

# English grammar

Teacher's Manual

Class I to V

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## INDEX

S. No.	Book Name	Page No.
1.	English Grammar - 1	3
2.	English Grammar - 2	10
3.	English Grammar - 3	22
4.	English Grammar - 4	36
5.	English Grammar - 5	49

### English Grammar - 1

#### Chapter - 1: English Alphabet 1. Write the capital letter for each of the following: X G I T N M 2. Write correct form of the letter (capital letters) in the following sentences wherever necessary: I read in class 1st. (a) (b) Jaipur is a very beautiful city. (c) The Sutluj is a very big river. (d) We live in Meerut. (e) Ritu is a tall girl. (f) The cat is drinking milk. **Chapter - 2 : Kinds of Letters** 1. Circle the vowels in the following: u 2. Circle the vowels in the following words: egg Fill in the blanks with the suitable vowel: 3. fox lock pot hat arm owl ear leg card sun ant nest bag Put suitable consonants in the following words: 4. bed milk hen six pig fan pen egg door log 5. How many consonants and vowels are there in English alphabet? Consonants - c, d, f, g, h, j, k, l, m, n, p, q, r, s, t, v, w, x, y, z. Vowels - a, e, i, o, u Chapter-3: Articles ('A', 'An' and 'The') 1. Put 'a' or 'an' in the blank: an an a an an an a an Fill in the blanks with 'a' or 'an': 1.

an

an

a

a

an

an

an

	an	an	an	an			
	an	a	an	a			
	Exercises						
1.	Fill in the blanks 'a', 'an' 'the' which is suitable:						
	an	an	a	the	the		
	an	the	a	an	the		
2.	Do y	yourself.					
		_		ing Words – The			
1.	Wri	te the name	s of the ani	mals/ birds giver	n below	:	
	a ze	bra	an owl	a deer	a du	ck	
2.	Do y	yourself.					
3.	Cho	ose the odd	one (examp	ole 'a' is given be	elow):		
	(a)	parrot	(b)	book	(c)	potato	
	(d)	peon	(e)	horse	(f)	safe	
	(g)	pear					
4.	Tick	(3) <b>the co</b>	rrect word :				
	(a)	lion	(b)	horse	(c)	dancer	
	(d)	peacock	(e)	doctor			
		Chapte	er-5 : Numb	er: Singular and	Plural		
1.	Wri	te plurals o	f the followi	ng words:			
	Plur	al		Plural			
	asses boys						
	toys			balloons			
	balls	3		eggs			
	bool	KS		watches			
	door	`S		buses			
	toes			benches			
	keys	3		dishes			
	lamp			lions			
	plate	es		taxes			
	chai	rs		elephants			
	hous	ses		kings			
	train	IS		rivers			
2.	Mat	ch correctly	as shown b	oelow with arrov	v:		
	bana	nna		bananas			
	dog			dogs			
	pen			pens			
				04			

table	tables
umbrella	umbrellas
watch	watches
dish	dishes
duck	ducks
	Evercises

#### Exercises

#### 1. Make plural of the following words:

Plural	Plural
women	dresses
knives	roofs
flies	dishes
beaches	leafs

#### Make singular of the following words: 2.

Singular	Singula
wife	mouse
thief	sheep
OX	deer
child	lorry
brush	calf
day	map
photo	picture
valley	table

### Chapter - 6: The Word

#### Make the meaningful words by rearranging the letters: 1.

(i)	b+o+o+k	book
(ii)	e+g+g	egg
(iii)	m+o+o+n	moon
(iv)	b+i+r+d	bird
(v)	p+a+t	pat
(vi)	p+e+n	pen
(vii)	f+a+n	fan
(viii)	l+a+m+p	lamp
(ix)	k+i+t+e	kite
(x)	m+a+n	man

### **Chapter - 7 : The Sentence**

#### Rearrange the following words to make a sentence: 1.

It is a pen. (a)

- (b) Ram is my friend.
- (c) He is a good batsman.
- (d) My name is Mitika.
- (e) That is our college.
- (f) I have a dog.
- (g) This is a book.
- (h) That is a cat.
- (i) He have two balls.
- (j) It is my house.

### 2. Use capital letters (.) and question mark (?) in the following sentences:

- (a) Rakesh is my friend.
- (b) The sun is in the sky.
- (c) Frogs live in water
- (d) My father is a farmer.
- (e) She is a doctor.
- (f) The dog has a tail.
- (g) Neena goes to school.
- (h) His uncle is a doctor.
- (i) Mahesh was in Mumbai.
- (j) He will help me.
- (k) Ram is a good boy.
- (1) We should obey our elders.
- (m) What are you doing now?
- (n) How do you do?

### Chapter - 8 : Noun: Gender

### 1. Write feminine of the following:

Feminine	Feminine
cow	mother
girl	queen
niece	peahen

### 2. Match the following correctly as shown with arrow:

hen cock son daughter uncle aunt sister brother husband wife cow bull

**Chapter - 9 : The Pronoun** Put line under the words which are pronouns: 1. he, his (b) his (a) her (c) (d) They (e) (f) their our (g) They us Fill in the blanks with right pronoun: 2. (a) my (b) her (c) their (d) (e) our her Chapter - 10: The Adjective 1. Put line under the describing words (adjectives) in the following: beautiful (1) fat (2) (3)red (4) dark (5) (6) beautiful big 2. Write opposite of the following words: sad soft white poor cruel high cold young small short true thin dry fast big Chapter - 11: The Verb 1. Put line under action words (verbs): looks writes (a) read (b) (c) (d) cooks (e) rings (f) walks 2. Fill in the blanks with the correct action words: (a) teaches (b) fly (c) takes (d) jumps (e) shines (f) bark (g) catches Chapter - 12: Helping Verb: Is, Am, Are 1. Fill in the blanks with correct words: (a) is (b) am (c) are (d) (e) is 2. Fill in the blanks with is, am, are whichever makes sense: (a) is (b) are (c) are (d) (e) (f) is are Are

lioness

actress

lion

actor

	(g)	is	(h)	are	(i)	is
	(j)	am	(k)	are	(1)	is
	(m)	am	(n)	is	(o)	Are
		Chap	ter - 13 :	Use of Was, V	Vere	
1.	Use	was or were to	fill in t	he blanks :		
	(a)	were	(b)	were	(c)	was
	(d)	was	(e)	was	(f)	was
	(g)	were	(h)	were	(i)	was
	(j)	was				
2.	Cor	rect the follow	ing sente	ences :		
	(a)	was	(b)	was	(c)	were
	(d)	was	(e)	was	(f)	was
	(g)	were	(h)	were	(i)	were
	(j)	was	(k)	was	(1)	were
		Chapter	- 14 : U	se of Has, Hav	e, Had	
1.	Inse	rt has/ have/ ha	ad to con	nplete the blar	ıks :	
	(a)	has	(b)	has	(c)	had
	(d)	have	(e)	have	(f)	has
	(g)	have	(h)	had	(i)	has
	(j)	have				
2.	Mak	ke sentences wit	th the he	lp of has or ha	ave:	
	(a)	have	(b)	has	(c)	have
	(d)	has	(e)	have		
		Ch	apter - 1	5 : The Adver	b	
1.	Fill i	in the blanks so	electing s	suitable adverl	os:	
	(a)	slowly	(b)	loudly	(c)	fast
	(d)	tomorrow	(e)	less	(f)	now
	(g)	early	(h)	sweetly		
2.	Add	'ly' to an adje	ctive to r	nake it an adv	erb :	
	badl	y	care	fully	new]	ly
	slow	ly	neat	ly	brav	ely
	hard	ly	softl	у	quie	tly
		Chaj	oter - 16	: The Preposit	tion	
1.	Tick	the suitable p	repositio	n:		
	(a)	in	(b)	on	(c)	behind

	(g)	near	(h)	betwe	en		
		Chapter	- 17 :	The Co	onjunctions		
1.	Sort	out the conjunction	ons in	the fol	llowing sent	tences	:
	(a)	and	(b)	becau	se	(c)	but
	(d)	yet	(e)	or		(f)	but
	(g)	SO	(h)	if			
2.	Fill	in the blanks with	'and'	and 'b	out':		
	(a)	but	(b)	but		(c)	and
	(d)	and	(e)	but		(f)	and
	(g)	and	(h)	and			
		Chapter	- 18 :	The I	nterjection		
1.	Fill	in the blanks with	suital	ble inte	rjections :		
	(a)	Bravo!	(b)	Alas!		(c)	Hurrah!
	(d)	Alas!	(e)	Ah!		(f)	Hello!
	(g)	Ah!	(h)	How!			
2.	Use	the following word	ds in y	our ov	vn sentence	s:	
	(a)	well done.		(b)	we have wo	on the	game.
	(c)	What a beautiful	rose?	(d)	nice she is!		
	(e)	he is dead.					

(e) over

(f) to

(d)

under

### **Chapter - 20 : Story Writing**

### Now, complete the story with suitable words :

There lived a rabbit and a tortoise in a jungle. The rabbit was proud of his speed. He used to make fun of the tortoise. One day the rabbit asked him to run a race. The tortoise agreed. Both of them started the race. The rabbit reached very fast and got tired. He slept on the way. The tortoise walked very slowly but went on walking. After sometime the rabbit wake up but in the meanwhile the tortoise reached the winning point.

### English Grammar - 2

### **Chapter - 1 : The Sentence**

### 1. Now do the following as shown in examples:

- (a) My father is a doctor.
- (b) Monkeys are in the tree.
- (c) The umpire is in the field.
- (d) Jack is a good player.
- (e) An elephant has a trunk.
- (f) The lion is king of the forest.
- (g) The snow is white.
- (h) The girl is playing with ball.

### 2. Now do the following as shown in the examples:

- (a) May I help you?
- (b) The rat is a small animal.
- (c) Alas! The soldier is dead.
- (d) I can speak English.
- (e) Hurrah! we have won the trophy.

### Chapter - 2 : Parts of a Sentence

### 1. Divide the following sentences into subject and predicate:

	Subject	Predicate
(a)	Bhola	is a farmer
(b)	The boy	has a book
(c)	She	reads the Ramayana.
(d)	Delhi	is a busy city.
(e)	My grandfather	goes for a walk
(f)	They	were our neighbours

### 2. Match the subject parts of the following to their correct predicate parts:

- (a) goes to school regularly
- (b) is a national bird of India
- (c) flies in the air
- (d) respect our teachers
- (e) runs very fast
- (f) shines brightly

		Chapter - 3:	The No	oun ai	nd Kinds of	f Noun	s
1.		he box many no mn:	uns ar	e give	n. Write t	hem in	their correct
		nes of Persons	:	son.	girl, father.	nephey	w. singer
		nes of Animals	:		son, girl, father, nephew, singe cat, crocodile, bird		···, 5111 <u>5</u> 01
		nes of Places	•		school, Ind		rch
		ne of Things	:	•	al, car, inkp		
	1 (dil	ie or rinings	•		, banana, co		
2.	Now	pick out the wo	rd-whi	ich is	not a nour	and v	write it on the
	give	n space before it	:				
	(a)	big	(b)	spea	k	(c)	jump
	(d)	run	(e)	but		(f)	eat
	(g)	teach	(i)	on		(j)	my
	(k)	drink					
			Ev	ercise	g		
1.	Door	d the evennles o			~	ond o	ommon noung
1.	Read the examples and pick out the proper and common r from the sentences given below :				ommon nouns		
	11011	Proper Noun	ven be		mon Noun		
	(a)	Roshni		frien			
	(b)	Ramayana		book			
	(c)	Soloman		king			
		Mount Everest		peak			
	` ′	Mumbai		city	•		
2	(e)		la:! a la	•			
2.		erline the words	wnicn	_	_		√1
	(a)	Marie		(b)	Marina B	eacn, N	Tumbai
	(c)	Bhutan		(d)	Naresh		
	(e)	Dal lake, Srinag					
3.		erline the words e for you :	which	1 are	common r	iouns;	one has been
	(a)	king	(b)	temp	ole	(c)	dog
	(d)	fox, tree	(e)	_	, river	(-)	8
4.	` ′	particular nam	` '			n shoi	ıld always be
		ted with a capital					ara arways so
	(a)	Subash Chandra					
	(b)	The Lotus Temp			-		
	(c)	Gandhi Nagar is					

Mount Everest is the highest peak.

Mitika lives in Meerut.

(d)

(e)

### **Chapter - 4: The Number of Nouns and Pronouns**

### 1. Write the plural forms of the following:

babies	lice	picture
oxen	churches	men
sheep	apples	knives
teeth	camels	chiefs
monkeys	pencils	donkeys
glasses	boxes	benches
mangoes	cities	mice
cats	boys	wives
owls	ladies	buses

### 2. Write singular forms of the following:

louse	shelf	calf
book	hoof	army
city	guava	lady
sheep	bush	class
spectacles	ink-pot	man
child	ox	mouse
scissors	wolf	fox

### 3. Change the following sentences from singular to plural. One has been done for you:

- (a) Boys are swimming.
- (b) Children are in the bed.
- (c) They are my classmates.
- (d) Monkeys are in the tree.
- (e) We are students.

### Chapter - 5: The Gender

### 1. Write the Feminine Gender of the following:

woman	madam	she-goat
princess	hen	peahen
heroine	wife	poetess
bitch	mare	washerman
lioness	empress	aunt

### 2. Write the Masculine Gender of the following:

lion	emperor	son
stag	author	peacock
landlord	grandfather	washerman

	neph	new	uncle		actor	r
	hero		papa	papa		sman
3.	Pick	out the Neutor	Gender	in the followin	g (see ex	amples):
	(a)	cars	(b)	rooms	(c)	bat
	(d)	gift	(e)	shoes	(f)	umbrellas
	(g)	chain of gold	(h)	palace	(i)	tree
	(j)	kite, park				
			_	: The Pronoun		
1.	Und	erline the prono		_	ntences	:
	(a)	He	(b)	We	(c)	They
	(d)	It	(e)	Those		
2.	Rea	d the example ar	ıd fill iı	n the blanks :		
	(a)	my	(b)	her	(c)	our
	(d)	their	(e)	my	(f)	its
	(g)	your				
<b>3.</b>	Put	the suitable pror	ouns i	n the following	:	
	(a)	She	(b)	It	(c)	They
	(d)	These	(e)	He	(f)	It
	(g)	They	(h)	He	(i)	He
	(j)	You				
			_	7: The Verb		
1.		erline the verbs		U	ces:	
	(a)	sings	(e)	plays		
	(b)	climbs	(f)	gets up		
	(c)	swim	(g)	rains		
	(d)	studies	(h)	play		
2.	Now	fill in the blanks		is' or 'are' in the	e followii	ng sentences:
	(a)	is	(e)	are		
	(b)	are	(f)	is		
	(c)	is	(g)	are		
	(d)	are	(h)	is		
3.		ne work or action	_		verb+ iı	ng with is, am
		re according the	-			
	(a)	are sitting	(b)	is drawing		
	(c)	are shining	(d)	are reading		
	(e)	is ringing				

#### 4. Match the following correctly. Put arrow: Owl hoots Horse neighs Donkey brays Parrot talks Sheep bleats Lion roars Chapter - 8: The Adjective 1. Underline the adjectives in the following sentences: (a) (b) great old (c) good (d) beautiful (e) rich (f) tall (h) brave (g) big 2. Fill in the blanks choosing the right word given in bracket: (a) cold (b) big (c) honest (d) good (f) white (e) strong (g) short (h) warm 3. Now complete the following: (a) ugly (b) cold (c) dull (d) small (e) soft 4. Match the colours of the things/ animals correctly given here under: yellow gold green grass white radish elephant grey red rose brinjal purple turnip pink **Chapter - 9: The Adverb** 1.

### Underline the adverbs in the following sentences:

(a)	tomorrow	(b)	above
(c)	slowly	(d)	early
(e)	very	(f)	daily
(g)	there	(h)	bravely
(i)	upstairs	(j)	quickly
(k)	up	(1)	sweetly

2.	Mat	ch the followi	ng correct	tly:			
	(a)	shines bright	ly	(b)	runs fast		
	(c)	was late for s	school	(d)	walks qu	ickly	
	(e)	lived happily		(f)	fought b	-	
3.	We	add 'ly' at the	end of an	adject	ive to cha	nge it in	to an adverb
	early		latel	•		swee	•
	neat	•	slow	•		quic	•
	easil	•	happ	•		badl	•
4.	Fill	in the blanks					_
	(a)	fast	(b)	cloud		(c)	quickly
	(d)	late	(e)	neatl	У	(f)	early
		Cha	pter - 10	: The	Prepositio	n	
1.	Und	erline preposi	tions in th	ne follo	wing sent	tences:	
	(a)	beside	(b)	into		(c)	by
	(d)	of	(e)	of		(f)	in
	(g)	near	(h)	aroui	nd	(i)	between
	(j)	without					
2.	Fill box	in the blanks	with sui	table <sub>]</sub>	prepositio	ns selec	cting from th
	(a)	• at	(b)	behir	nd	(c)	with
	(d)	in	(e)	into		(f)	of
	(g)	on	(h)	thro	ugh	. ,	
		Cha	pter - 11 :	: The (	Conjuncti	on	
1.	Und	erline the con					ees:
	(a)	but	(b)	yet		(c)	but
	(d)	hot	(e)	if		(f)	or
	(g)	and					
2.	Fill	in the blanks	with suita	ble co	njunctions	s :	
	(a)	or	(b)	and		(c)	but
	(d)	because	(e)	so		(f)	yet
		Cha	pter - 12	: The 1	Interjectio	n	
1.	Und	erline the inte	rjections	in the	following	sentenc	ees:
	(a)	Bravo!	(b)	Alas	!	(c)	Oh!
	(d)	Hurrah!	(e)	Ouch	n!	(f)	How
	(g)	Hush!	(i)	Oh!		(j)	Thanks!
	(k)	What					

2.	Fill i	n the	e blanks	with	suitable	interjection	selecting	from	the
	brack	cet:							

- (a) Oh
- (b) Ha
- (c) Ah!

- (d) How
- (e) How
- (f) What

- (g) Fie
- (h) Hurrah
- (i) Alas

(j) Hello

### Chapter - 13: Articles: 'A', 'An' and 'The'

### 1. Put 'a' or 'an' before the following words:

an	an	a	a
a	an	a	an
an	a	a	an
a	an	an	an

### 2. Put a/an/ the before the following words:

a	an	an	a
an	a	a	the
the	an	the	the
the	an	a	a

### 3. Fill in the blanks with suitable article:

(a) a

(b) The

(c) a

(i)

- (d) an
- (e) an
- (f) a
- (g) The

an

(h) The(i) The

### Chapter - 14: Use of Capital Letter

### Use capital letters where necessary:

- (a) He is a good student.
- (b) Raj plays badminton.
- (c) The Ganga is the longest river of India.
- (d) Lucknow is the capital of Uttar Pradesh.
- (e) My mother reads the Ramayana.
- (f) The Taj Mahal is a famous building.
- (g) My father reads the Time of India.
- (h) They do not go to school on Sunday.
- (i) Mrs. Neha Jain teaches us history.
- (i) The Bay of Bengal is near Kolkata.
- (k) I am a pilot.
- (1) Mukesh learns computer.

- (m) It is my room.
- (n) Rajeev is a honest man.
- (o) Please, get me a glass of water.

### **Chapter - 15: The Verbs: Forms**

### 1. Write 2nd form of the following verbs:

abused	arose	spoke
caught	boiled	cut
gave	drank	ate
learned	failed	turned
attended	spent	looked

### 2. Write 3rd form (past participle) of the following verbs:

bathed	bought	boiled
taught	climbed	hidden
gone	was	given
wept	looked	stood
said	read	studied

### 3. Add 'ing' to the following verbs:

singing	getting
stealing	asking
buying	going
stopping	breaking
swimming	eating
giving	going
watching	obeying
reading	living

### Chapter - 16: The Tense

### 1. Pick out the verbs in the following sentences and write their tense. one has been done for you:

(a)	gave	past
(b)	drink	present
(c)	eats	present
(d)	go	present
(e)	jumped	past
(f)	will not come	future
(g)	sets	present
(h)	bought	past
(i)	will make	future

### 2. Fill in the blanks with suitable forms of verbs in the following sentences:

- (a) rises (b) go (c) misses
- (d) go (e) wrote (f) flies
- (g) fought (h) bark (i) taught
- (j) killed

### 3. Use the following verbs in Simple Present/ Past and Future Tense in your own sentences:

- (a) I write a letter.
  - I wrote a letter yesterday.

I shall write a letter tomorrow.

- (b) I take my breakfast at 8 a.m..
  - I took my breakfast at 8 a.m..

I shall take my breakfast at 8 a.m..

(c) The mason builds the wall.

The mason built the wall.

The mason will build the wall.

- (d) People fight over property.
  - People fought over property.

People will fight over property.

(e) Ali catches fish.

Ali caught fish.

Ali will catch fish.

### **Chapter - 17 : Types of Sentences** (*Negative Sentence*)

- **1.** Do yourself.
- 2. Change the following into negative sentences:
  - (a) I am not a tall boy
  - (b) You are not an engineer.
  - (c) She has not a doll.
  - (d) Kavita will not write a letter.
  - (e) Mohan was not a good student.
  - (f) They have not a computer-set.
  - (g) They were not running in the field.
  - (h) Micky is not very naughty.
  - (i) He has no some money in the pocket.
  - (j) The moon is not in the clouds.

### **Chapter - 18 : Types of Sentences** (*Interrogative Sentence*)

- **1.** Do yourself.
- 2. Change the following sentences into Interrogative :
  - (a) Is he a teacher?
  - (b) Is she my mother?
  - (c) Was he in the recitation roon?
  - (d) Were you present in the class yesterday?
  - (e) Had we four cars?
  - (f) Have they some mangoes?
  - (g) Will you read a book?
  - (h) Had the girl a doll?
  - (i) Am I a good player?
  - (i) Are Poonam and Sonam friends?

### **Chapter - 19: General Questions**

- 1. Answer the following questions:
  - (a) Mr. Sharma is my class teacher.
  - (b) My class is second.
  - (c) My uncle is an officer.
  - (d) Raj will come at 7 a.m.
  - (e) I am five year old.
  - (f) I live in Meerut city.
  - (g) Mr. Verma teaches us grammar.
  - (h) I have only one sister.
  - (i) I like milk to drink.
  - (j) I was in class U.K.G. last year.

### **Chapter - 21 : The Comprehension**

- 1. Answer the following questions after reading the above passage carefully:
  - (a) ShahJahan was a great Mughal emperor.
  - (b) Mumtaj Mahal was Shah Jahan's wife.
  - (c) The Taj Mahal is at Agra.
  - (d) People come to visit it from all the corners of the world. It looks the most beautiful in full moon lights.
  - (e) Grand means splendid.

### 2. Now answer these questions:

(a) The computer is a wonderful device.

- (b) It is operated by electricity.
- (c) It was invented by Charles Babage.
- (d) A computer is useful in every field. Shopkeepers doctors type setters, engineers, teachers and students use it. It works like a system, computer are also useful in the field of spaces, film industry, transport control industry and business.
- (e) Bill Gates is the most successful man in the world of computer.

### **Chapter-22 Picture Writing**

- Look at the given picture below then fill in the blanks with 'in' 'on' 'over' 'beside' and 'at:
  - (a) at
- (b) on
- (c) in

- (d) on
- (e) in (h) on
- (f) beside(i) in

- (g) at(j) at
- (k) at
- (l) over

### Chapter - 23: Letter Writing

- Now try to write the following letters and applications :
- 1. Write a letter to your friend about your favourite game:

58 Yashoda Colony

Ghaziabad

Date: 5 November, 202x

Dear Kapil,

I am quiet well here and hope same for you. Our school has a very big play ground where most of the students take part in various sports activities. I also play football with my team. I like this game very much and feel enjoy during the game. It has become my favourite game.

Your friend

Xyz

2. Write a letter to your father requesting him to send Rs. 2000/- for purchasing some books and you have to deposit your school fees.

25/2 Shraddhapuri

Kankerkhera

Meerut

5 December 202x

My dear father, I am quite well here and hope same for you. I am studying properly and I understand the teaching of various subjects.

I have to purchase some books recommended by my teachers and have to deposit my school fee.

Kindly send me Rs. 2000 through RTGS. Thanking you Yours loving son

XYZ

### 3. Write a letter to your father about your ambition in life (what you want to become in future)

325/K Sheel Kunj

Near Neelam Factory

Rampur (U.P.)

8 November, 202x

My dear father, I am quite well here and hope same for you. You know very well that I take interest in science. Since my primary schooling. I have been taking interest in doing different type of experiments at my home. So I want to become a doctor so that I may serve the sick people. It is a noble profession which gives prestige and public service opportunity in life. Your loving son XYZ.

### **Chapter - 24: Story Writing**

### Look at the picture below and complete the story by filling in the blanks with suitable words given in the box:

Once a crow felt thirsty. He did not find water any where. He flew here and there in search of water. He saw a pitcher at some distance. He flew there and saw that the water was in the bottom of the pitcher. He put his peak into the neck of the pitcher but could not reach the water. He thought of a plan to bring water to the brim of the pitcher. He flew and brought pebbles and dropped one by one. The water rose higher and became to the brim. The crow put its beak into the water and quenched its thirst.

### English Grammar - 3

### **Chapter - 1 : The Sentence**

1.	Make	sentences	by	rearranging	the	words	of	the	following
	groups	s. One exan	nple	has been don	e for	you:			

- (a) She is a good teacher.
- (b) Vivek is a naughty boy.
- (c) The servant opened the door.
- (d) It is my new dress.

Subject

(e) Jaipur is the capital of Rajasthan.

### 2. Write Subject and Predicate parts of the following sentences. See example:

Prodicate

	Subject	1 Teateure
(a)	The postman	delivers the letter
(b)	The rabbit	runs fast
(c)	I	study in class IIIA
(d)	The boy	are playing cricket
(e)	She looks	very beautiful

- 3. Put the suitable subject in the blanks in the following sentences. See example:
  - (a) The kites
- (b) Children
- (c) The sun

- (d) Fish
- (e) The cow

### 4. Put the suitable predicate in the blanks in the following sentences. See example:

- (a) examined the patients
- (b) is a man
- (c) is a wild animal
- (d) play in the ground
- (e) studies at night

### Chapter - 2: The Nouns

- A. 1. Noun is the name of a person, place, animal or thing. Example:- Ram, Gita, Meerut, chair, honesty etc.
  - 2. Proper Noun
- Common Noun
- Collective Noun
- Abstract Noun
- Material Noun

### B. Pick out the Nouns from the following sentences:

(a) glass milk

(b) capital, New Delhi, India

(c) moon

(d) tiger, cage

(e) ring, diamond

### C. Pick out the names and write its kinds from the following sentences:

- (a) Rampur : Proper noun(b) nurse : Common noun(c) honesty : Abstract noun(d) village : Common noun
- (e) king: Common noun courage: Abstract noun

### D. Match the following correctly as shown below:

- (a) a collection of soldiers
- (b) a collection of keys
- (c) a collection of robbers
- (d) a collection of sheep
- (e) a collection of people
- (f) a collection of hounds

### E. Fill in the blanks with the words given in the box :

- (a) girl (b) honesty (c) faithful
- (d) man (e) crowd

### **Chapter - 3 : The Number of Nouns**

- **A.** 1. If a noun is one in number it is called Singular.
  - 2. If a noun is more than one is called Plural.

### B. Give plurals of the following nouns:

Plural	Plural
churches	peoples
halves	news
hair	brothers
oxen	monkeys
navy	children
mice	thousands

### C. Give singular of the following nouns:

Singular	Singula
boy	cattle
OX	proof
spoon	chair
brush	fox
match	tooth
news	photo

### D. Change the following singular sentences to plurals:

- (a) Boys are flying kites.
- (b) Farmers were in the fields.

- (c) Passengers were standing at the platform.
- We have dogs. (d)
- (e) The news are true.
- Elephants are bathing in the river. (f)

### Chapter - 4: The Gender

- Gender is the sex of a person, animal or thing. A. 1.
  - 2. Masculine Gender, Feminine Gender, Common Gender, Neuter Gender.
- Write the Feminine Gender of given words: В.

Feminine	Feminine
liones	lady
princess	mother
poetess	lass
niece	woman
queen	countess
female	actress

Write the masculine gender of given words: C.

Masculine	Masculin
landlord	peacock
fox	prince
priest	dog
sultan	horse
male goat	tiger

### **Chapter - 5 : The Pronouns and Its Kinds**

- Pronoun is the word which is used in place of a noun. A. 1.
  - 2. Personal Pronoun, Relative Pronoun, Demonstrative Pronoun, Interrogative Pronoun, Reflaxive Pronoun.
- В. Pick out the pronouns from the following sentences:
  - (a) He (b) No pronoun
- (c) We
  - (d) They, their
- (e) This
- (f) Those
- Fill in the blanks with suitable pronouns: C.
  - (a) my
- (b) his
- (c) my

- (d) our
- (e) their
- D. Fill in the blanks with suitable Reflaxive pronoun. One has been done for you:
  - (a) myself
- (b) themselves
- (c) herself

- (d) itself
- (e) themselves
- (f) himself

Ε.	Cov	whether the v	vonda	(nronoun)	airon	. in	the fall	wina
L.	-	ences are Interro		_	_			_
		write them on th	_	_		_	-	
	(a)	Interrogative Pro	onoun	_				
	(b)	Interrogative Ad	ljective					
	(c)	Interrogative Pro	onoun					
	(d)	Interrogative Pr	ronoun					
	(e)	Interrogative Pro	onoun					
	(f)	Interrogative Ad	ljective					
	(g)	Interrogative Ad	ljective					
	(h)	Interrogative Pr	ronoun					
		_						
		Chapter - 6 (A	(A): The	Adjective	and It	s Kind	ls	
A.	1.	An adjective is	a word	that describe	es the	noun c	r pronou	n.
	2.	Adjective of o	quality,	Adjective	of qu	antity,	Adjecti	ve of
		number, Interrog	gative A	Adjective, De	emonst	rative	Adjective	•
В.	Pick	out the Adjectiv	es fron	n the follow	ing se	ntence	s:	
	(a)	black	(b)	short		(c)	big	
	(d)	beautiful	(e)	brave				
C.		ose out the Ad	jective	of quality	and	quan	tity fron	n the
		owing sentences :						
	(a)	useful	Adje	ective of qua	lity			
	(b)	clever	Adje	ective of qua	lity			
	(c)	some	Adje	ective of qua	ntity			
	(d)	round		ective of qua	•			
	(e)	hardworking		ective of qua	•			
D.	Fill	in the blanks wit	h suita	ble adjectiv	es :			
	(a)	round	(b)	big		(c)	tiny	
	(d)	tall	(e)	white		(f)	red	
	(g)	black	(h)	small				

- E. Write small sentences by using the following adjectives:
  - (a) The businessman is rich.
  - (b) He is a happy man.
  - (c) He is an honest boy.
  - (d) Anushka is a beautiful girl.
  - (e) The colour of turnip is pink.
  - (f) There is little milk in the glass.
  - (g) All the boys were present in the class

- (h) The sloth is a lazy animal.
- (i) Give me some rupees.
- (j) That pen is yours.

Comparative Degree

### Chapter - 6 (B): Degrees Of Adjective

Superlative Degree

### A. Complete the following table given below:

Comparative Degree	Superiunive Degree
richer	richest
stronger	strongest
younger	youngest
taller	tallest
wiser	wisest
dirtier	dirtiest
lazier	laziest
purer	purest
costlier	costliest
fatter	fattest
more foolish	most foolish

### B. Write the positive degree :

Positive	Positive
much	good
little	bad
careful	old
hard	tall
big	small
beautiful	easy

### C. Fill in the blanks with suitable degree of the adjectives given in the bracket:

- (a) biggest(b) colder(c) biggest(d) young
- (e) highest

### D. Recognize the degree and write on the line their kind. One has been done for you:

stronger	Comparative	biggest	Superlative
more beautiful	Comparative	older	Comparative
useful	Positive	worst	Comparative

### Chapter - 7: Articles: 'A', 'An' and 'The' Fill in the blanks with 'A' and ''An': (b) (c) a an an (e) (f) a an an Correct the following sentences. One has been done for you: English is an easy language. The sun rises in the east. I have an umbrella. The Taj Mahal is at Agra. He is an honest man. The iron is a useful metal. The Bible is a holy book of the Christians. He plays on the sitar. **Chapter - 8 : The Verbs and Its Kinds** What is done by a person or a thing is called a verb. *Transitive Verb*: A verb that denotes an action which passes Intransitive verb: A verb without object is called an Intransitive verb. Write the verbs of these sentences transitive or intransitive: intransitive playing bark intransitive transitive study dances intransitive

#### C. Pick out the correct 'verb' from the bracket and fill in the blanks:

- (a) rises
- watches (b)
- (c) fly

(d) eats

A.

B.

(a)

(d)

(g)

(a)

(b)

(c)

(d)

(e)

(f)

(g) (h)

1.

2.

(a)

(b)

(c)

(d)

Α.

В.

(e) sleeps

#### We use 'is' with singular nouns or pronouns (Subjects) and 'are' D. with plural subjects:

- (a) is
- (b) are
- (c) is

- (d) are
- (e) are

### Chapter - 9: The Forms of the Verb

The following sentences are in present tense (form) now rewrite A. them into past form of verbs. One has been done for you:

	(c)	Ravi beat his	younger l	brother.			
	(d)	The washern	nan washe	d clothes.			
	(e)	They played	well.				
В.	Nov	w rewrite is co	ntinuous	state of verl	b. See exan	iple :	
	(a)	She is reading	g the new	spaper.			
	(b)	They are tell	ing a lie.				
	(c)	Bhola is wal	king.				
	(d)	We are helpi	ng us.				
	(e)	The boy is p	laying hoc	key.			
	(f)	She is singi	ng a song.				
		Chapter	- 10 : The	Adverb an	d Its Kinds	<b>š</b>	
<b>A.</b>	1.	An Adverb is the verb.	s a word v	which adds so	omething to	the meaning	g of
	2.	The Adverb Time, The A					of
В.	Pick	out the Adv	erbs from	n the follow	wing senter	nces and w	rite
	then	n on the space	given. O	ne has been	done for ye	ou:	
	(a)	fast	(b)	quickly	(c)	rather	
	(d)	enough	(e)	twice			
C.	Fill	in the blanks	s with sui	table Adver	bs by sele	cting from	the
		cket:					
	(a)	up	(b)	there			
	(c)	outside	(d)	in			
D.		out the Adv	erbs fron	n the follow	wing senter	nces and w	rite
		r kinds :					
	(a)	happily		Adverb of			
	(b)	sweetly		Adverb of			
	(c)	soundly		Adverb of			
	(d)	daily		Adverb of			
	(e)	yesterday		Adverb of			
F.		in the blanks v			Take help	from the box	:
	(a)	down	(b)	loudly			
	(c)	before	(d)	very			
	(e)	bravely					
			(	(28)			

Raj reads the magazine.

I wrote a letter.

(a) (b)

### **Chapter - 11 : The Preposition**

Α.	1.	1. A Preposition is a word which shows the relation of a noun or pronoun to another noun or pronoun in the sentence:							
B. Underline the prepositions in the following sentences:									
	(a)	before	(b)	with	(c)	with			
	(d)	in	(e)	to	(f)	after			
C.	Fill	in the blanks :	:						
	(a)	in	(b)	by	(c)	by			
	(d)	with	(e)	over	(f)	for			
	(g)	at	(h)	on	(i)	into			
	(j)	to							
		_	-	: The Conjun					
A.	1.	-		rd that joins th	ne words, g	group of words			
	or sentences together.								
В.	Pick out the conjunctions from the following sentences:								
	(a)	and	(b)	but	(c)	if			
	(d)	SO	(e)	so, that	(f)	or			
	(g)	but	(h)	or	(i)	As soon as			
	(j)	till							
C.		Fill in the blanks with suitable conjunctions:							
	(a)	and	(b)	because	(c)	so that			
	(d)	but	(e)	or	(f)	and			
	(g)	but	(h)	and	(i)	till			
	(j)	if							
			_	: The Interjec					
•		out the Interj							
	(a)	Bravo!	(b)	Oh!	(c)	Hello!			
	(d)	Hurrah!	(e)	Ah!	(f)	Alas!			
	(g)	How	(h)	Fie! Fie					
				: The Punctua					
<b>A.</b>		Use capital letters where is necessary in the following sentences :							
	. ,	(a) Raju broke the pot.							
	(b)	•							
	(c)								
	(d)	Do not stand	l here.						

- (e) Come and sit here.
- (f) The boys were in the park.
- (g) India is a big country.
- (h) Mumbai is a big city.

# B. Put capital letter, full stop (.), comma (,), inverted commas ("...") and question mark (?) wherever necessary in the following:

- (a) Siddharth, sit down.
- (b) Yes, you may go now.
- (c) Kabir, the famous Hindi poet was a weaver.
- (d) Gandhiji died on 30th January 1948.
- (e) May I come in sir?
- (f) The beggar is at the gate.
- (g) Have you seen Rohan?
- (h) We went to Nanital in summer holidays.
- (i) This is Rani's mobile-set.
- (j) Don't make-a-noise.

### **Chapter - 15 : The Tense**

### A. There are three kinds of the tense:

- Present Tense
- Past Tense
- Future Tense

### B. Read these sentences and write the verb and their tenses:

- (a) is Present
- (b) prays Present
- (c) fly Present
- (d) will buy Future
- (e) went Past

### C. Write the following sentences in past tense :

- (a) The dog ate meat. (b) They painted their house.
- (c) We wrote letters. (d) He drove a car.
- (e) You did not come late.

### D. Write the following sentences in Future Tense:

- (a) I shall love my family.
- (b) Roshan will writes an essay.
- (c) You will work slowly.
- (d) They will talk loudly.
- (e) I shall speak English fluently.

### Chapter-16: Present Indefinite (Simple Present) And Present Continuous Tense

A. Pick out the verbs in Simple Present Tense and Present Continuous Tense. Write them. One has been done for you:

(a) writes Simple Present (b) is telling Present Continuous Simple Present (c) go (d) speak Simple Present (e) is playing Present Continuous are walking Present Continuous (f) Simple Present (g) go (h) Simple Present eats (i) are playing Present Continuous Simple Present (j) study

### B. Use the following verbs in Present Indefinite and Present Continuous Tense:

(a) write : We write a letter daily.

We are writing a letter daily.

(b) tell : We tell a story.

We are telling a story daily

(c) take : We take a test daily.

We are taking a test daily.

(d) build : The mason builds a wall daily.

The mason is building a wall daily.

(e) run : He runs a race daily.

He is running a race daily.

(f) make : The computer makes a table daily.

The computer is making a tably daily.

(g) learn : I learn a lesson daily.

I am learning a lesson daily.

(h) give : She gives a test daily.

She is giving a test daily.

(i) know: I know him very well.

(j) go : He goes to school daily.

He is going to school daily.

(k) eat : I eat pizza daily.

I am eating pizza daily.

(1) catch : He catches a fish daily.

He is catching a fish daily.

### **Chapter - 17 : Past Indefinite (Simple Past)**

#### And Past Continuous Tense

### A. Read these sentences and write their tenses :

(a)	was singing	Past Continuous Tense
(b)	slept	Past Indefinite Tense
(c)	got	Past Indefinite Tense
(d)	were swimming	Past Continuous Tense
(e)	was speaking	Past Continuous Tense
(f)	bought	Past Indefinite Tense
(g)	was selling	Past Continuous Tense
(h)	were reading	Past Continuous Tense

### **B.** Change the following sentences into Past Continuous Tense. one has been done for you:

- (a) Mohini was singing a song.
- (b) The child was weeping bitterly.
- (c) The teacher was teaching us English.
- (d) The farmer was ploughing the fields.
- (e) We were helping them.
- (f) I was reading the novel.
- (g) He was giving a beautiful gift.
- (h) The sun was rising.
- (i) We were learning our lessons.
- (j) The girl was skipping.

### **Chapter - 18: The Negative Sentence**

### A. Change into Negative sentences:

- (a) We are not enemies.
- (b) He is not a butcher.
- (c) She was not my class teacher.
- (d) They were not thieves.
- (e) We must not work hard.
- (f) Ashoka will not sing a song.
- (g) I shall not write a letter.
- (h) You should not laugh at the poor.
- (i) The sun will not shine tomorrow.
- (i) I am not a weak student.

### **B.** Change into Positive sentences:

(a) Stand there.

- (b) Shut the door.
- (c) We laugh at others.
- (e) The dog barked.

### C. Change into Negative sentences:

- (a) He does not play daily.
- (b) We do not get up early.
- (c) The boys did not play chess well.
- (d) Mother does not cook food.
- (e) Mr. Vinod did not teach us last year.
- (f) I am not working hard.
- (g) We were not running in the field.
- (h) They were not speaking loudly.

### D. Change into Negative sentences:

- (a) Do not be silent.
- (b) Do not spit here.
- (c) Do not speak slowly.
- (d) Please do not sit here.
- (e) Do not go there.

### Chapter - 19: Questions and Answers

### A. Answer the following questions in positive or negative statements:

- (a) Yes, he is a good singer.
- (b) Yes, I am computer teacher.
- (c) No, it was not my pencil box.
- (d) Yes, Deepti has a watch.
- (e) No, I shall not go there.
- (f) Yes, I like coffee.
- (g) Yes, she drinks milk.
- (h) No, I have written an application.

### B. Answer the following questions in short. One has been done for you:

- (a) Yes, he has.
- (b) No, I won't.
- (c) Yes, I take.
- (d) Yes, I was.
- (e) No, She wasn't.

### Chapter-20 Composition (Writing Skill)

### Now write an essay by using the clues given in the box :

#### Your Mother

My mother is a member of our family. She gets up early in the morning. She takes bath daily and cooks food for us. She cooks very delicious food. She wears saree and blouse. Her clothes are clean and tidy. She is a religious minded woman. She worships God and goes to temple daily in the early morning. She is B.Sc. passed and teaches me maths. She serves food to us. She goes to bed at 10 p.m. I love my mother very much.

### Now write an essay by using the clues given in the box: The Holi

Holi is a festival of the Hindus. It is a festival of colours. It is an important festival of India. It is celebrated in the month of March in the memory of devotee Prahlad. His father Harna Kashyap tortured him much because he refused to worship him as God. God Narshima Killed his father by tearing his stomach. On this day people pelt colours on one another. They visit their relatives and neighbours and have fun with different foods. It is also called the festival of crop.

### **Chapter - 21: Story Completion And Writing**

### Look at the picture and complete the given below. Take help from the box :

A dog carries a chapati in his mouth. He crosses a bridge. He sees his reflection in the river. He thinks it is another dog with a chapati. He wants the chapati that the other dog is carrying. So he barks. But as he barks the chapati in his mouth drops into the water. The dog becomes greedy. He learns a lesson. He should never be sad.

### Now complete the following story by taking help from the box:

Once an ass found a lion's skin. He wore it and went into the forest. When the animals saw him, they frightened. The ass was proud of his trick. He began to walk in the forest without fear. One day a fox came to him. The fox feared and ran away. Seeing it the ass was much pleased and began to bray. As soon as the fox heard the ass braying, she disclosed the reality to other animals. The animals knew that it was not a lion but an ass. They killed him.

### Look at the picture and write a short story about it:

There were two fast friends. One day they were passing through a thick forest. As they were passing, they saw a bear coming towards them. Seeing the coming bear one of them climbed up a tree but the other did know how to climb up a tree so he lay flat to the land and hold his breathe. The bear reached him but found him as dead he left him and went away. After that the first man climbed down the tree and asked his friend what the bear had spoken in his ear. He replied that the bean said to be aware of false friends.

### Comprehension

### 1. Read the passage carefully and answer the questions given at the end of the passage:

- 1. Prince Gautam was the son of king Sudodhana of Kapilvastu.
- 2. Yashodhara was his wife.
- Gautam was a man of deep thinking. He was serious by his nature.
- 4. At the age of thirty a son was born to his wife.
- 5. The birth of a child set him to think that this child also will be the victim of death. So one night he left his palace, wealth and wife with her child.
- **2.** (a) Ashoka the great ruled over India three thousand years ago.
  - (b) He fought the battle of Kalinga.
  - (c) He won the battle.
  - (d) Thousands of people were killed and wounded in the battle.
  - (e) He gave up hunting and wine. He got dig the wells, made the roads and inns for people.

### English Grammar - 4

### **Chapter - 1: The Sentence**

- A. A group of words which makes complete sense, is called a sentence.
- В. The following groups of words are not in order. Put the words in right order to make a meaningful sentence:
  - Manisha reads a book. (a)
  - (b) The goat is grazing there.
  - (c) They played cricket well.
  - (d) He goes there daily.
  - (e) Where do you work?
  - There are forty girls in my class. (f)
  - (g) India is a great country.
  - (h) Do not make a noise.
- C. Write the types of the following sentences; one has been done for you:
  - (a) **Negative Sentence**
  - (b) Affirmative Sentence
  - (c) Interrogative Sentence
  - (d) **Exclamatory Sentence**
  - (e) Negative Sentence

Subject

В.

(a)

He

(f) Interrogative Sentence

### **Chapter - 2 : Subject and Predicate**

A. Pick out the subject and predicate parts from the following sentences:

**Predicate** 

	•				
(a)	The parrot	is a cute bird.			
(b)	Не	is my cousin.			
(c)	Не	was my neighbour.			
(d)	His father	is a fisherman.			
(e)	A tall boy	is coming.			
(f)	An owl	hoots at night.			
(g)	The food	is spicy.			
(h)	The mouse	is under the chair.			
Give the suitable subjects to the following predicates					

s: (b)

She

(c)

Ravi

(d)	I	(e)	Moth	ner	(f)	You
(g)	Не	(h)	You			
Mat	ch the following in	n corr	ect or	der :		
(a)	flies in the sky.					
(b)	should not play v	vith fii	re.			
(c)	leaves at 7 a.m.					
(d)	cooks food for us	s.				
(e)	is a famous batsr	nan.				
(f)	was an Indian sp	ace sci	ientist.			
(g)	teaches us Mathe	matics	S.			
(h)	is the capital of I	ndia.				
	Cha	pter -	3 : Tl	ne Noun		
A No	oun is the name of	a pers	on, pla	ace, thing	or quality	у.
Kind	ls of Noun :- •	Prop	er Not	ın •	Com	mon Nour
	•	Colle	ective	Noun •	Abst	ract Noun
	•	Mate	erial N	oun		
Pick	out the Nouns fr	om th	e follo	wing ser	ntences a	nd write 1
kind	l <b>:</b>					
	<b>N</b> 7			77. 1		
	Noun			Kind		
(a)	Hari , nephew				Common	
(a) (b)						
` '	Hari, nephew			Proper, Abstrac		al
(b)	Hari , nephew lie	ge		Proper, Abstrac Commo	t	al
(b) (c)	Hari , nephew lie ring, diamond	ge		Proper, Abstrac Commo Proper,	t on, Materia	
(b) (c) (d)	Hari , nephew lie ring, diamond Punjabi, languag	ge		Proper, Abstrac Commo Proper, Commo	t on, Materia Common	tive
(b) (c) (d) (e)	Hari , nephew lie ring, diamond Punjabi, languag herd, cows	ge		Proper, Abstrac Commo Proper, Commo	t on, Materia Common on, Collect	ive al
(b) (c) (d) (e) (f)	Hari , nephew lie ring, diamond Punjabi, languag herd, cows cup, tea	ge		Proper, Abstrac Commo Proper, Commo Commo Abstrac	t on, Materia Common on, Collect on, Materia	ive al on
(b) (c) (d) (e) (f) (g) (h)	Hari , nephew lie ring, diamond Punjabi, languag herd, cows cup, tea Honesty, policy		ect ore	Proper, Abstrac Commo Proper, Commo Commo Abstrac Abstrac	t on, Materia Common on, Collect on, Materia t, Commo	ive al on
(b) (c) (d) (e) (f) (g) (h)	Hari , nephew lie ring, diamond Punjabi, languag herd, cows cup, tea Honesty, policy Happiness, man		ect ore	Proper, Abstrac Commo Proper, Commo Commo Abstrac Abstrac	t on, Materia Common on, Collect on, Materia t, Common t, Common	ive al on
(b) (c) (d) (e) (f) (g) (h) <b>Mat</b>	Hari , nephew lie ring, diamond Punjabi, languag herd, cows cup, tea Honesty, policy Happiness, man ch the following in			Proper, Abstrac Commo Proper, Commo Commo Abstrac Abstrac der: Commo	t on, Materia Common on, Collect on, Materia t, Common t, Common	ive al on
(b) (c) (d) (e) (f) (g) (h) <b>Mat</b> (a)	Hari , nephew lie ring, diamond Punjabi, languag herd, cows cup, tea Honesty, policy Happiness, man ch the following in Common Noun		(b)	Proper, Abstrac Commo Proper, Commo Commo Abstrac Abstrac der: Commo	t on, Materia Common on, Collect on, Materia t, Common t, Common	ive al on
(b) (c) (d) (e) (f) (g) (h) Mat (a) (c) (e)	Hari , nephew lie ring, diamond Punjabi, languag herd, cows cup, tea Honesty, policy Happiness, man ch the following in Common Noun Abstract Noun	n corr	(b)	Proper, Abstrac Commo Proper, Commo Commo Abstrac Abstrac der: Commo	t on, Materia Common on, Collect on, Materia t, Common t, Common	ive al on
(b) (c) (d) (e) (f) (g) (h) Mat (a) (c) (e)	Hari , nephew lie ring, diamond Punjabi, languag herd, cows cup, tea Honesty, policy Happiness, man ch the following in Common Noun Abstract Noun Proper Noun	n corr	(b)	Proper, Abstrac Commo Proper, Commo Commo Abstrac Abstrac der: Commo Collecti	t on, Materia Common on, Collect on, Materia t, Common t, Common	ive al on

Countable Noun: girl, chair, teacher, boys, class, stars

# Uncountable Noun: water, cowardice, theft, flock, iron, gold, death, sand

#### Chapter - 4: The Case of the Noun (Possessive Case)

## A. Write the possessive form of the following:

- (a) frog's leg (b) peacock's wing
- (c) child's mouth (d) boy's tooth
- (e) joker's hat (f) my wife's purse

# B. Write the following in expanded form; read the example:

- (a) hat of Hari
- (b) purses of ladies
- (c) tail of the cow
- (d) foot of the boy
- (e) lives of men
- (f) bangles of women
- (g) beak of the bird
- (h) bottles of babies

### C. Write wrong or right in the space provided:

- (a) park of children
- (b) class of boys
- (c) leg of baby
- (d) club of men
- (e) club of women

## Chapter - 5: The Number

### A. Change into plurals:

Plural	Plural
cows	lives
mice	dwarfs
frogs	mouse
armies	sheep
wives	cattle

#### **B.** Change into singulars:

Singular	Singular
guava	brush
horse	tomato
tooth	country
louse	fly
spoon	knife
maid-servant	hoof
mango	sheep
step-daughter	news

#### C. Fill in the blanks with suitable words:

- valleys (a) (b) buses (c) prizes
- (d) trees (e) girls (f) rupees
- (g) boy (h) oxen

# Chapter - 6: The Gender

A Noun or Pronoun which denotes its sex is called the Gender. A.

#### **Change into Feminine Gender:** В.

Feminine	Feminine
cow	madam
niece	wife
girl	tigress
grandmother	peahen
daughter-in-law	vixen
nun	bitch
duchess	authoress
priestess	mare

step-daughter milk woman

police woman mother

#### **Change into Masculine Gender:** C. Masculine

Masculine

bridegroom	lion
man-servant	hero
king	gents
son	prince
sultan	sir
God	lad
duke	priest
tiger	dog
actor	cock
maternal-uncle	he-goat

# D. Write the kind of Gender of the following words:

			_
1.	Masculine	2.	Feminine
3.	Masculine	4.	Feminine
5.	Masculine	6.	Masculine
7.	Faminine	8.	Masculine
9.	Masculine	10.	Masculine
11.	Feminine	12.	Feminine

13. Masculine 14. Masculine 15. Common 16. Common Chapter - 7: Articles Fill in the blanks with 'A' or 'An': A. (a) (b) (c) An (d) (e) (f) a an an (g) An (h) (i) an a (j) B. Correct the following sentences; read the example: We read the Ramayana daily. (b) Do you have an umbrella? (c) The Red Fort is in Delhi. (d) The Ganga is a holy river. (e) The apple is a sweet fruit. (f) She was an hour late. C. Put A/An/ The in the following sentences: (a) The (b) The (c) The (d) The (e) Α (f) An **Chapter - 8 : The Pronoun and its Kinds** A. 1. Word used in place of a noun is called a Pronoun. 2. Kinds of Pronoun Personal Pronoun Relative Pronoun Indefinite Pronoun Interrogative Pronoun Demonstrative Pronoun **Emphatic Pronoun** Reflaxive Pronoun Relative Pronouns: The Pronoun which related two statements (a) is called Relative Pronoun: Examples: • Sheetal is a woman who is my mother. I saw a dog which was lame. Rakesh bought a book that was cheap. Demonstrative Pronoun: The Pronouns which points out towards a (b)

# Example:

- This is my computer-set.
- That is your cap.
- These are my shoes.

person, place or thing is called Demonstrative Pronoun.

#### В. Pick out Pronouns from the following sentences:

- which (a)
- (b) who, their
- They, their, themselves

- (d) themselves, it
- (e) Our, her

(c)

(f) None, you

#### Fill in the blanks with suitable pronouns; take help from the box: C.

- (a) vourself
- (b) herself
- (c)

- (d) Who
- (e) Everyone
- (f) Ourselves

- (g) He
- (h) her
- (i) its

#### (i) I

#### Fill in the blanks with suitable Interrogative Pronouns: D.

- (a) What
- Who (b)
- (c) What

- (d) Which
- (e) Who
- (f) Where

- Which (g)
- (h) What

# Chapter - 9: I - The Adjective and its Kinds

- An Adjective is a word which qualifies a Noun or a Pronoun. A. 1.
  - 2. Kinds of Adjective
    - Adjective of Quality
- Adjective of Quantity
- Adjective of Number
- Distributive Adjective
- Interrogative Adjective
- Demonstrative Adjective

Adjective of Quality: An Adjectives which describe about the qualities of nouns or pronouns are called Adjectives of Quality. This Adjective answers the questions 'Of what kind of type?

Example:

- The car is red.
- He is tall man.
- He is a rich man.

Adjective of Quantity: The Adjectives which show or describe about the quantity of things or persons are called Adjectives of Quantity. This Adjective answers the questions 'How much?'

Example: There is no student in the class.

The man has much money.

#### B. Pick out the Adjectives from the following sentences and write its kind:

- (a) fat
- Adjective of Quality
- (b) cloudy
- Adjective of Quality Adjective of Number
- (c) second (d)

two

Adjective of Number

Adjective of Quality (e) poor (f) Adjective of Number much few Adjective of Number (g) C. Fill in the blanks with suitable Adjectives selecting from the brackets: (a) red (b) dull all (c) (d) this (e) (f) some much D. Supply the suitable Interrogative Adjective in the blanks of the following sentences: What (a) (b) Which (c) Whose (d) Which (e) What (f) Which Chapter - 9 II – Degrees of Adjective Change the following Positive degrees into Comparative and A. **Superlative: Comparative** Superlative softer sofest worse worst richer richest more faithful most faithful purer purest cheaper cheapest more beautiful most beautiful more careless most careless easier easiest more most more famous most famous В. Fill in the blanks with suitable degree of adjectives given in the brackets: (a) more beautiful bigger (b) big (c) (d) lighter (e) taller (f) cheapest likes, much (g) useful (h) C. Correct the following sentences; one has been done for you: Delhi is the biggest of all city in India. (a) (b) She is a tall woman. (c) Ram was the eldest son of King Dasharatha. (d) Pravin is the oldest player in the team.

- (e) Vipin is senior to me.
- (f) Rohan is the senior most teacher in the school.

### **Chapter - 10 : The Verb and its Kinds**

- **A.** 1. The word which denotes an action is said to be a verb.
  - 2. (i) Intransitive Verbs:- The verb which gives clear sense without any object or complement is called an Intransitive verb.
    - (ii) Transitive Verbs:- The verb which has its object is called Transitive Verb.
- B. Pick out the Linking verbs and complements from the following sentences:

	Linking verbs	Complement
(a)	is	player
(b)	are	students
(c)	is	sister
(d)	is	scientist
(e)	is	bracelet
(f)	are	computer-sets
(g)	is	bridge
(h)	am	sweeper

Intransitive verb

# C. Pick out the Intransitive verbs and Transitive Verbs from the following sentences and write them under their suitable column:

Transitive verb

(a)	laughs	
(b)		brought
(c)		teases
(d)	shines	
(e)		told
(f)	fly	
(g)		heard
(h)	sings	

#### **Chapter - 11: The Forms of the Verb**

A. Write the past form and past participle of the following verbs:

	Past form	Past Participle		
(a)	took	taken		
(b)	learnt	learnt		

	Past form	Past Participle
(c)	had	had
(d)	set	set
(e)	slept	slept
(f)	wrote	written
(g)	spoke	spoken
(h)	ran	run
(i)	lost	lost
(j)	drank	drunk
(k)	climbed	climbed
(1)	beat	beaten
(j)	chose	chosen
(k)	cost	cost
(1)	shut	shut
(m)	told	told
(n)	read	read
(o)	worked	worked

#### Chapter - 12: The Adverb and its Kinds

- **A.** 1. An adverb is a word which add something special to the meaning of a verb, adjective, pronoun, conjunction or another adverb:
  - (i) Adverb of Time:- An adverb which shows the time of action is called an Adverb of Time.

Example:- daily, today, early

(ii) Adverb of Manner:- An Adverb which shows how or in what manner the action takes place is called an Adverb of Manner.

Example:- III, well, thus, certainly, probably, kindly, nicely, beautifully are also Adverbs of Manner.

- B. Pick out the Adverb from the following sentences and write them in the given space given below:
  - (a) bravely (b) before (c) up (d) there (e) Here (f) hard
  - (g) very (h) daily
- C. Fill in the blanks with the words turning them into Adverb by adding 'ly'. One has been done for you:
  - (a) badly (b) carefully (c) angrily

	(d)	happily	(e)	brav	elv	(f)	easily		
	(g)	quickly	(h)		nediately	( )	, J		
		_			Preposition				
Α.	_	eposition is a word person or thing, de			_				
В.	Sele- blan	ct the suitable Pr ks :	eposit	tions	from brack	ets and	d fill it in the		
	(a)	with	(b)	fron	1	(c)	without		
	(d)	after	(e)	by		(f)	by		
	(g)	to	(h)	for		(i)	up		
	(j)	with	(k)	of		(1)	of		
	(m)	at	(n)	to		(o)	in		
	(p)	about	(q)	of		(r)	to		
C.	Rew	Rewrite the following sentences by correcting the Prepositions:							
	(a)								
	(b)	You should not la	augh a	t the l	oeggar.				
	(c)	I saw a snake in the room.							
	(d)	He bought a cam	era fo	r me.					
	(e)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·							
		Chapter	- 14 :	: The	Conjunction	1			
В.	Pick	out the Conjunct	ions f	rom t	he following	sente	nces :		
	1.	and		2.	so	3.	as well as		
	4.	not only, but also		5.	or	6.	Neither, nor		
	7.	yet							
C.	Fill	in the blanks with	suita	ble C	onjunctions	:			
	1.	and	2.	eithe	er, or	3.	as well as		
	4.	but	5.	so		6.	or		
	7.	yet	8.	beca	use	9.	Neither, nor		
	10.	yet							
D.	Con	bine the following	sente	nces l	y using a su	itable	Conjunction:		
	1.	The patient did n			•				
	2.	Madan is sick so							

She not only saw the Taj Mahan but also saw the Red Fort.

You may write with a pen or with a pencil.

3.

4.

- 5. The boy died because a snake stang him.
- 6. Father was neither at home nor in the office.

#### **Chapter - 15: The Interjection**

## A. Sort out the Interjections from the following sentences:

(a) Alas!

Fie! Fie!

- (b) Hurrah!
- (c) Hush!

What!

(f)

- (d) How
- (e) Hello! (h) Oh!

### B. Supply the suitable Interjection in the following sentences:

(a) Oh!

(g)

- (b) Hurrah!
- (c) Hush!

- (d) How
- (e) Hello!
- (f) Fie! Fie!

- (g) Bravo!
- (h) Alas!

#### Chapter - 16: The Tense

# A. Change the following sentences in Simple Past Tense. One has been done for you:

- (a) The child played with a ball.
- (b) The peon rang the bell.
- (c) The teachers taught the students.
- (d) We bought a pen.
- (e) The beggar walked slowly.
- (f) Vini did not do her work.
- (g) They told a lie.
- (h) I studied hard

#### B. Change the following sentences in the Past Continuous Tense:

- (a) We were doing our work.
- (b) She was going to Chandigarh.
- (c) He was flying a kite.
- (d) The frog was croaking.
- (e) I was learning my lesson.
- (f) Shashi and Meena were reading.
- (g) We were playing cards.
- (h) She was watering Tulsi Plant.

# C. Use the following verbs in Present Continuous and Simple Future Tense. One has been done for you:

(a) play : I am playing cricket.

I shall play cricket tomorrow.

(b) sing : I am singing a song.

I shall sing a song next day.

(c) write : I am writing a letter.

I shall write a letter tomorrow.

(d) take : I am taking a test.

I shall take a test tomorrow.

(e) teach : I am teaching maths.

I shall teach maths tomorrow.

(f) buy : I am buying mangoes.

I shall buy mangoes tomorrow.

## **Chapter - 17: Punctuation**

- A. Punctuate the following sentences by using full stop (.), comma (,), inverted comma ("....") and question mark (?), where necessary. One has been done for you:
  - (a) My elder brother is a teacher in Bangalore.
  - (b) Kavita, Ravita and Mamta are friends.
  - (c) The teacher said to the students, "Why are you going home?"
  - (d) Seeing the police, the thief ran away.
  - (e) David said to his wife, "Do as I say".
- B. Punctuate the following poem by writing capital letters, commas and full stop:

Jack and Jill
went up the hill
to fetch a pail of water
Jack fell down
and broke his crown
and Jill came tumbling after.

## **Chapter - 20 : Comprehension**

- Now answer the questions :
  - (a) All the animals play happily.
  - (b) The sun notices them one day.
  - (c) When the sun comes to play with the animals none of the animals can stand in the heat and they all run.
  - (d) The sun backs up into the clouds, feeling sad. So sad, that he no longer wants to come out everyday to light up the world.
  - (e) They decide to play with the Sun at night, when he no longer shines, so that the heat of his rays is avoided.

## Chapter - 21: Letter and Application Writing

(a) Write a letter to your father asking him to send Rs. 2000/- as you have to pay your sports fees.

25/2 Shraddhapuri

Kankerkhera

Meerut

5 December 202x

My dear father, I am quite well here and hope same for you. I am studying properly and I understand the teaching of various subjects. I have to purchase some books recommended by my teachers and have to deposit my school fee.

Kindly send me Rs. 2000 through RIGS. Thanking you

Yours loving son

XYZ

(c) Write a letter to your friend inviting him to attend the marriage of your elder brother at your home.

52. Model Town

Jaipur

Dated: 5th June, 20

Dear Aman,

You will be glad to know that marriage of my sister Nikita will be held on 12th June.

You are cordially invited to attend the marriage. Pay my regards to dear uncle and dear aunt.

Your friend

Lalit

(d) Write an application to the Principal of your school for leave as you have to look after your ailing mother at home as there is nobody to look after her at home.

To,

The Principal,

Goenka Public School

Baghpat (UP)

Date: 3rd March 202x

Sir/ Madam

Respectfully, I beg to say that my mother has been suffering from fever for two days. My father has gone out of home for some important work. There is no at home to look after her. Therefore I request you to grant me leave for three days. So that I may look

after my ailing mother. I shall be highly obliged to you.

Thanking you,

Yours obediently

XYZ

(e) Write an application to your Principal for five days leave on account of an urgent piece of work at home.

To,

The Principal

DAV Public School

Gonda (U.P.)

Date: 8 March 202X

Sir/ Madam

Respectfully, I beg to state that I have an urgent piece of work at my home. So I am unable to attend the school.

Kindly grant me five days leave. I shall be highly obliged to you.

Thanking you

Your obediently

XYZ

# English Grammar - 5

### **Chapter - 1 : The Sentence and Its Parts**

- A. Read the following groups of words and rewrite them to make meaningful sentences:
  - 1. The fox found a piece of bread.
  - 2. I want to take tea.
  - 3. What a crazy Tom is!
  - 4. Boys are flying the kites.
  - 5. They have got a big family.
  - 6. Nidhi have few friends.
  - 7. You will play cricket with us.
  - 8. Please be seated.
  - 9. How clever that boy is!
  - 10. Honesty is the best policy.
- B. Rewrite the following sentences by using punctuations marks and use also the capital letters, where necessary. One has been done for you:
  - 1. I was not in the class.
  - 2. Is Mohini a preety girl?
  - 3. She will not speak Urdu.
  - 4. Close the windows.
  - 5. Please do not make a noise.
  - 6. God bless all of us.
  - 7. May he get success!
  - 8. Oh! She died so young.
  - 9. They elected Priya their monitor.
  - 10. Do you play hockey daily?
- C. Read the following sentences carefully and write their type of sentences on the blank lines:
  - 1. Affirmative
- 2. Negative
- 3. Interrogative

- 4. Exclamatory
- 5. Interrogative
- 6. Optative

- 7. Exclamatory
- 8. Imperative
- 9. Exclamatory

10. Interrogative

#### **Chapter - 2 : Subject and Predicate**

- A. Pick out the Subject part from the following sentences:
  - (a) The peacock
- (b) The bird
- (c) John Milton
- (d) He

Vishal sir (h) The boy in the room (g) В. Put out the Predicate part from the following sentences: are my classmates (a) (b) does not tell a lie (c) often goes shopping mall is not in his office (d) (e) are real brothers (f) went to Ambala last month C. Match the column 'A' with column 'B', one has been done for vou: (a) teaches us History. (b) is a beautiful girl. (c) is my younger brother. (d) do not like mangoes. (e) goes to school daily. (f) is the king of animals. is the currency of U.S.A. (g) (h) is in Mumbai. revolves round the sun. (i) (j) runs very fast. Chapter - 3: Articles Fill in the blanks with suitable Article - 'a', 'an' and 'the': A. (a) (b) An (c) the (d) an (e) a (f) an (g) the (h) an Correct the following sentences and rewrite them: В. Nanda Devi is a Himalayan peak. (a) (b) Ashoka the great was a very kind hearted king. (c) The Indian Ocean is to the South of the India. The Earth moves round the Sun. (d) The Maize of the Punjab is sweet. (e) (f) Dr. Juhi has settled in China. The patient was suffering from dengue. (g) (h) I can play with a football.

(f)

The blue eyed girl

(e)

The old man

		Chapter - 4:	The No	un and	its P	osessive C	ase	
A.	Con	plete the follo	wing se	entence	s by	choosing	proper	words
	fron	n the brackets:						
	(a)	herd	(b)	army		(c)	class	
	(d)	flock	(e)	bunch	ı	(f)	packe	t
	(g)	band	(h)	heap		(i)	fleet	
	(j)	bouquet						
C.	Fill	in the blanks wi	ith suita	ble Ab	stract	Nouns by	y selectin	g from
	the l	bracket :						
	(a)	Honesty	(b)	Beaut	У	(c)	innoc	ence
	(d)	pride	(e)	virtue				
			Ex	xercise				
A.	Wri	te the following	ginas	hort fo	rm;	two have	been de	one for
	you							
	(a)	A child's toy				Nirupa's so	•	
	(c)	Guddi's ring		` '		y's clothes		
	(e)	Girls' hostel		(f)	Ladie	es' park		
	(g)	Vegetables' ma		(h)	Horses' legs			
В.		te the following	into exp	panded	forn	ıs; one ha	s been d	one for
	you							
	(a)	Poem of the po				r of the po	etess	
	(c)	Purses of ladie		(d)		nts of girls		
	(e)	Parents of boys		(f)		s of childr		
	(g)	Friend of cousi	in	(h)	Villa	of Mr. Sm	ith	
	(i)	Ploughs of farr	ners	(j)	Laws	of Nature	:	
		Cha	apter - 5	: The	Num	ber		
A.	Cha	nge the followin	g into p	lural n	umbe	er:		
	boys	_		radii				
	coac	ehes		geese				
	chur	ches		cities				
	pian	os		cliffs				
B.	Cha	nge the followin	g into s	ingular	num	ber :		
	datu	m		gulf				
	agen	ndum		OX				
	tooth			ovum				

valley

sister-in-law

### C. Change the following sentences into the singular subjects:

- (a) This book is mine
- (b) The player was in our team.
- (c) The sheep is grazing the grass.
- (d) The deer is running in the field.

### **Chapter - 6 : The Gender**

#### A. Change the following into Feminine Gender:

Feminine	Feminine
mare	vicereine
queen	actress
authoress	lass
daughter	waitress
wife	benefactress

huntress doe hen roe

empress bitch-wolf duchess granddaughter step-mother cowdog priestess lady

## B. Change the following into Masculine Gender:

Masculine	Masculine
lord	drone
king	bachelor
shepherd	negro
man	landlord
boy	father
trailor	peacock
lad	heir
husband	milk-man
actor	tiger

#### Exercise

# A. Now, read the following passage and sort out the nouns and pronouns. Write their gender:

Rakesh : Proper Rakesh : Proper sister : common
Student : Common Father : Common cooking : Common
Class : collective banker : common members : Common

Cricket: common bread: common pronouns: he, his, they Friends: common butter: common their, she: Sundays: common family: common Personal pronoun bats: common housewife: common God: Proper equipment: common Rewrite the following sentences by using nouns and pronouns of opposite gender: (a) The dog barks at the cat tom. The lioness killed a hart. (b) (c) My father reads newspaper. (d) She does not tell a lie. (e) The vixen jumped upon a buck rabbit. (f) The prince loved his freedom very much. **Chapter - 7: The Pronoun and its Kinds** Fill in the blanks with suitable Personal Pronouns: (a) (b) (c) her you our (d) his (e) his Fill in the blanks with suitable Reflaxive Pronouns: (c) himself (a) myself herself (b) (d) myself (e) themselves Fill in the blanks with Interrogative Pronoun (who, whom, whose, which, what): Who (a) (b) What (c) Whom (d) Whom (e) Whom (f) What Join each pair of sentences into one sentence, using who, whom, whose, which or that. One has been done for you: Ashoka was a great king who made many hospitals. (a) (b) The boy is a very smart who stood first in the class. (c) Suchi is an intelligent girl whom all the teachers love. (d) This is a beautiful pen which is very cheap. (e) The man caught for theft who stole my watch. Chapter - 8: The Adjective and its Kinds

В.

Α.

В.

C.

D.

- A. Pick out the Adjectives from the following sentences and write their kinds:
  - (a) tall Adjective of Quality

(b)	two	Adjective of Number
(c)	all	Adjective of Quantity
(d)	much	Adjective of Quantity
(e)	many	Adjective of Quantity
(f)	no	Adjective of Quantity
(g)	What	Interrogative Adjective
(h)	This	Demonstrative Adjective

# B. Fill in the blanks with 'much', 'many', 'some' and 'any' in the following sentences:

(a)	many	(b)	some
(c)	some	(d)	any
(e)	any	(f)	many
(g)	any	(h)	many

# C. Write the following sentences by using their Adjectives predicatively:

- (a) This car is expensive.
- (b) That umbrella is mine.
- (c) These guavas are sweet.
- (d) Those pictures are beautiful.
- (e) This serial is interesting.

Comparative

# Chapter - 9: Degrees of Adjective

# A. Give the comparative and superlative degrees of the following adjectives:

Superlative

softer	sofest
purer	purest
more difficult	most difficult
better	best
thinner	thinnest
more useful	most useful
happier	happiest

# B. Give superlative degrees of the following comparative degrees:

Superlative	Superlative		
tallest	boldest		
fattest	happiest		
ugliest	latest		
best	worst		

	least	į.	most					
	elde	st	colde	est				
C.		in the blank						
	degi	rees of the adj	ectives giv	en in bı	ackets. St	tudy tł	ne exampl	e:
	(a)	best		(b) s	strong			
	(c)	bigger		(d) §	greater			
	(e)	most beautif	ul	(f) 1	more powe	erful		
		Chapte	er - 10 : Th	e Verb	and its Ki	inds		
A.	The	verb is an acti	on or state	of a nou	in or pron	oun.		
	Kino	ds of verb:	<ul> <li>Intransiti</li> </ul>	ve verb	• Tr	ansitiv	e verb	
			• Linking	verb	• Au	ıxiliary	y verb	
B.	Pick	out the Tran	sitive and	Intrans	itive verb	s from	the follo	wing
	sent	ences :						
		Transitive		ınsitive				
	(a)		write	es				
	(b)	writes						
	(c)		fly					
	(d)	goes						
	(e)		got u	_				
	(f)		rises					
	(g)		sat d	own				
	(h)	read						
C.		es of animals				_		wing
		ences with the		_	rom the b		_	
	(a)	neigh	(b)	quack hiss		(c)	hoot	
	(d) (h)	grunt bellow	(e)			(f)	bleat	
	(n) (k)		(i) (l)	caw		(j)	trumpet twitter	
		bow grow1	(o)	bray croak		(m)	twitter	
D.	(n)	growl in the blan	` '		Ualning	on 1	uviliany	wanh
υ.		ting from the			neiping	Of A	uxillary	verb
	(a)	is	(b)	have		(c)	does	
	(d)	has	(e)	was		(f)	do	
	(g)	did	(h)	are				

### Chapter-11 Agreement of the Verb with its Subject

- A. Fill in the blanks with appropriate forms of the verb given in the brackets:
  - (a) plays
- (b) do
- (c) write

- (d) are
- (e) has
- (f) is

- (g) was
- (h) is

(i) is

- (j) is
- B. Correct the following sentences:
  - (a) The wages of sin is death.
  - (b) Neither of these boys is honest.
  - (c) The horse and cart is at the door.
  - (d) Either Ram or his friends was guilty.
  - (e) The second innings was cancelled.

#### Chapter - 12: The Adverb and its Kinds

- A. 1. The word which adds something new to the meaning of a verb, is called Adverb or an adverb modifies a verb, adjective, pronoun, conjunction and another Adverb.
  - 2. (i) Adverb of Manner: The Adverbs which answer the question 'how?' are called Adverb of Manner. These Adverbs come generally after the verb or the object; for examples: slowly, well, hard.
    - (ii) Adverb of Degree: This adverbs which answer 'how much?' are called Adverb of Degree and they modify the quantities; for example:- very, enough, rather.
    - (iii) Adverb of Time: The Adverbs which answer 'when?' are called Adverbs of Time; for example: before, late, soon
- B. Pick out the Adverbs from the following sentences and write them in the space given below:
  - (a) only Adverb of Degree
  - (b) well Adverb of Manner
  - (c) carefully Adverb of Number
  - (d) next day Adverb of Time
  - (e) here Adverb of Place(f) not Adverb of Negat
  - (f) not Adverb of Negation(g) When Interrogative Adverb
  - (h) often Adverb of Number
- C. Fill in the blanks with suitable Adverb given in the brackets:
  - (a) soundly
- (b) twice
- (c) fast

	(d)	loudly	(e)	here	(f)	bravely			
	(g)	very	(h)	hardly					
D.	Fill	in the blanks w	ith suita	ble Adverbs se	electing fr	om the box :			
	(a)	first	(b)	twice	(c)	very			
	(d)	just	(e)	only	(f)	unfortunately			
	(g)	there	(h)	hard					
		Chap	oter - 13	: The Preposit	tion				
A.	Fill	in the blanks w	ith suita	ble prepositio	ns:				
	(a)	in	(b)	with	(c)	to			
	(d)	since	(e)	to	(f)	in			
	(g)	with	(h)	besides	(i)	with			
	(j)	in							
В.		Choose appropriate preposition from the brackets and fill it in							
		blanks :	4.5	C		C			
	(a)	of	(b)	from	(c)	of			
	(d)	over	(e)	to	(f)	among			
	(g)	on	(h)	from	(i)	for			
	(j)	by							
		Chap	ter - 14 :	The Conjunc	tion				
A.	Con	nbine the follow		-		ions :			
	(a)	It is raining so	we coul	d not go to ten	nple.				
	(b)	Run fast or yo	ou may m	iss the train.					
	(c)	Neither I can	read Engl	lish nor can wr	ite English	1.			
	(d)	The night fell	and the s	tars shone.					
	(e)	They worked	hard so tl	ney got first po	sition.				
	(f) Wait here till she comes back.								
	(g)	Raju as well a	s Hari is	swimming.					
	(h)	Avni is writing	g while S	neha is singing	<b>5.</b>				
	(i)	The child is cr	rying bec	ause he is hung	gry.				
	(j)	When the boy	went into	o the garden he	e saw a sn	ake over there.			
В.		Fill in the blanks with suitable conjunctions selecting from the							
	`	given here unde	er:						
	(a)	and	(b)	or	(c)	but			
	(d)	because	(e)	since	(f)	still			
	(g)	while	(h)	otherwise	(i)	neither, nor			
	(j)	either, or	(k)	if	(1)	before			

(m) but

		Ch	apter	- 15 :	Tenses		
A.	Reco	Recognise the tenses of the following sentences and write their					
	nam	es:					
	(a)	Present Indefinite	e	(b)	Past Inde	efinite	
	(c)	Future Indefinite		(d)	Present (	Continuo	ous
	(e)	Past Continuous		(f)	Future C	ontinuo	us
	(g)	Present Perfect		(h)	Past Perf	fect	
	(i)	Future Perfect		(j)	Present I	Perfect C	Continuous
В.		in the blanks wit		verbs	of Past	Tense f	from the verb
	give	n in the brackets	:				
	(a)	was	(b)	wrote	2	(c)	waited
	(d)	fought		(e)	was		
C.		in the blanks with		verbs	of Future	Tense	from the verb
	0	n in the brackets					
	(a)	shall go	(b)	will v		(c)	shall learn
	(d)	will ring	(e)	will s	shed		
		Chapter - 16	· Act	ive and	d Passive	Voices	
Α.	Cha	nge the following					
	(a)	Is Shakespear be					
	(b)	The truth is told	_		,		
	(c)	Food is not cook		mother	:		
	(d)	A lie was never b	-				
	(e)	Is hockey played	by yo	u?			
	(f)	Am I helped by h	ner?				
	(g)	By whom are you	u taugl	nt matl	ns?		
	(h)	This painting was					
	(i)	Such work will n	ot be	done b	y me.		
	(j)	Will a book be w	ritten	by you	1?		
В.	Now	, convert the follo	wing s	senten	ces into A	ctive vo	oice :
	(a)	My parents love	me.				
	(b)	We do not help th	hem.				
	(c)	Do I know him?					
	(d)	They are not help	oing m	e.			
	(e)	Do these players	play c	hess?			
	(f) Why are you teaching her?						

#### **Chapter - 17: Direct and Indirect Narration**

### • Change the following into Indirect speech:

- (a) He said that Ajay was his neighbour.
- (b) Murli said that Mother had been cooking food.
- (c) Balli told Kundan that they would go on picnic the next day.
- (d) He told the girl that he knew her and her friend.
- (e) She told her father that the school would remain closed that day.

#### Change the following into indirect speech :

- (a) My father said that two and two make four.
- (b) His grandfather said that honesty is the best policy.
- (c) He told us that the sun rises in the east.
- (d) The teacher said that Delhi is the capital of India.

### Change the following into indirect speech :

- (a) He asked Neeru she was a good player of chess.
- (b) They asked if you read newspaper.
- (c) I asked Ravi if she sang sweet song.
- (d) Virendra asked me if I can run fast.
- (e) Sita asked Rama he had gone to temple the previous day.

## Change the following into indirect speech :

- (a) My auntie asked me who my class teacher was.
- (b) The passenger asked when the Ambala Express would arrive there.
- (c) The classmate asked me why the clerk had gone to school the previous day.
- (d) He asked how old I was.

# Change the following sentences into indirect speech :

- (a) The officer ordered the peon to bring him a cup of tea.
- (b) The teacher advised his class never to waste his time.
- (c) The peon requested the Principal to grant him one week leave.
- (d) The doctor advised the patient to take two pills a day with luke warm water.
- (e) My mother asked me no to go there in late night.

# **Chapter - 18 : Punctuation and The Use of Capital Letters**

#### Punctuate the following :

(a) During our journey to Shimla, we slept, read and played cards.

- (b) Deepak said, "Uncle, may we come in? I have a friend with me".
- (c) I may be slow? "said to the students, Sit down".
- (d) The teacher said to the students, "Sit down".
- (e) The beggar was thirsty, hungry and tired.
- (f) It being a very hot day, we could not sleep.
- (g) Kabir, the great poet of Hindi, was a reformer too.

# Now, Punctuate the following using capital letters and marks of punctuation. Where necessary:

- (a) Ravan, the great demon, king of Lanka was killed by Lord Ram, the son of king Dasharatha.
- (b) Shakespeare, the great poet and dramatist of English has said, "Life is but a walking shadow".
- (c) The king said to the old man, "Sir, why are you planting these mango trees? You will have died by the time they bear fruit".
- (d) How does the machine work? asked the servant.
- (e) David said, "Why should I suffer for that"?

#### Chapter-19 : Comprehension

# Read the above passage carefully and answer the following questions:

- (a) The Arab allowed the camel to do put his neck inside the tent.
- (b) The camel said that he was shivering from head to foot.
- (c) The camel argued before pushing the Arab out that he saw the tent was too small for both of them.
- (d) Consented means agreed.
- (e) The Arab was pushed out of the tent finally.

# Read the above passage carefully and answer the following questions:

- (a) So long as the deed remained unregistered, none was so obliging to the old lady as her nephew, none so considerate to her. Her every wish was anticipated and cheerfully carried out.
- (b) Jumman who used to wait dotingly on his old aunt now became supremely indifferent. His wife, Kariman, went even further. She grudged even the little food that the old lady ate. No meal was now served to her without Kariman letting loose a barb or two dipped in gall or poison. The very bread that the aunt ate seemed to be seasoned with the meat of abuse.
- (c) Kariman was the wife of Jumman.

- (d) Greed is bad.
- (e) Cruel, obeyed

### **Chapter-21 Letter and Application Writing**

3. Write an application to your Games Superintendent, requesting him to issue two cricket balls.

To

The Games Superintendent,

S.N. Public School

Lucknow (U.P.)

25th October, 202x

Respected Sir/ Madam

I beg to state that we have to play a cricket match in the coming month with the team of DAV Public School Lucknow. We have no new ball for practice. The old ball has been worn out.

Kinddly issue me two new cricket balls, so that we may practise well before match.

Your obediently Students of Class Vth A

### **Chapter - 22 : Story Writing**

#### • Here are the following tips for writing a story:

It is a railway station. The train is at the platform. Ticket collector is checking tickets and collecting them from the passengers. Passengers are coming down and getting in the compartments. Coolies are taking luggage on their heads. A newspaper boy is selling newspapers shoutly. Some passengers are sitting on the benches and waiting for their trains. Vendors are selling tea and biscuits on the moving stalls.