrite the given sentences using an apostrophe :

1. The governor's bodyguard was tall and handsome.
2. The lion's mane was thick and black.
3. It is very warm. The dog is searching for its bowl of water.

G. Use the apostrophe, if and wherever necessary :

1. Hardik's mother is talking to Ananya's sister.
2. We sell children's book.
3. The horses' tails were thick and brown in colour.
4. Ramya is studying in a women's college.
5. Who are Ragini's parents?

H. Underline the material nouns in the given sentences :

1. mud,
2. wood,
3. aluminium,
4. Iron,
5. wool,
6. silver,
7. silk,
8. silver

I. Fill in the blanks with suitable material nouns from the box :

1. Calcium,
2. sand,
3. iron,
4. silver,
5. sandstone,
6. brass,
7. jute,
8. Cotton,
9. glass,
10. Cotton,
11. cement,
12. Plastic,
13. ivory,
14. cement,
15. fibre

3. Concrete and Abstract Nouns

A. Underline the concrete nouns in the given sentences :

1. people,
2. peacocks, garden,
3. stars,
4. grandmother, cows,
5. soldiers, borders,
6. apple,
7. pictures,
8. house,
9. books,
10. Pacific Ocean

B. Change the given verbs into abstract nouns :

1. Favourite,
2. Deception,
3. Choice,
4. Accusation,
5. Improvisation,
6. Decision,
7. Complaint,
8. Advice,
9. Abolition,
10. Imagination

C. Complete the given phrases by adding an abstract noun formed by the verbs given in the brackets :

1. destruction,
2. complaint,
3. imagination,
4. advice,
5. astonishment

D. Complete each sentence by inserting the noun formed by the verb in the brackets :

1. inquiry,
2. Deception,
3. choice,
4. explanation,
5. decision,
6. abolishment,
7. pursuit,
8. completion

4. Countable and Uncountable Nouns

- A. Circle the nouns in the given sentences and write them in the correct columns given below :

Countable Nouns	Uncountable Nouns
bread	Glass
bananas/mangoes/grapes	material
children	butter
class	Water
books	tea/coffee
bookshelf	music
rice/chicken	milk

- B. Unscramble the words to name the nouns. Also write whether these are countable or uncountable nouns :

- BOOKS (C)
- SPOON (C),
- FRUITS (C),
- JUICE (U),
- JAM (U),
- THREAD (C),
- CAKE (C),
- SOAP (C),
- HONEY (U),
- OIL (U),
- CAMEL (C),
- MILK (U),
- BIRDS (C),
- ICE (U),
- SHELL (C)

5. Singular and Plural Nouns

- A. Write the plurals of the given nouns. One has been done for you.

1. Feet, 2. Women, 3. Teeth, 4. Geese, 5. Men

- B. Add *-en* or *-ren* to make the plural of the given nouns :

1. Oxen, 2. Children, 3. Deer

- C. The plural of compound nouns are formed by adding *-s* to the main words. Write the plurals of the given nouns. One has been done for you.

1. Daughters-in-law, 2. Passers-by,
3. Sons-in-law, 4. Maids-servant

- D. The plural of nouns ending in 's', 'ss', 'x', 'sh' or 'ch' are made by adding *-es*. Write the plurals of the given nouns :

1. Gases 2. Bushes 3. Classes
4. Foxes 5. Benches 6. Boxes

- E. To make plurals of nouns ending in 'o', we add -es.**
- | | |
|--------------|--------|
| 1. Potatoes | photos |
| 2. Buffaloes | pianos |
| 3. Mangoes | halos |
- F. To make plurals of nouns ending in 'y', we change 'y' to 'i' and add -es.**
- | | |
|-----------|---------|
| 1. Armies | rays |
| 2. Babies | boys |
| 3. City | toys |
| 4. Copies | ways |
| 5. Duties | monkeys |
- G. To make plurals of nouns ending in 'f' and 'fe', we change 'f' and 'fe' to '-ves'.**
- | | |
|------------|---------|
| 1. Halves | roofs |
| 2. Calves | proofs |
| 3. Lives | chiefs |
| 4. Thieves | beliefs |
- H. Rewrite the sentences by changing given nouns into plurals :**
- The guards blows their whistles.
 - I heard packs of wolves in the forests.
 - These trees have long branches.
 - What colour are the taxis in the cities?
 - The ladies are wearing beautiful dresses and shoes.
 - Mr. and Mrs. Singh have many children.
 - Mother sharpened the knives in the kitchen.
 - The fish in the aquariums are hungry.
 - Raunaq kept the boxes on the shelves.
 - The mother-in-law gave the sarees to their daughters-in-law.

6.

Gender

- A. Rewrite the sentences by changing the gender. The first one has been done for you.**
- The husband drove away. He forgot to carry his bag.
 - Here comes the bride. She looks very lovely.
 - The vixen is under the tree. She is eating the meat.
 - My son is 8 years old. He has lovely black hair.
 - My aunt is a spinster. She lives next to my house.
 - The prince danced. He can sing too.
 - My nephew is very good in drawing. He can paint too.
 - My grandfather love to tell stories. He is old now.

9. I play cricket. She is my favourite sportsperson.
 10. The waitress serves food. She dropped the food on the table.

B. Match male genders in column A with female genders in column B :

Column A

1. Drake
2. Bridegroom
3. Stag
4. King
5. Wizard
6. Tiger
7. Horse
8. Bull
9. Gander
10. Nephew

Column B

- (g) duck
- (e) bride
- (f) doe
- (a) queen
- (h) witch
- (b) tigress
- (i) mare
- (d) cow
- (j) goose
- (c) niece

C. Some common and neuter genders nouns are given below. Unscramble them and write them in the correct columns :

Common Gender	Neuter Gender
servant	table
doctor	globe
student	lamp
minister	car
	grass

8.

Compound Nouns

A. Read the following nouns. If the noun is compound, write the words that make the compound noun. If the word is not compound, write "Not Compound" :

- | | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 1. Honey + bee, | 2. Not compound, | 3. Foot + ball, |
| 4. Water + fall, | 5. Fire + man, | 6. Night + light, |
| 7. Snow + man, | 8. Hair + spray, | 9. Frame + work, |
| 10. Not compound, | 11. Not compound, | 12. Not compound, |
| 13. Not compound, | 14. Fire + ball, | 15. Rain + bow |

B. Read the following sentences and circle the compound nouns. Also, write the words which make these compound nouns :

- | | | |
|-------------------|---------------------|------------------|
| 1. back + pack, | 2. grand + parents, | 3. Every + one, |
| 4. rain + bow, | 5. back + bone, | 6. news + paper, |
| 7. earth + quake, | 8. butter + fly, | 9. foot + ball, |
| 10. after + noon | | |

8.

Collective Nouns

A. Underline the collective nouns in the given sentences. One has been done for you.

- 1. crew, 2. team, 3. pack, 4. litter,
- 5. family, 6. staff, 7. orchestra, 8. audience,
- 9. panel, 10. troupe

B. Fill in the blanks with appropriate collective nouns from the given box :

- 1. bouquet, 2. galaxy, 3. band, 4. shoal,
- 5. parliament, 6. colony, 7. pride, 8. swarm
- 9. flock

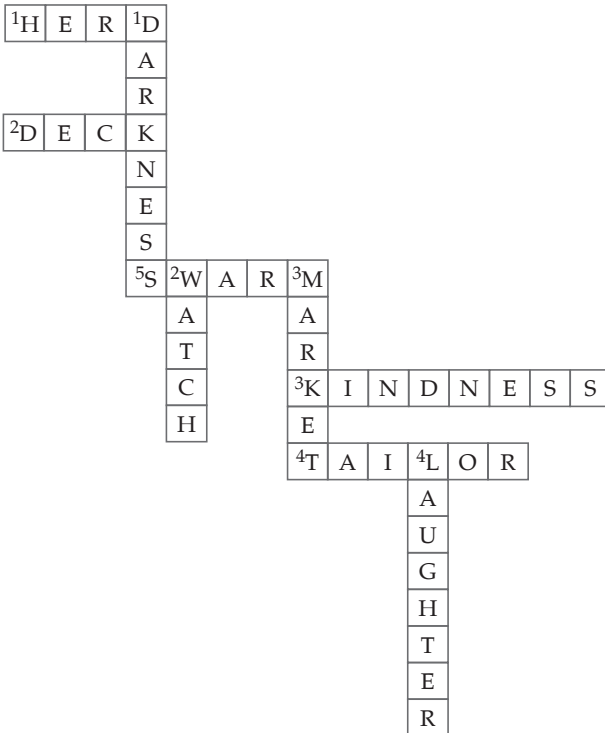
C. Fill in the blanks :

- 1. clump, 2. team, 3. crowd, 4. troupe,
- 5. carvan 6. gang

D. Fill in the blanks with appropriate collective nouns :

- 1. actors, 2. stars, 3. musicians, 4. fish,
- 5. people, 6. flock, 7. thieves, 8. dancers

E. Fill in the puzzle with the help of the given hints :



F. Now, classify the above nouns into :

Common Nouns	Abstract Nouns	Collective Nouns
Watch	Darkness	Herd
Market	Kindness	Duck
Tailor	Laughter	Swarm

INTRODUCTION TO PRONOUNS

9. Personal Pronouns

Underline the Personal Pronouns in the given sentences :

1. their,
2. us,
3. All,
4. my,
5. his,
6. my,
7. our,
8. they,
9. his,
10. We,
11. his,
12. he,
13. it,
14. She,
15. you, your

10. Possessive Pronouns

Underline the Possessive Pronouns in the given sentences :

1. hers,
2. yours,
3. theirs,
4. his,
5. yours,
6. hers,
7. ours,
8. theirs,
9. his,
10. hers,
11. theirs,
12. mine, hers,
13. his,
14. theirs,
15. yours, mine

11. Demonstrative Pronouns

A. Change the given sentences from singular to plural :

1. These are white tables.
2. These are gorillas.
3. These are good books.
4. Those are my notebooks.
5. These post offices are close to hospitals.
6. These are mangoes.
7. Those are cats.
8. These are gardeners.
9. These boys are eight years old.
10. Those girls have many frocks.

B. Correct the mistakes in the given sentences :

1. Drive me to that bank.
2. This is my bicycle.
3. That is my pen.

4. Those are cricket players.
5. These dolls are blue and pink in colour.
6. Take this pen.
7. That bag is beautiful.
8. Give me that shirt.
9. Go to the bookshelf and bring this book.
10. This boat is expensive.

12. Reflexive and Emphatic Pronouns

A. Fill in the blanks with reflexive or emphatic pronouns :

1. myself, 2. himself, 3. herself, 4. himself,
5. herself, 6. herself, 7. itself, 8. himself,
9. yourself, 10. themselves, 11. themselves, 12. itself,
13. ourselves, 14. itself, 15. himself

B. Rewrite the given sentences after correcting them :

1. They found the way to the hospital themselves.
2. I myself spoke to the stranger to enquire about his profession.
3. The queen looked at the mirror herself.
4. Did you hurt yourself while playing.
5. Mother herself drove the car to the hospital.
6. The pilot flew the plane all by himself.
7. The mouse hid itself to escape from the lion.
8. She did her homework herself.
9. The king himself was not confident of winning the battle.
10. We ourselves went to the beach to meet our friends.

13. Relative Pronouns

A. Complete the sentence with a relative pronoun :

1. as, 2. whom, 3. that, 4. what,
5. who, 6. who

B. Find indefinite pronouns in the given sentences and write in the blanks :

1. one day, 2. Many of us, 3. Nothing, 4. someone,
5. something, 6. Everything

14. Interrogative Pronouns

Choose the correct option and fill in the blanks :

1. What, 2. Whom, 3. Which, 4. Who,

5. What,
9. Whom

6. Who,

7. Who,

8. What,

INTRODUCTION TO ADJECTIVES

15.

Adjectives

A. Circle the adjectives and underline the noun that it describes in the given sentences. One has been done for you.

1. Giant dinosaurs,

2. small boat,

3. city zoo,

4. Tired Ananya,

5. hot soup, cold milk,

6. grey, bug,

7. beautiful song

16.

Types of Adjectives

A. In the given sentences, circle the adjectives of number, colour, size, shape, quality, origin and substance. One has been done for you.

1. spicy,

2. ancient,

3. large,

4. gold, antique

5. oval,

6. woollen,

7. small,

8. little, pink

9. long,

10. pet, four

B. Fill in the blanks with possessive adjectives :

1. her,

2. my,

3. their,

4. his,

5. our,

6. its,

7. our

C. Circle the correct adjective :

1. some,

2. little,

3. many,

4. much,

5. any,

6. many,

7. enough,

8. few

D. Fill in the blanks with the correct order of adjectives :

1. big, brown, bushy;

2. regular, spicy;

3. large, green, striped;

4. little, old, yellow;

5. big, red, poisonous

E. Read the passage carefully. Find the adjectives and underline them. Then write the nouns they describe in the given blanks :

male,

creature,

rat,

kitten,

children's,

paw,

claws,

size,

sofa,

holes,

scratches,

holiday,

eyes,

animal

17.

Degrees of Comparison

- A. Put more or most before adjectives with three or more syllables and some adjectives with two syllables. One has been done for you.

Adjective	Comparative	Superlative
1. Handsome	More handsome	Most handsome
2. Long	Longer	Longest
3. Generous	More generous	Most generous
4. Proud	Prouder	Proudest
5. Obedient	More obedient	Most obedient
6. Hardworking	More hardworking	Most hardworking

- B. Fill in the blanks with correct options :

1. short, 2. cleverer, 3. most helpful,
4. farther, 5. silliest

- C. Fill in the blanks with the given adjectives in the comparative degree :

1. more difficult, 2. more beautiful,
3. longer, 4. heavier,
5. lighter, 6. is thinner

- D. The given table compares the age, height and weight of five children. Fill in the blanks using the correct form of the adjectives given in brackets.

1. oldest, 2. youngest, 3. tallest, 4. old,
5. shorter, 6. heaviest, 7. taller, 8. lighter,
9. older, younger 10. lighter, heavier

18.

Position of Adjectives

- Rewrite the given sentences using the adjectives given in the brackets in the correct order :

1. Navya gifted her mother a pretty, pink, leather purse.
2. Hansel and Gretel were frightened of short, old, wicked witch.
3. The tourists like the ancient, small, interesting, European city.
4. My mother wanted to buy a long, blue, Egyptian, cotton dress for me.
5. The ladies wore costly, bright, silver jewellery at the party.
6. My uncle takes good care of his new, expensive, grey, Japanese car.
7. The tourists gazed in wonder at the evergreen, dense, dark, tall trees.

8. They have a small, pretty, comfortable cottage in the hills.
9. The child was scared of the huge, black, frightful, Afghan dog.
10. Ananya admired the beautiful, Burmese interior design of the building.

ARTICLES

19.

Articles : A, An, The

A. In the given sentences, put 'the' at the correct places :

1. Have you heard about the accident?
2. Some students are talking to the principal.
3. The moon was not shining in the sky.
4. Do you know how many letters are there in the English alphabet?
5. The Sun rises in the East.
6. They were standing on the bridge on the river.
7. Who is the captain of your team?
8. The music of the film was very loud.
9. How blue the sky looks!
10. There was a shop at the corner of the street.

B. In the given sentences, fill in the blanks with 'a', 'an' or 'the' :

- | | |
|------------------------|------------------|
| 1. a, the, the, the; | 2. The, the; |
| 3. a, the; | 4. an, the; |
| 5. The, the, the, the; | 6. The, an; |
| 7. an, a, The, the; | 8. the, the, the |

C. Fill in the blanks with 'a', 'an' or 'the' wherever necessary :

- | | | | |
|--------------|---------------|------------|----------|
| 1. the, | 2. an, the; | 3. a, the; | 4. an, |
| 5. the, the, | 6. The, | 7. the, | 8., |
| 9. The, | 10. The, | 11. The, | 12. the, |
| 13. the, | 14. The, the, | 15. an | |

INTRODUCTION TO VERBS

20.

Verbs

A. Match the given nouns with verbs :

- | Noun | Verbs |
|--------------|-----------|
| 1. The flag | fluttered |
| 2. The wire | snapped |
| 3. The wind | howled |
| 4. The waves | lashed |
| 5. The roof | blew away |

B. Fill in the blanks with correct words :

1. gallops, 2. barks, 3. flies, 4. bleats

C. Fill in the correct verbs to complete the sentences :

1. have, 2. was, 3. are, 4. has,
5. has, 6. has, 7. has, 8. are,
9. was, 10. is

21.

Contractions

In the given sentences, find words that can make a contraction and underline them. Also write the contraction :

1. She'll, 2. won't, 3. couldn't,
4. we'll, 5. They're, 6. Who're,
7. wouldn't, 8. I'll, 9. doesn't,
10. hasn't

22.

Modal Auxiliary Verbs

A. Use the given modals to fill in the blanks :

1. May, 2. must, 3. May, 4. might,
5. may, 6. should, 7. ought, 8. could,
9. Would, 10. Can

B. Using 'can', 'could', 'cannot' or 'could not', fill in the blanks :

1. could, 2. can, 3. cannot, 4. can,
5. could, 6. Can, 7. could not, 8. Can,
9. can, 10. could

C. Using 'shall', 'should', 'shan't or 'shouldn't, fill in the blanks :

1. shall, 2. should, 3. Should, 4. should,
5. shall, 6. Shall, 7. should, 8. shall,
9. Should, 10. should

D. Using 'will', 'would', 'won't or 'wouldn't, fill in the blanks :

1. wouldn't, 2. Would, 3. won't, 4. Will,
5. will, 6. would

23.

Phrasal Verbs

A. Fill in the blanks with phrasal verb 'Drop' (the meaning are given to help you understand) :

1. drop dead, 2. dropped a hint,
3. drop, 4. drop in the ocean,

5. drop of a hat,
7. drop in,
9. dropped

6. drop me off,
8. drop your voice,

B. Match the phrasal verbs to their meanings :

- | | |
|----------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. Put off | (e) To say something or interrupt |
| 2. Put on | (a) Wear clothes |
| 3. Put in | (c) Switch off |
| 4. Put up | (b) To tolerate |
| 5. Put through | (d) To connect by telephone |

C. Fill in the blanks with the phrasal verbs 'put' :

1. put aside, 2. put back, 3. put forward, 4. put across

24. Transitive and Intransitive Verbs

Tell whether the verbs in the given sentences are transitive or intransitive :

- | | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| 1. Intransitive, | 2. Transitive, | 3. Intransitive, |
| 4. Transitive, | 5. Transitive, | 6. Intransitive, |
| 7. Transitive, | 8. Transitive, | 9. Intransitive, |
| 10. Intransitive, | 11. Transitive, | 12. Transitive |

INTRODUCTION TO ADVERBS

25. Adverbs

A. Write the word that the group of words in the left mean. Then underline the suffix :

- | | | |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1. Painful, | 2. Spiteful, | 3. Dreadful, |
| 4. Doubtful, | 5. Useful | |

B. Add 'al' to the beginning of each word :

- | | | |
|----------------|--------------|------------|
| 1. Altogether, | 2. Although, | 3. Also, |
| 4. Almost, | 5. Almighty, | 6. Already |

C. Add 'ion' to these words and complete. You may omit some letters in some words.

- | | | |
|----------------|---------------|----------------|
| 1. Completion, | 2. Direction, | 3. Inspection, |
| 4. Opposition, | 5. Dictation, | 6. Subtraction |

D. Use a dictionary and complete the suffix wheel :

- | | | | | |
|-------|---|------------|------------|-----------|
| -ful | : | houseful; | beautiful; | wonderful |
| -less | : | shameless; | painless; | useless |
| -est | : | lowest; | longest; | shortest |

- E. Choose the correct adverbs and write it in the blanks :
1. usually, 2. well, 3. upstairs, 4. quietly,
5. beautifully, 6. next door
- F. Underline the adverbs that best completes the joke :
- loudly, kindly, sadly, today, snappily

26. Kinds of Adverbs

- A. Use adverbs to fill the spaces in this story. Use either an adverb of time, manner or place as indicated in the brackets :
- Once, to a cinema, on the seat, soon,
Sometime later, there,
immediately, when, happily
- B. The adverbs in the given story have been marked in bold. Write P if it is an adverb of place, T if it is adverb of Time and M if it is adverb of manner :
- T, M, T, T, M
- C. Choose the correct adverbs and write it in the blanks :
1. inside, 2. usually, 3. next door, 4. well,
5. upstairs, 6. quietly, 7. beautifully, 8. carefully

27. Degrees of Comparison

Fill in the blanks with correct form of adverb :

1. higher, 2. most politely, 3. hotter,
4. happier, 5. faster, 6. harder,
7. faster, 8. most badly, 9. tallest,
10. better 11. earliest, 12. most gracefully

INTRODUCTION TO PREPOSITIONS

28. Prepositions

- A. Using the letters of the word "Preposition", write five prepositions :
- On, is, it, to, in
- B. Circle the correct preposition from the brackets to complete the sentences :
1. between, 2. about, 3. on, 4. under, 5. among
- C. Fill in the blanks with *at, in, on, from, to, since, by, for, until, till* or *during* :
1. in, 2. by, 3. at, 4. by, 5. by

- D. Fill in the blanks with *into, along, across, towards, by* or *with* :
1. into,
 2. by,
 3. with,
 4. by,
 5. across

INTRODUCTION TO CONJUNCTIONS

29. Conjunctions

A. Join the sentence with the given conjunctions :

1. Ananya is intelligent but careless.
2. She fell but didn't get hurt.
3. The dog howled because it was hungry.
4. Devika is sincere and hardworking.
5. Shyama put on her costume and paddled in the pot.

B. Match the following :

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1. Is your pen black or | (c) blue? |
| 2. We can go by car or | (g) by bus |
| 3. It's nice and | (e) bright today |
| 4. He tried hard but | (b) could not pass the exam. |
| 5. The teacher was happy because | (d) the student did well. |
| 6. Sami is a good bowler but | (a) Virat is a good batsman. |
| 7. Riya plays basketball well yet | (f) her favourite sport is badminton. |

C. Choose the correct option and fill in the blanks :

1. unless,
2. and, but,
3. because,
4. or,
5. after,
6. Although

SENTENCES AND PUNCTUATIONS

30. Types of Sentences

Read the following sentences and write their types :

1. Assertive,
2. Assertive,
3. Interrogative,
4. Imperative,
5. Exclamatory

QUESTIONS AND NEGATIONS

Change each of these sentences into the negative and questions forms :

1. It is not beginning to get dark.
Is it beginning to get dark?
2. We do not spend money everyday.
Do we spend money everyday?
3. They are not watching a movie.
Are they watching a movie?

31.

Interjections

Fill in the blanks with suitable interjections from the box :

- | | | |
|------------|------------|-----------|
| 1. Hey, | 2. Oh, | 3. Ouch, |
| 4. Please, | 5. Wow, | 6. Great, |
| 7. Wow, | 8. Oh, | 9. No, |
| 10. Great, | 11. Wow, | 12. Hey, |
| 13. Oh, | 14. Please | |

32.

Punctuation

A. Write the punctuation marks for :

- | | | | |
|------|-------|-------|------|
| 1. ? | 2. . | 3. - | 4. ! |
| 5. ; | 6. : | 7. ?? | 8. , |
| 9. ' | 10. A | | |

B. Identify the sentence and match it to the punctuation mark that is to be used at its end :

- | | |
|--|------------------|
| 1. How wonderful! | Exclamation Mark |
| 2. What a funny girl you are! | |
| 3. What a hot day! | |
| 4. February is the second month of the year. | Full stop |
| 5. How old are you? | Question Mark |
| 6. Will you please listen to me? | |
| 7. Don't touch that picture. | |
| 8. What is your name? | |

C. Rewrite the given sentences using punctuations :

1. Hurrah! We won the game.
2. The Nile is the longest river in the world.
3. Have you ever been to Andaman Islands?
4. Aman, Raunaq and Virat are brothers.
5. Colosseum in Rome is one of the Seven Wonders of the World.

D. Rewrite the given sentences using punctuations :

1. The teacher said, "These sums are easy."
2. "The shooting begins in fifteen minutes," said the director.
3. "Aren't these roses beautiful?" asked Ria.
4. "Did you steal?" The inspector asked the man.
5. "Study harder," my dad advised, "Or you will never pass in the exam."

E. Punctuate the following passage :

The teacher said, "My boys, before going home, you should put your books, notebooks, pens and pencils in your bags."

33.

Question Tags

A. Fill in the blanks with question tags :

1. doesn't it, 2. don't they, 3. is it, 4. isn't he
5. haven't you, 6. doesn't he, 7. isn't it, 8. aren't they,
9. isn't he, 10. shall we

B. Rewrite the given sentences using plural form wherever possible :

1. Our teacher read us stories.
2. The books are in the shelves.
3. The boys are dancing on the stage.
4. The postman was chased by dogs.
5. There are lions in the cages.
6. The children have gone to school.
7. The boys have new watches.
8. The monkeys are sitting on the branches of trees.

34.

Subject and Predicate

A. Match the subject and predicate to make a sentence :

- Every summer we visit Mussoorie.
Raunaq burst into tears.
Her school is far away from her house.

1. Every summer, we visit Mussoorie.
2. Raunaq burst into tears.
3. Her school is far away from house.

B. Supply a subject and complete the sentences :

1. The Earth,
2. The dog,
3. We,
4. The Sun,
5. The Moon,
6. The rainbow

C. Supply a predicate and complete the sentences :

1. is smiling,
2. is a holiday,
3. struck twelve,
4. is dangerous,
5. are green

D. Circle the subject and underline the predicate :

1. Cinderella and the prince danced the whole night.
2. At sunset, the birds go back to their nests.
3. The lights went out an hour ago.
4. The king jumped on the horse and galloped away.
5. The Vermas are a well-known family.
6. I am pleased to meet you.

- E. Rearrange the group of words to make meaningful sentences :**
1. The car damaged and broke the branch of the tree.
 2. Some games are designed for families.
 3. I am not afraid to speak the truth.
 4. Adults use games as a form of relaxation.
 5. They can enjoy each other's company.
 6. The tiger is an endangered species.

INTRODUCTION TO TENSES

35.

Tenses

- A. Rewrite the following sentences correctly in Simple Present Tense :**

1. We are solving addition problems today.
2. We are eating our favourite ice cream now.
3. Honesty is the best policy.
4. Pia is working on this project.
5. Navya is ill since Tuesday.
6. The workers are laying the cables.
7. I am driving for many hours.
8. The cat is sleeping in its basket.

- B. Fill in the blanks with correct past tense form of the verbs given in the brackets :**

1. has been living,
2. carried,
3. watched,
4. reached, left,
5. sang

- C. Use the second form of *be*—*was, were* :**

1. were,
2. were,
3. was,
4. was, was

- D. Fill in the blanks with verbs in the simple past tense :**

1. went,
2. tied,

- E. Fill in the blanks with the present continuous tense of the given verbs :**

1. are expecting,
2. are buying,
3. are accompanying,
4. are waiting,
5. is raining,
6. are appearing,
7. am reading,
8. is washing,
9. am trekking,
10. are quarreling

- F. Fill in the past continuous tense of the verb : walk**

	Singular	Plural
First person	I was walking	We were walking
Second person	You were walking	You were walking

Third person	He was walking	
	She was walking	
	It was walking	They were walking

G. Fill in the blanks :

1. were playing, 2. was putting, 3. was blowing,
4. was doing, 5. was climbing

H. Change the verbs into past continuous tense :

1. was dusting, 2. were arguing, 3. was watching,
4. was knitting, 5. was feeding

I. Rewrite the given sentences in Future Continuous Tense :

1. You will soon be hearing from your father.
2. Aryan will be reaching the school before the class starts.
3. We shall be learning the guitar.
4. Ananya will be reading her lesson.
5. Naman will be writing a letter to his father.

J. Fill in the blanks with the Present Perfect form of the verbs given in the brackets :

1. have gone, 2. has cleaned, 3. has baked,
4. has written, 5. has ill, 6. has drawn,
7. has stitched, 8. has read, 9. has delayed,
10. have watered

K. Fill in the blanks with the Past Perfect form of the verbs given in the brackets :

1. had lost,
2. had completed,
3. had arrived,
4. had left,
5. had prepared,
6. had stored

L. Fill in the blanks with the Future Perfect form of the verbs given in the brackets :

1. will have opened,
2. will have ploughed,
3. will have lived,
4. will have promised,
5. will have answered,
6. will have gone

M. Follow the instructions and rewrite the sentences :

1. The boys will be fishing by the river bank.
2. The baker will be baking chocolate cookies.
3. The cat is sleeping all day on the porch.

4. The children will be getting up 6 o'clock every morning.
5. The old man is thanking the policeman.
6. The students were making noise in the absence of the teacher.
7. The boys were plucking mangoes from the tree.
8. Robin is coming to school by bus.
9. Neha worked very hard.
10. The ladies bought fruits in the market.

SUBJECT-VERB AGREEMENT

36. Subject-Verb Agreement

Circle the correct verb in each sentences :

- | | | | |
|--------------|-----------|-----------|----------|
| 1. plants, | 2. grows, | 3. visit, | 4. make, |
| 5. collects, | 6. sells, | 7. buys, | 8. love, |
| 9. like, | 10. store | | |

37. Do/Does Questions

Frame questions beginning with *do*, *does* and *did* for the given answers :

1. Does it rain here every day?
2. Does she love painting the walls?
3. Does he go for a run in the morning?
4. Did it snow last night?
5. Do you think it is going to be a hot day today?

PHRASES AND CLAUSES

38. Phrases and Kinds of Phrases

A. Underline the phrases in the given sentences and tell their kinds :

- | | | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. top the class, | 2. drives rashly, | 3. with great wisdom, |
| 4. with beautiful embroidery, | | 5. work with caution |

B. Underline the Noun Phrases in the given sentences :

- | | | |
|------------------------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| 1. be a renowned author, | 2. be a doctor, | 3. at home, |
| 4. in the East, in the West, | | 5. at the scenery |

C. Underline the Adjective Phrases in the given sentences :

- | | |
|-----------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. a shiny new cycle, | 2. has beautiful embroidery, |
| 3. looks graceful, | 4. is admired, |
| 5. a brave king | |

39.

Clauses and Kinds of Clauses

In the given sentences, underline the clauses and mention their types. (Noun Clause, Adverb Clause, Adjective Clause)

1. Noun clause,
2. Adverb clause,
3. Adjective clause,
4. Noun clause,
5. Adverb clause,
6. Noun clause,
7. Noun clause,
8. Adverb clause,
9. Noun clause/ Adjective clause,
10. Noun clause,
11. Adverb clause,
12. Adjective clause

INTRODUCTION TO SPEECH

40.

Direct and Indirect Speech

A. Rewrite the given sentences in Indirect Speech, using suitable reporting verbs :

1. Jaya told Navya that she had a meeting to attend.
2. The President requested the members to listen to the speaker.
3. The commander ordered the soldiers to march forward.
4. Mother advised Mayuri not to waste her time.
5. The teacher advised the students to study regularly.

B. Rewrite the given sentences in Direct Speech :

1. The teacher said, "December and January are cold months."
2. Lavanya said, "The sun rises in the East and sets in the West."
3. The teacher said, "A circle has no edges."
4. The master said, "Charity begins at home."
5. Raunaq said, "The Pacific Ocean is the largest ocean."

INTRODUCTION TO VOICE

41.

Active and Passive Voice

A. Rewrite the given sentences by changing the voice from Active to Passive :

1. The notice was removed by Navya.
2. The door was locked by somebody.
3. She was called selfish by them.
4. The jewellery was stolen by someone.
5. The crystal vase was broken by someone.

B. Rewrite the given sentences by changing the voice from Passive to Active :

1. Someone swept the house.
2. My father gave me a pen.
3. My mother sent a letter to my uncle.
4. The queen gave a gold coin to the little boy.
5. Something spoiled the cake.

COMPREHENSION

42.

Comprehension

PASSAGE 1

Read and understand the poem and answer the given questions :

1. The poet is talking about the rainbow.
2. The poet finds the clouds that sail across the sky prettier than boats and ships.
3. sail; overtops.
4. The rainbow is the bridge the poet is talking about.
5. After rains, when the clouds clear up and sunshine is bright, we see a rainbow in the sky. It looks like a bridge from the earth to the heaven.

PASSAGE 2

Read the passage and answer the following questions :

1. A pseudo scorpion are found under tree bark and leaf litter.
2. A pseudo scorpion is only two to eight millimetres long.
3. Both scorpion and pseudo scorpion have a segmented body and two enormous princess.
4. Pseudo scorpions are helpful to humans as they feed on common household pests such as carpet beetle larvae, ants, mites and small flies.

PICTURE COMPOSITION

43.

Picture Composition

Look at the picture carefully. Write a story of at least 140 words on what is happening in the picture :

The children are playing near a tree, on the bank of a pond. A little boy was playing with a ball. But the ball slipped out of his hands and fell into the pond. He was trying to retrieve the ball but did not succeed. The other two boys also tried but failed. Then they saw an elder

girl coming there. One of the boys went to the girl and asked her to help them get the ball.

The girl asked them not to worry. She took a stick and tried to gauge the depth of the pond. She found out that it was not too deep. She took off her shoes and stepped into the water. The water barely came up to her knees. She walked to the ball, grabbed it and threw it out. Then, she also came out of the pond. The boys became happy on getting the ball and thanked the girl.

CREATIVE WRITING

44.

Story Writing

Answer the following questions :

1. Soon, the ward boy came with a stretcher to take Mayuri for the examination. Her parents were asked to wait outside. As Mayuri was wheeled in, she was very worried and could barely suppress a sigh. The nurses and Dr. Singh asked her to relax and take a deep breath. They attached some wires to her chest and the examination began. It got over in half an hour and she was wheeled out.

Soon, Dr. Singh came out and addressed, "Mr. Sharma, we don't know what and how it happened. We can only call it a miracle. There is no cause for worry. The two holes in Mayuri's heart had filled by themselves. She is perfectly healthy," The doctor smiled but the eyes of Mayuri's parents were filled with tears. They could only say "thank you". But the doctor said, "Please do not thank me but thank God. Strange are his ways!" So saying, he went away.

2. Miracles do happen!

45.

Book Report

Name of the Book : The Adventures of Tom Sawyer

Author : Mark Twain

1. The book is about a young boy, Tom Sawyer, growing up along the Mississippi river. The story is set in 1840s in the town of St. Petersburg, Missouri.

2. Two of its main characters are Tom and Aunt Polly.

3. My favourite character is Tom. He is a mischievous yet smart. Though he is naughty, he means no harm. It is true that Aunt Polly is at the end of most of Tom's mischief, she loves him because he is her dead sister's son.

46.

Letter Writing

New Year is a time to reflect on the changes that we want or need to make. Write a letter to your friend telling him about any two of your resolutions for the new year. Use the words given in the box :

554, Vasundhara

Near Metro Station

Ghaziabad

Dear Tanmay

Hi!

Hope this letter of mine finds you in good health. I'm very fine here.

The Year of Corona, 2020, has gone by and 2021 has arrived, full of hopes!

As per tradition and just like others, I too have set goals for myself. It is my firm commitment that I shall let of old habits and I better reform myself. I have promised two resolutions to myself.

The first one is to become a better person. For this, I've chalked out certain innovative plans which I plan to fulfill. This act of self improvement needs me to learn forgiveness, accept it as a ritual and reflect upon my action.

The second is to become a better student.

Rest in next letter

Your loving friend

Rohan

47.

Editing and Omission

A. There is an error in the form of verb used in the given lines. Find the error, underline it and write the incorrect word. Write the correct one in the given space :

(a) am, was,

(b) cross, crossed,

(c) begun, began,

(d) increases, increased,

(f) look, looking,

(h) look, looked,

(i) have, had

B. In the following passage, one word has been omitted in each line. Write the missing word along with the word that comes before and the word that comes after it in the given space. Ensure that the word that forms your answer is underlined as shown below :

(a) Man has depended

(b) reasons are various

(c) plants has been

(d) he has to

(e) He tried various

(f) have used the

(g) A complete plant

(h) be a boon

(i) technique is a

